HISTORY

OF THE

MOHAWK VALLEY

GATEWAY TO THE WEST

1614-1925

Covering the Six Counties of Schenectady, Schoharie, Montgomery, Fulton, Herkimer and Oneida.

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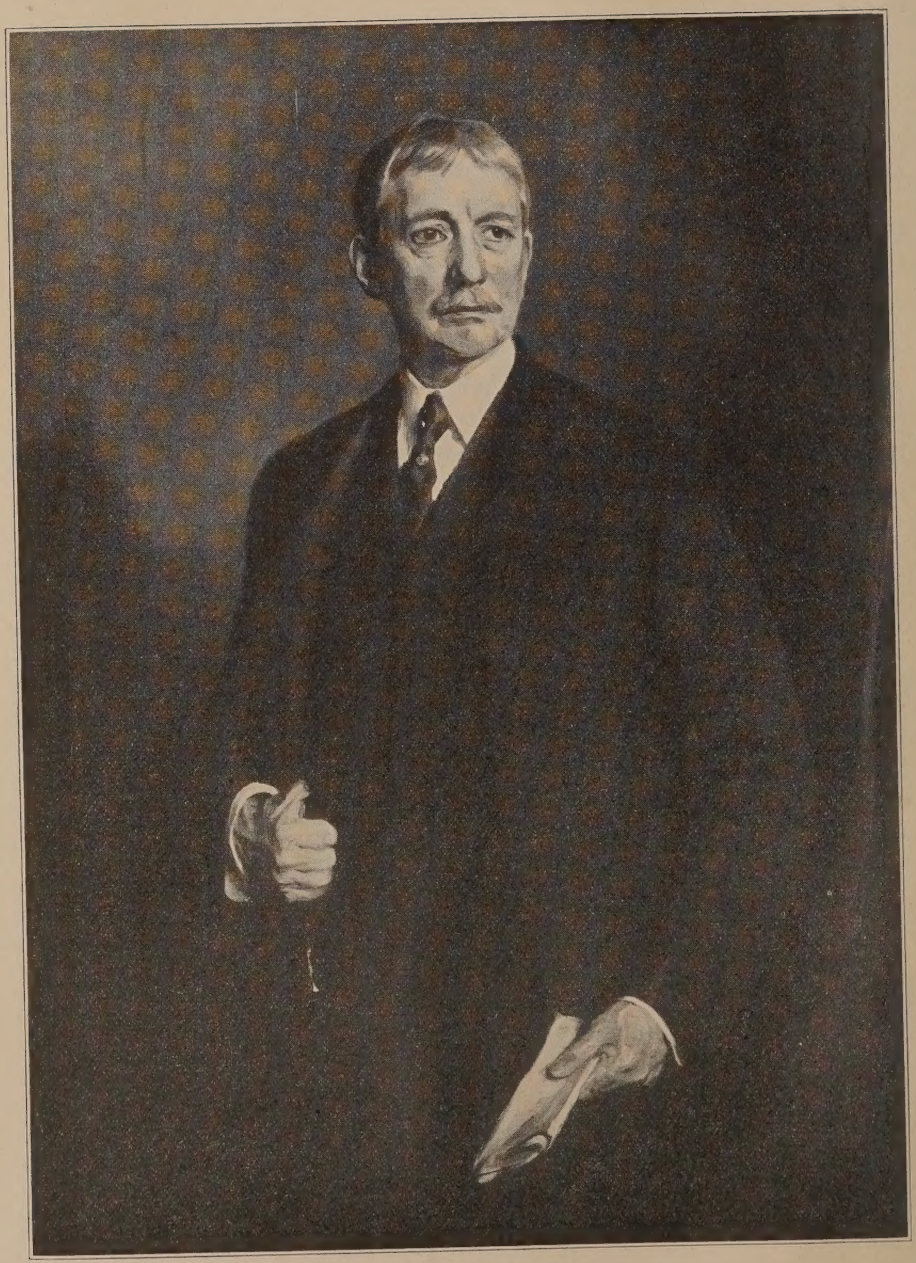


ELIHU ROOT

BIOGRAPHICAL

ELIHU ROOT.

Elihu Root has a place in history as one of our foremost American statesmen and the Mohawk valley is proud to claim him as one of its native sons. Senator Root's constructive statesmanship has had not only a national but a worldwide influence. He stands with the five great citizens of the Mohawk valley who have left a vital impress on the destinies of all humanity—General Nicholas Herkimer, Elihu Root, Sir William Johnson, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Owen D. Young.

Elihu Root was born at Hamilton College, in the town of Kirkland (named after the founder of the college), Oneida county, February 15, 1845. He is the son of Oren Root and Nancy Whitney Butterick. His birthplace was a house on the campus where his parents then resided, his father at that time being a professor of mathematics in the college. For a century the Root family has been closely identified with this institution, which is so worthily representative of the finest American ideals of our Mohawk valley life. Similarly, Elihu Root's family also is intimately concerned with the early settlement and development of Oneida county. The upper Mohawk valley is largely embraced in this great county and its first settlers were largely of New England ancestry. It is from this pioneer American stock that Senator Root is descended.

Elihu Root came from Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and located in Vernon township, Oneida county, about one mile south of the present village of Vernon. Elihu Root, the pioneer, had a son, Oren Root, who was the father of Senator Elihu Root. Oren Root was born in the town of Vernon, November 1, 1803. He was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1833, and remained there as a tutor in mathematics, until 1837. In 1849 he was elected Professor of Mathematics and continued in that chair until he was succeeded by his eldest son, Oren Root, Jr., brother of Senator Root. Oren Root, Sr., died at the college on May 23, 1885.

Oren Root, Jr., was graduated in the Hamilton class of 1856. He held the Professorship of Mathematics until his death at the College, August 26, 1907. Edward Wallstein Root was the second son of Oren Root, Senior. He was graduated at Hamilton in the class of 1862, and was Professor of Chemistry from 1868 until his death in 1870. Oren Root, Edward Wallstein Root, and Oren Root, Jr., all lie in the beautiful College cemetery overlooking the valley of the Oriskany.

Elihu Root, the third son of Oren Root, was graduated from Hamilton in the class of 1864. At that time his brother, Oren Root, Jr., was principal of the Rome Academy and Elihu Root became an instructor in that school for the season of 1864-65. Mr. Root then went to New York and studied law in New York University, from which he was graduated in 1867, with the degree of LL. B. Upon his admission to the bar in that year the young man from the Mohawk Valley began the practice of law in New York city.

Hon. H. J. Cookinham of Utica wrote of Senator Root as follows, in his "History of Oneida County" (published in 1912): "His unusual ability put him, while he was yet a young man, in the front rank among the lawyers in the metropolis. He was engaged in some of the heaviest litigations ever put before the courts and had remarkable success. He was United States attorney for the Southern District of New York from 1883 to 1885; was prominent in republican politics, and was opposed to what was known as the 'machine'. He was a delegate at large in the Constitutional convention of the state in 1894; was chairman of the judiciary committee in that convention; and the writer is able to speak from personal experience, as he served upon

that committee with Mr. Root, that no member of the convention rendered the state a service so valuable as that rendered by Mr. Root, not only in connection with the work of the judiciary committee, but in regard to the entire convention. He was appointed secretary of war by President McKinley, August 1, 1899, and reappointed May 5, 1901. He resigned and was appointed secretary of state, July 1, 1905, by President Roosevelt. He was a member to settle the boundary question in Alaska and was elected to the United States senate from the state of New York in 1909. He was given the degree of LL. D. by many of the foremost American colleges, and also by many in foreign countries. His administration of public office is so able that * * * some eminent statesmen have said of him, 'He is the foremost constructive statesman of the world'."

Elihu Root was made a trustee of Hamilton College in 1883, and, since 1912 has been senior trustee and chairman of the board. While secretary of war, under President McKinley (1899-1904), Mr. Root introduced many reforms in the organization and administration of the army. His great constructive ability was never more clearly evidenced than in this important cabinet position, for Secretary Root had never had any previous military training or experience.

In 1904 Mr. Root was made temporary chairman of the Republican National Convention. He was appointed secretary of state by President Roosevelt on July 1, 1905, following the death of Hon. John Hay, whom he succeeded. Secretary Root served from that time until January 27, 1909, and his great work in the cause of international peace and justice may be said to have dated from this fruitful period of his work as our administrator of foreign affairs.

In 1906 Secretary Root sailed on the United States Steamship Charleston for a tour of South American countries, in the cause of Pan-American union. Prior to this historic journey there was much jealousy and suspicion of the United States on the part of many of the South American nations. This diplomatic tour had epoch-making results in that Secretary Root's masterful diplomacy and even more powerful sincerity gave our southern neighbors a new insight into American national ideals and world aspirations. The Secretary's tour was one continuous ovation and he had many governmental and university honors conferred upon him in many of the South American capitals.

On the South American journey of 1906 Secretary Root's most important destination was Rio de Janiero, where the Pan-American Conference, of which Secretary Root was the honorary president, was held in the Palais d'Monroe. He also visited Para, Baija, Pernambuco, Santos, and Sao Paulo, in Brazil; Montevideo, Uruguay; and Buenos Ayres, Argentina. From Buenos Ayres, Senator Root sailed on the Charleston, through the Straits of Magellan to Valparaiso and Santiago, Chile; Callao, Peru and Cartagena, Colombia.

From 1909 until 1915 Mr. Root was a member of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, which has effectively settled a question that, for many years, was a source of irritation to both the United States and Canada. In 1910, Senator Root was counsel for the United States in the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration, an international question which found a satisfactory settlement as a fitting climax to the growing sentiment of friendship, which has gradually taken the place of the animosity formerly existing between the two great English-speaking countries of the world—the United States and Great Britain. Senator Root's lifelong influence has been uniformly in the direction of such rapprochement.

In 1910 Elihu Root was made president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which position he has continued to hold. In the same year Senator Root was made a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague.

In 1912 Senator Root was made temporary and permanent chairman of the Republican National convention at Chicago. He there championed the cause of President Taft. Mr. Root's services in holding the republican party organization together at this critical period is a matter of national historical importance.

In 1912 Elihu Root was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. This honor is conferred upon the world citizen who is considered to have done the greatest service to humanity in futhering the cause of peace, up to the time of the award, all prior recipients of the prize being automatically excluded. In Senator Root's case this great honor was abundantly deserved, for no man has done more in the cause of international conciliation and the furtherance of world peace by essentially practical means.

In 1912 Senator Root became chairman of the board of trustees of Hamilton College. In 1913 he was made chairman of the board of trustees of Carnegie Institute

of Washington. In that year Senator Root again served as chairman of the New York State Republican convention. He was made president of the Hague Tribunal of Arbitration in 1913, when that body arbitrated matters concerning church property, between the countries of Great Britain, France, Spain and Portugal. In 1914 Senator Root was chairman of the New York State Republican convention for the fourth time.

In 1915 Hon. Elihu Root was elected chairman of the New York State Constitutional convention. He bore a large part in drafting a new state constitution, which was submitted to the people and defeated at the polls in the following election. A certain political element has always been bitterly opposed to Senator Root in politics, largely because of his safe and sane attitude in state and national politics. This political personal opposition was largely responsible for bringing to naught the constructive labors of the convention. The same need for a state constitution fitted to modern conditions exists today and future revision probably will largely follow that of the convention of 1915. In 1916 Senator Root was again chairman of the New York State Republican convention.

In 1917 President Wilson appointed Senator Root as an ambassador extraordinary to head a special diplomatic mission to Russia. The Bolshevik revolution rendered futile the journey of this special embassy, which was undertaken at a critical period of the World war. Its object was to aid Russia in her defence against Germany and to strengthen her support of the Allied cause, which the United States had recently joined.

In 1918 Hon. Elihu Root was made chairman of the United States Government War Savings Investment Society, which important position he has since held. In 1920 Senator Root was elected chairman of the New York State Republican convention for the sixth time.

In 1920 the Council of the League of Nations invited Senator Root to become a member of the commission of international jurists who were asked to form a plan for a new Court of International Justice. This commission was composed of the following members: Mr. Elihu Root, United States; Judge Loder, Holland; Baron Descamps, Belgium; Lord Phillimore, Great Britain; M. de Lapradelle, France; Mr. Ricci Busatti, Italy; Senor Rafael Altimira, Spain; Mr. Adatci, Japan; Mr. Hagerup, Norway; Mr. Raoul Fernandes, Brazil.

This distinguished assembly of international jurists met at the Hague and drew up the statutes establishing the present International Court of Justice, under which that body has efficiently and satisfactorily functioned since its organization. The formation of this court was one of the greatest steps ever taken in the direction of international understanding, world peace and justice. Senator Root's work in the formulation of the statutes establishing this world court was most important and constitutes one of his most distinguished contributions to the cause of international conciliation. Forty-six nations signed the protocol of the Permanent Court of International Justice. The only important countries whose signatures are absent are the United States, Germany, Russia and Turkey. Thirty-five of the world's leading nations, aside from those mentioned, have ratified the protocol. On April 24, 1923, President Harding made an important address at the luncheon of the Associated Press in New York city, in which he advocated the adherence of the United States to the protocol establishing the International Court of Justice.

On April 26, 1923, Hon. Elihu Root delivered an address on the Permanent Court of International Justice, before the American Society of International Law, at its seventeenth annual meeting in Washington. The Court, of course, became involved in the seething bitterness of the aftermath of World war politics, from which it eventually will emerge, for calm and just consideration by the American people.

President Harding appointed Mr. Root as a commissioner plenipotentiary, acting for the United States, at the International conference for the limitation of armaments, held in Washington in 1921. The United States was represented by four commissioners having the rank and power of ambassadors—Secretary Hughes, Senator Underwood, Senator Lodge and Mr. Root—who took part in the constructive work of the conference, together with the ambassadors of the other countries represented: Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Japan, China, Australia, and Canada. The important work and results of this conference are already a part of world history.

Besides his public and political activities Senator Root has had many important minor connections which are of public interest. In 1907 he was Dodge lecturer at Yale, where he delivered four lectures on citizenship in its various phases. In 1913

Senator Root was Stafford Little lecturer at Princeton. He is a trustee of the New York Public Library, Metropolitan Museum of Arts, and American Federation of Arts; honorary vice president, Utica Society of Fine Arts, 1922; president of the New England Society in New York; president Union League Club of New York, 1893-95; president American society of International Law, 1904-5; president New York State Bar Association, 1910; president Bar Association of the City of New York, 1898-99, 1915-16; honorary president, American Institute International Law, 1915; president National Security League, 1917; president Century Club of New York, 1918. Mr. Root is an honorary member of the Institute of Advocates, Rio de Janiero, 1906; Corresponding Fellow, British Academy, 1916; member Institute de Droit International, Paris; fellow American Academy Arts and Sciences; honorary member of the following: American Institute of Architects, New York Chamber of Commerce, Society of the Cincinnati, American Philosophical Society and the Massachusetts Historical Society. In 1919 he was awarded the Grand Cordon de l'ordre de la Couronne, of Belgium.

Mr. Root has been the recipient of many honorary degrees from American and foreign universities and organizations. Chief of these are the following: LL. D., Hamilton College, 1894; Yale, 1900; Columbia, 1904; New York University, 1904; Williams, 1905; Princeton, 1906; University of Buenos Ayres, 1906; Harvard, 1907; McGill, 1913; Union, 1914; University of Toronto, 1915; Colgate, 1919. Doctor of Political Science, University of Leyden, Holland, 1913. D. C. L., Oxford University, England, 1913. Member of faculty of Political and Administrative Sciences, University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru, 1906. Doctor Honoris Causa, University of Paris, 1921.

Senator Root is the author of many important works on citizenship, law and government, the most important of which are: "The Citizen's Part in Government and the Essentials of the Constitution", 1913; "Addresses on International Subjects", 1916; "Addresses on Government and Citizenship", 1916; "Military and Colonial Policy of the United States", 1916; "Latin America and the United States", 1917.

Hon. Elihu Root's New York city residence is at No. 998 Fifth avenue. His business address is No. 31 Nassau street, where, as counsel, he is connected with the firm of Root, Clark, Buckner and Howland, of which his son, Elihu Root, Jr., is a member. Senator Root's summer home, voting and legal residence is at Hamilton College, Clinton, Oneida county. Here he maintains a beautiful old-fashioned home, which was built in 1817 and which has been the residence of three presidents of Hamilton College. The Senator's home faces the Hamilton College campus and has most picturesque grounds in the rear, which are kept in a state of natural beauty that is a delight to the artistic eye. A wooded park and a beautiful ravine lie to the west of the Root home and the winding woodland walks are a favorite resort of the Senator's recreation hours. Mr. Root's study is at the northeast corner of the house and here he spends much time and does a great deal of work during the summers he spends on College Hill. The house immediately north and adjoining Senator Root's home, was formerly the property of his father, Oren Root, but is now the residence of his son, Professor Edward W. Root, lecturer on art at Hamilton.

Senator Root is greatly interested in art, art education, and art interests in general. He has shown much interest in the formation of the Utica Society of Fine Arts and has readily lent it the support of his influence by becoming one of its two first honorary vice presidents. Senator Root believes that the time is ripe for the development of art interests in the Mohawk Valley and that Utica is the natural center for such artistic life and activities.

On January 8, 1878, Elihu Root was married to Clara, daughter of Salem H. Wales of New York city. Senator and Mrs. Root have three children: Edith, who married Major U. S. Grant, now stationed with the Third Engineers Corps, at San Francisco, where he has charge of the Sacramento River Control Works; Major Grant is a grandson of General Ulysses S. Grant. Elihu Root, Jr., who is a member of the law firm of Root, Clarke, Buckner and Howland of New York city; and Edward W. Root, lecturer on art at Hamilton College.

Hon. Elihu Root is deeply interested in Hamilton College, its work and its future. As the head of a family which has been identified with the college for nearly a century, as president of its board of trustees and most distinguished alumnus, Senator Root has had a most important influence in shaping the destiny of this historic school, which has had a very important educational mission in the cultural life of the upper Mohawk valley.

In an address delivered on the centennial of Hamilton College in 1912, Senator Root said in part:

"The richest possessions of the institution are the multitudes of lives, past and present that would never have been educated if the college had not been here; the intelligences that would not have been enlarged by learning and literature; the spirits that would not have been quickened but for her; the unrecorded influences for the betterment of a thousand communities to which her graduates have gone; the part she has played in the development of our country along lines of Christian civilization."

Hamilton College has had no better nor braver exponent of the great ethical principles for which she stands than Elihu Root, born on the college campus overlooking the beautiful Mohawk valley, and everywhere recognized as one of the great constructive statesmen of American history.

EDWIN FRANCIS PLATLER.

Edwin Francis Platler, a Utica accountant and auditor of expert ability, is numbered among the city's native sons, his birth having occurred on the 23d of October, 1895. His parents, George J. and Laura (Hoch) Platler, are also natives of the Mohawk valley and the family is well known and highly esteemed in the community. After completing a course of study in the Assumption Academy of Utica, Edwin F. Platler became an employe of A. B. Raser, now retired, who was awarded the contract for building the new station of the New York Central Railroad in Utica. Subsequently he spent one year as a student in the Utica Business Institute, of which he is a graduate. During the period of the World war he served the government in the capacity of bookkeeper until honorably discharged. He then embarked in business for himself as an expert accountant of Utica, in which connection he has been accorded an extensive clientele in recognition of his efficiency in this field of work. An auditor of pronounced ability, his services along this line are also in constant demand. Though young in years, he has had considerable experience in accounting and auditing and he enjoys the confidence of many of Utica's prominent financiers and business men.

Mr. Platler was married to Miss Mary Daly, a native of Utica and a daughter of Michael and Emily Daly of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Platler have two children: Frances and Mary Alice. Mr. Platler is a member of the Democratic Club and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is accorded the respect and esteem of all who know him, and both he and his wife have a large circle of friends in the city which has always been their home.

J. GORDON SMITH.

A large proportion of the insurance written in the Mohawk Valley section of New York state is placed through the insurance agency of J. Gordon Smith at Rome, Oneida county, New York, who represents many of the leading risk companies in all lines, and who probably does the largest insurance business in his section of the state. He was born in Rome, on August 3, 1876, and is the son of James C. and Mary (Kennedy) Smith, the father a native of Lowell, New York, and the mother of Canton, New York. James C. Smith, the father, was engaged in the dry goods business in Rome for many years, and retired in 1889. He was active in politics and has held several municipal offices, such as superintendent of charities, member of the board of education, etc., and was also active in civic affairs. The mother died in July, 1916, and the father passed away in October, 1917. Their only children were: J. Gordon, of this review, and Mary Lena.

J. Gordon Smith obtained his elementary education in grade and high schools of Rome, and afterward took the course in Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts. When he had finished with this institution he returned to Rome and obtained employment with the Rome Brass & Copper Company, remaining with the company five

years, and leaving it to become a salesman for the Fort Stanwix Canning Company, a connection that lasted four years, and was followed by two years as a salesman for the Rome Wine Company. In 1904 Mr. Smith left the road to engage in business on his own account, establishing the insurance agency of which he is the sole proprietor, and which has grown to its present large proportions through his energies and ceaseless activity. Mr. Smith is also secretary and treasurer of the Rome Cemetery Association. During the World war he was on the War Chest committee, and was an active participant in the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and War Certificate Savings Stamps drives. He is a republican in politics, and in religion a member of Zion Protestant Episcopal church at Rome. Mr. Smith is not affiliated with any secret organizations, but is a member of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, the Rome Automobile Club, the Teugega Country Club, the Rotary Club, and the National and New York State Insurance Associations.

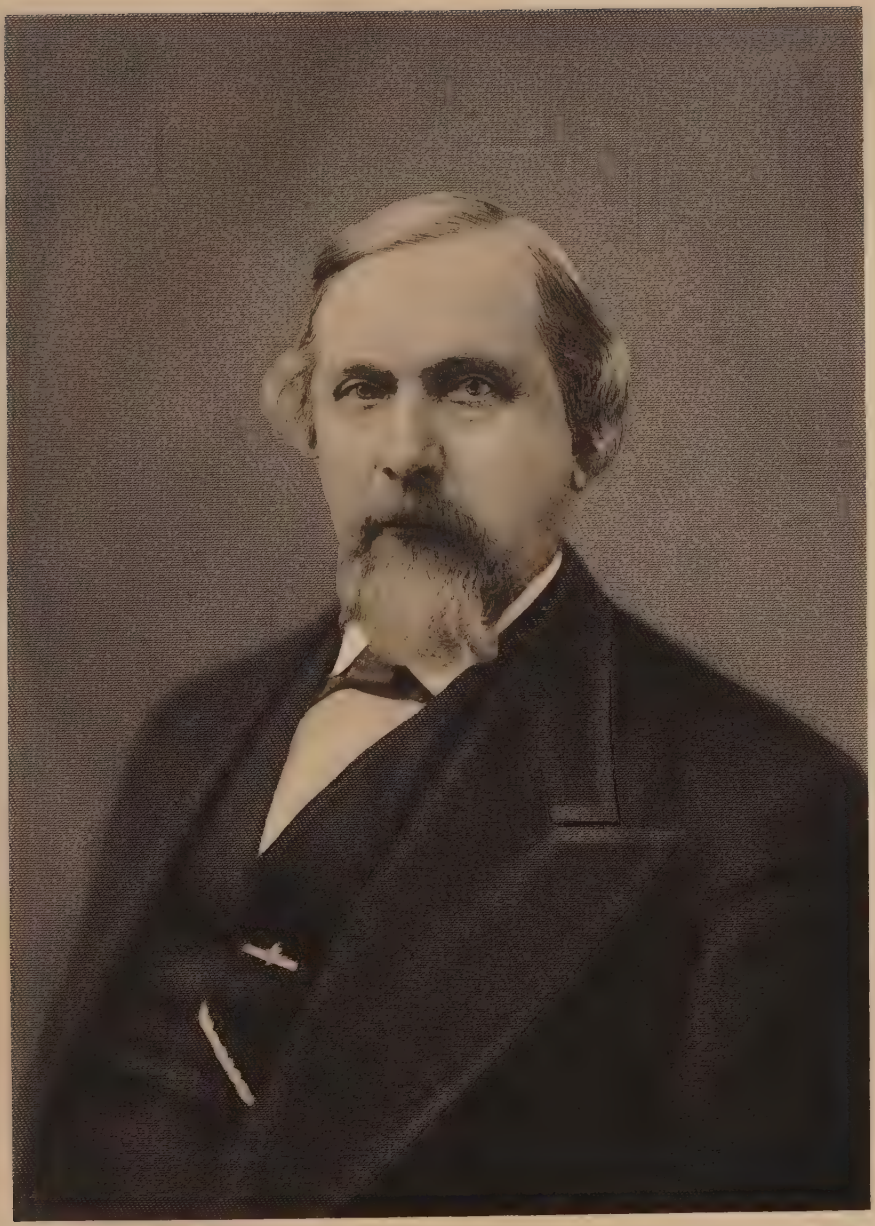
In June, 1906, at Utica, New York, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Margaret Mulcahy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Mulcahy of Geneva, New York, an old family in that section of New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child: Mary Margaret Smith. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Woman's Club and of the various church organizations. Mr. Smith's one hobby is auto touring.

GENERAL RICHARD UPDIKE SHERMAN.

Men of noble character and high purpose pass from earth but the influence of their lives remains and bears fruit in the lives of others. Of this type was General Richard Updike Sherman, who left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the Empire state and also figured in national affairs. He possessed a strong sense of duty and honor and in contemplating his many rare qualities in the bright light which things of good repute ever invite, his name and character stand revealed. Success and honors were his, each worthily won, and there is in his history an element of inspiration for others and an example of high purpose nobly achieved.

General Sherman was born in Vernon, Oneida county, New York, June 26, 1819, and traced his ancestry to the Colonial epoch in American history. The records of the early settlement of New England show that there were two distinct families of this name, between whom there existed no blood relationship, so far as is known, and one used the more common form of Sherman, while the other was known as Shearman. William Sherman journeyed to Plymouth, Massachusetts, with the Pilgrims in 1630 and Philip Shearman arrived in that colony in 1633, subsequently settling in Rhode Island. A number of his descendants, among them General Richard U. Sherman, have changed the name to Sherman. Many bearing the name of Sherman, not related to the two families above mentioned, have since migrated from the Old World to the New and their descendants have become quite numerous in this country. Among the descendants of Philip Shearman was Robert Shearman, who was born in Rhode Island in 1752 and after reaching years of maturity married Honor Brown. They had ten children, nine sons and one daughter. Of the sons five came to Utica between 1800 and 1820, namely: Ebenezer B., Robert, Willett H., William Pitt and Daniel C. Shearman. Mrs. Charles H. Doolittle, the wife of Judge Doolittle of Utica, was a daughter of William Pitt Shearman. The Doolittle family is one of the most prominent in Utica and its members are highly respected by the residents of the city. Willett H. Shearman was twice married and had eight children by each wife. Of the sixteen, twelve lived to mature years.

General Richard U. Sherman was the third child by the first marriage and his mother's name was Catherine Schoolcraft. She was a sister of Henry R. Schoolcraft, whose researches and notable contributions to the history of the Indians of North America excited the interest of the whole scientific world. Willett H. Shearman was widely and favorably known in Oneida county and for more than a half century was a positive force in the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural life of the county. His son, Richard U. Sherman, was born in Vernon, Oneida county, June 26, 1819, and there attended the public schools, completing his education in the Utica Academy, from which he was graduated at the age of fourteen. On reaching his majority he turned his attention to newspaper life, having a distaste for mercantile pursuits, for which



Richard U. Sherman

his father had trained him. The Harrison and Van Buren campaign in 1840 found him conducting a campaign paper in Utica with ability and success and owing to the prestige which he won in that connection the Gazette, the first daily in that city, engaged his services the following year. For ten years thereafter he was actively engaged in editorial work. The Herkimer Journal was under his management in the campaign of 1844 and in 1846 he was editor of the Oswego Daily Times. In 1847, in association with Erastus Clark, he brought out the Rochester Daily Evening Gazette, the only daily in the state which supported Zachary Taylor for the presidency of the whig party. Later in the same year he returned to Utica, and with R. W. Roberts established the Utica Morning Herald, which for many years was one of the strongest papers published in the state.

General Sherman's connection with public affairs dates from 1851, when he was elected clerk of the assembly in the state legislature, and he held the office continuously with the exception of one year, until 1857. Many reforms in the business of the desk were instituted under his administration in the Clerk's Manual, which he wrote during this period, and which has been of greater practical use than any of the more pretentious treatises on parliamentary law. In 1857 he was elected a member of the assembly by the republican party. In 1860 the twenty-nine members of congress who then constituted New York's representation, united in a request that he be appointed assistant clerk of the house of representatives. That office he held for ten years, adding yearly to the reputation which he had established at Albany. No member of the constitutional convention of 1867, to which Mr. Sherman had been elected, made more valuable contribution to the measures finally adopted. When he resigned his position as assistant clerk of the house of representatives in 1870 there were none of his official associates who did not regret the loss of his eminent executive qualities and the severance of a uniformly agreeable companionship.

After leaving Washington Mr. Sherman's chief business was the care of many large estates which were intrusted to him as executor, administrator or trustee because of his integrity and ability. In 1872 the democratic and liberal republicans of the New York district unanimously selected him as the nominee for congress. He was defeated but ran ahead of his ticket by many hundred votes. The first Oneida assembly district had for many years been strongly republican, but when Mr. Sherman was nominated by the democrats in 1874 his personal popularity enabled him to triumph over a candidate who had never been beaten before. No democrat ever gave a finer illustration of self-sacrifice than did Mr. Sherman in that session of 1874-75. Without a doubt he could have been elected speaker, but fearing that his candidacy for that position might interfere with the election of Francis Kernan as United States senator, he refused to prmit the use of his name in connection with the speakership. He was made chairman of the committee on rules and a member of the committee on general laws, and in the framing of the many new general laws required by the amended constitution Mr. Sherman was of conspicuous service. Reelected to the assembly in 1876, he was the only member of a minority who was given a committee chairmanship. He was the choice of his party for the speakership and was a member of many important committees. Appointed in 1879 to succeed Governor Horatio Seymour as a member of the Fish and Game Commission, he continued in that office until 1890, when he resigned. His intimate knowledge of the Adirondack region and his love for forest sports singularly fitted him for the work. He imported from Scotland the first can of Scotch trout eggs, which were placed in the lakes of the Adirondacks, and he afterward caught and preserved a fish weighing four and a half pounds, the largest of the species, which he had photographed. He was the founder of the North Woods Walton Club and in 1878 organized the Bisby Club.

General Sherman spent the latter years of his life in the village of New Hartford, and no citizen possessed the public confidence in so large a measure as did he. In the business life of the village he loomed large. In 1880 he organized the New Hartford Canning Company, of which he was president until his death, and in 1879 became a trustee of the New Hartford Cotton Company, also filling that office until his demise. He was thrice president of the village and when the Butler Memorial Hall was opened he was made president and trustee.

While a resident of Utica, General Sherman was alderman of the fourth ward and in 1849 he was made chairman of the fire department committee, becoming chief of the department in the following year. In 1854, 1855 and 1856 he represented the fourth ward on the board of supervisors and was its chairman in 1854. The seventh ward

sent him to the board in 1857. He then removed to New Hartford, spending ten years on a farm in that vicinity, and in 1867 took up his abode in the village.

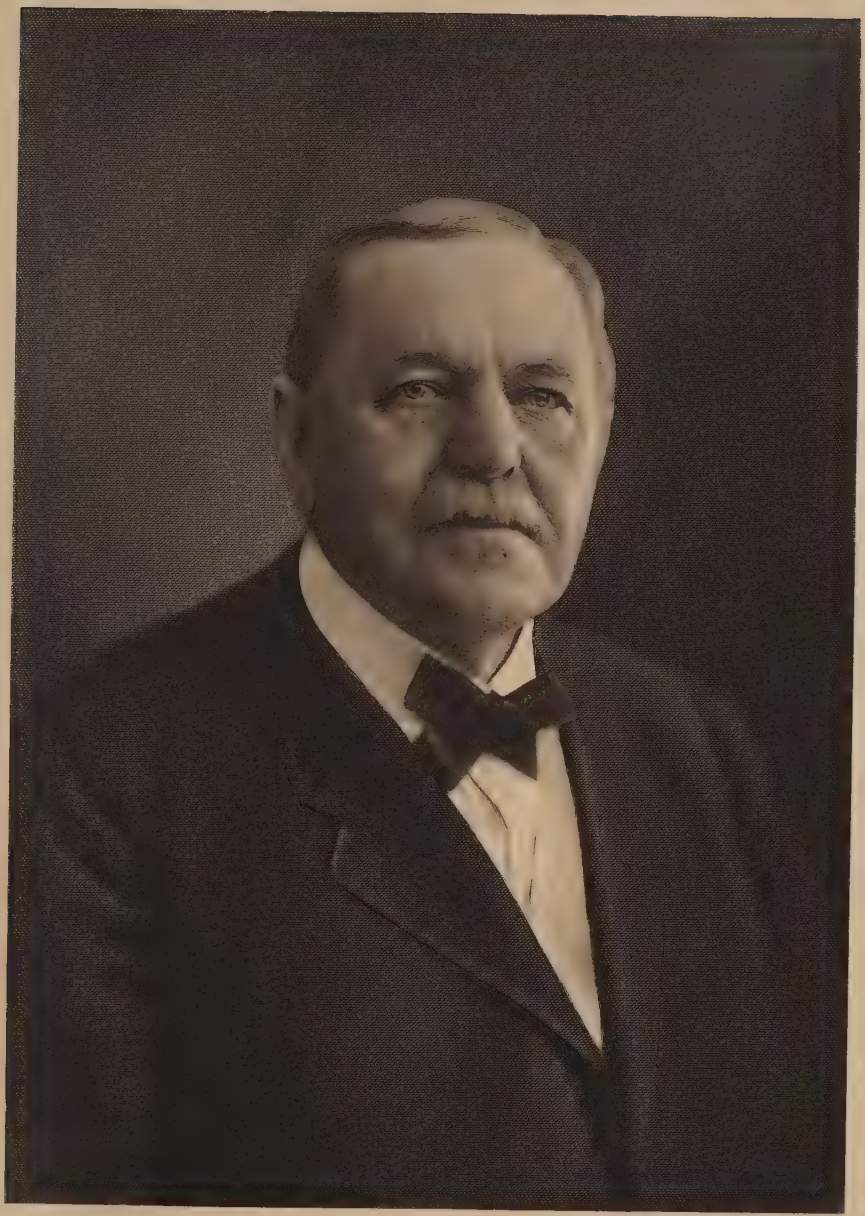
On January 14, 1848, General Sherman was married to Mary F. Sherman, a granddaughter of Stalham Williams and a daughter of Richard W. Sherman, a well known steamboat captain on Lake Champlain. Although of the same name, the two families were not related. Six children were born of this union, namely: Richard W., a sketch of whom is published elsewhere in this work; Mary Louise; Stalham W., deceased; James Schoolcraft, who was vice president of the United States from March 4, 1909, until his demise on October 30, 1912; Sanford Foster, of Utica; and Willett H., who died in infancy. The daughter, Mary Louise, married Hon. Henry J. Cookinham of Utica, and they have a family of six children. Their sons, Lieutenant Colonel H. J. Cookinham, Jr., and Captain Walter S. Cookinham, served with distinction in the World war. There are now (1924) forty-five living descendants of General Sherman, forty-two of whom reside in and near Utica. These and the members of Judge Doolittle's family are the only descendants of Robert Shearman of Rhode Island, now living in the city.

When a young man General Sherman enlisted in the military service of his state and advanced through the various grades through ability and devotion to duty. On January 6, 1852, he was commissioned brigadier general of the Twenty-first Brigade, Sixth Division, New York National Guard, and served in that capacity for eight years. He rose from the ranks through merit alone and his military record was an unblemished one, of which the family is justly proud. The Oneida Historical Society found him one of its earliest members and one of its counselors. He was identified with the Oriental Lodge of Masons and the Shenandoah Lodge of Odd Fellows. In 1849 he was honored with the presidency of the Utica Building Society, the first organization of the kind in the city. General Sherman's career was unique. In three great political parties he won distinction; as a whig, as a republican and as a democrat. His absolute integrity put him beyond the reach of any suspicion of ulterior motives. Whatever his political affiliations he never failed to command the respect of his party associates and the admiration of his political opponents. He was universally esteemed and stood as the highest type of American manhood and citizenship.

HON. RICHARD WILLETT SHERMAN.

The son of a distinguished sire, Hon. Richard Willett Sherman has worthily followed in his footsteps and Utica numbers him among its foremost citizens. He long occupied a position of leadership in engineering circles of the state and was equally successful as a contractor, in which connection he erected many important public utilities throughout the east, thus becoming a power in constructive development and evolution. He was also a conspicuous figure in civic affairs, rendering valuable service to the municipality in the capacity of mayor, and is now living retired at the ripe age of seventy-six years, having well earned a period of leisure.

Richard Willett Sherman was born in Utica, December 4, 1848, and is the eldest son of General Richard U. Sherman, who was numbered among the illustrious men of the Empire state. A complete record of the family appears elsewhere in this work. Richard W. Sherman attended the public schools of his native city in 1855 and 1857 and in 1858 removed with the family to the farm near New Hartford in 1858, becoming a pupil in the district school of that locality, while during two winters he was a student in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Utica. In 1864 and 1865, during his father's absence in Washington as assistant clerk in the house of representatives, he took full charge of the farm. The next year he found employment in his future profession, becoming rodman in the engineers' corps of the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Railroad, now the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, which was then being constructed between Utica and Sherburne. In the spring of 1867 he secured a similar position on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, now the Delaware & Hudson, working on the line between Bainbridge and Binghamton. In the spring of 1868 Hon. DeWitt C. Littlejohn, at that time president of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad, now the Ontario & Western, gave Mr. Sherman a position as assistant engineer, with charge of the construction of the roads between Oneida and Central Square, and upon the completion of this task Mr. Sherman was made resident engineer for the same



Richard Willett Sherman.

company to construct that part of the line between Walton and East Branch, including the Hawks Mountain tunnel. Upon the completion of the Midland system in 1873 Mr. Sherman had charge of the second track work on the Delaware division of the Erie Railroad between Port Jervis and Hancock.

In 1875 Mr. Sherman entered the contracting field, forming an association with Messrs. Sullivan and Shanley of the New York and Canada Railroad. The next year, in partnership with Dr. Emmett Flagler, he constructed the West Troy and Green Island waterworks and later the firm of Sherman & Flagler built the waterworks at Gloversville, Richfield Springs and Walton. They also engaged in the construction of public projects in Vermont and Ohio, likewise made improvements on the Champlain and Erie canals and also executed other important contracts. The firm of Sherman & Flagler was dissolved in 1879 and Mr. Sherman then went to Havana, Cuba, to superintend for New York contractors the construction of a gas plant supplying by one system the entire city of Havana. Returning from Cuba in 1880, he executed a contract to provide Greenwich, Connecticut, with water works. In 1881 he formed a partnership with Michael McDonough, who became the junior member of the firm, and they filled many large contracts, constructing the waterworks at Lansingburg, Sandy Hill, Little Falls, Camden, Canastota, New Berlin and several other places.

In 1886 Thomas F. Kinney, the mayor of Utica, appointed Mr. Sherman to the office of city surveyor, which he filled until the close of the year 1888 and also in 1894. During that period many improvements were planned and effected, placing Utica in the front rank of beautiful cities, and during his tenure of office the public works of the city were improved. The system inaugurated is universally recognized as a monument to the enterprising spirit of Mayor Kinney and the engineering genius of Mr. Sherman. In 1888 the business of Sherman & McDonough was incorporated under the name of Troy Public Works Company, of which Mr. Sherman was president, and exceptionally successful work was done by the company, which constructed a large part of the waterworks of Utica, and in many other places in the state. Under contracts with the United States government the company also built the foundation for the gun factory at Watervliet.

Meanwhile a most important and interesting passage in the story of Mr. Sherman's career takes us back to Utica, to which special circumstances called him in 1899. Five years before, Mayor John G. Gibson had appointed Mr. Sherman to his old office of city surveyor, which he held until his assistant, C. L. Johnson, could prepare to succeed him, when he tendered his resignation. In the fall of 1899 Mr. Sherman became the democratic candidate for mayor, winning the election by a majority of eighty-seven. The pledges upon which he won the victory over his opponent were the enforcement of public contracts and of labor laws; to meet public demand for clean streets; to maintain law and order and to give the city a government at once strong, honest and worthy of universal respect. In all these particulars Mr. Sherman's administration of 1900 and 1901 was recognized as a complete success. The bold venture of proceedings for the removal from office of police and fire commissioners upon charges made by the mayor were successful in spite of a bitter contest in the courts in restraint of the action. The accused officials were brought to trial and were removed. Upon the completion of his term Mr. Sherman declined to run again, but such had been the appeal to the citizens of his work that the democratic successor carried the election by about nine hundred majority. The republican machine, which was strong enough in the common council to override the mayor's veto, Mayor Sherman fought with unflinching courage and at least discredited its corruption with honest vetoes. Some of the more notable of his veto messages even the corrupt majority did not dare to disregard. It was under the Sherman administration in Utica that monumental improvements were provided for, including the new public library building and new school buildings, for which large sums were voted by the people. At the same time plans were carried through with the New York Central Railroad for a new passenger station and a new freight house, and in connection therewith a project of river straightening, and the abolition of grade crossings on principal streets.

In the state election of November, 1902, Mr. Sherman was the candidate of his party for state engineer and surveyor against the incumbent of the position, a republican candidate, Edward A. Bond. He was the only democrat on the state ticket to carry Oneida county, which he did by a plurality of seventy-six, and his vote in the state was six hundred and fifty-one thousand, six hundred and seventy-

seven against six hundred and sixty-three thousand, six hundred and seventy-four for Mr. Bond. Mr. Sherman filled the important position of chief engineer of the New York State Conservation Commission from August, 1911, until April, 1915. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and broad experience enables him to speak with authority on questions relating to engineering projects, on which his advice is frequently sought and highly valued.

In early manhood Mr. Sherman was married to Miss Julia Hammond, a daughter of Erwin A. Hammond of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman became the parents of three children; Eugene H.; Richard W., who died in infancy; and Elizabeth H., who is a successful educator and has long been a teacher in the kindergarten department of the public schools of Albany, New York. Eugene H., the first named, graduated from Yale University and from the New York Law School. He engaged in the practice of law for some time and departed this life in December, 1906.

In religious faith Mr. Sherman is a Presbyterian. He takes an interest in philanthropic work and is also a worthy exemplar of the Masonic order, belonging to Utica Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Oneida Historical Society and the Albany Country Club. His life has been long, honorable and useful, crowned with notable achievement, and in contemplating his career it is worthy of remark that great cities are built, institutions are founded and national progress furthered by men of this type.

THOMAS J. DWYER.

Elsewhere in this work there is carried an interesting and informative narrative relating to the Dwyer family in the Mohawk valley and particularly to the life and services of the late John F. Dwyer, for many years one of the foremost citizens of Amsterdam, former mayor of that city and a former representative in the state assembly from Montgomery county, and of the latter's son, Matthew Dwyer, one of the leading members of the bar of the Montgomery county court, vice president of the Amsterdam City Bar Association, former corporation counsel for the city of Amsterdam and senior member of the law firm of Dwyer & Dwyer, of which his son, Thomas J. Dwyer, the immediate subject of this biographical review, is the junior member. To that narrative the attention of the reader is respectfully directed in this connection for further details regarding the family of which the subject of this sketch is a worthy representative in his generation.

Thomas J. Dwyer was born in Amsterdam, on June 8, 1897, and is the only son of Matthew and Jane (McNally) Dwyer, who also have a daughter, Miss Ann Gertrude Dwyer. Reared in Amsterdam, Thomas J. Dwyer completed his local studies in St. Mary's Institute in that city and then entered the Albany Law School, for which he had been prepared under his father's thoughtful preceptorship. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1922 and in September of that year was admitted to the bar and was accepted to a partnership in his father's law practice, a mutually agreeable connection which since has been maintained, father and son practicing under the firm name of Dwyer & Dwyer, with offices at No. 43 East Main street, Amsterdam. Though his father has for years been one of the leaders in the ranks of the democratic party in Montgomery county, Mr. Dwyer is a stanch republican and has come to be recognized as one of the younger leaders in the ranks of that party hereabout. He is a member of the college fraternity Delta Chi, is likewise affiliated with the local council of the Knights of Columbus, having been reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, and is a member of the Amsterdam Kiwanis Club and of the local post of the American Legion, in the affairs of all of which organizations he is taking an active and influential interest. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. Dwyer rendered service with the army overseas and had quite an interesting experience. He enlisted for service on September 13, 1918, and after a bit of preliminary training at Fort Slocum, where he was stationed but two weeks, he was assigned to overseas service and was attached to Headquarters Company of General Headquarters, at Chaumont, France, where he continued in service until the following May (1919), when he received his honorable discharge. Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Dwyer returned home and continued his studies, finishing at the Albany Law School.

On June 4, 1924, Thomas J. Dwyer was united in marriage to Miss Effie M. Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Hughes of Amsterdam. Mrs. Dwyer was reared in Amsterdam, the place of her birth, and has ever taken an interested part in the general social activities of the community.

CLARK ARNDT SNELL.

In a wealthy and thickly settled country like the Mohawk Valley section of New York state the normal consumption of cigars, tobacco and confectionery is very great and a number of large concerns exist that cater to this trade. One of the largest of these firms is the wholesale house of John N. Snell Company, Incorporated, located at Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York, most advantageously situated from a geographical standpoint to supply the retail trade of the entire Valley, of which business house Clark A. Snell is president and treasurer. He was born on October 20, 1892, at Little Falls, New York, the son of John Nelson and Isabel (Clark) Snell, both of Canajoharie, New York.

Clark Arndt Snell acquired his early education in the public schools of the state and afterward matriculated in Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1913, after which he returned to Herkimer and entered the business which had been established by his father. The entry of the United States into the World war interrupted Mr. Snell's business career for a short time, as he was among the early volunteers for service in 1917 and was accepted by the government. On October 5, 1917, he was assigned to Headquarters Company of the Three Hundred and Third Infantry, and in May, 1919, formed a part of the Seventy-sixth Division, serving in France from July 5, 1918, until April 26, 1919. Fraternally Mr. Snell is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On March 23, 1918, in New York city, Mr. Snell was married to Miss Isabel Nicholson of No. 138 West Twelfth street, New York city. They have one child, John Clark Snell, born in 1919.

JAMES ALBERT EVANS.

A brilliant lawyer, who has for years enjoyed a very large practice in Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, and throughout the Mohawk Valley country, James Albert Evans has also a national reputation, in which his legal attainments are of no consideration. For thirty years he has been known throughout the United States as Evans-Williams, a noted referee in football games, has visited all parts of the United States where famous football elevens have contested for supremacy, and has been the official referee of the Army and Navy games for many years. Mr. Evans is a graduate of Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, and from this college he derives the name of Williams, being known as Evans-Williams wherever football is played. He has acted as referee in all the noted football games played in this country. Mr. Evans is fond of fishing, travel and all athletic sports. He was born in Little Falls, New York, on January 9, 1870, the son of Evan David and Elizabeth (Jones) Evans. The father was born in 1833 at Frankfort, New York, and the mother was born in Wales, in 1836. On the paternal side Mr. Evans' grandfather was David Evans, who died at Bridgewater, New York, in 1872. Evan David Evans, father of James Albert Evans, was a prominent builder and contractor in Little Falls, New York. He was a gold miner in Sacramento Valley, California, in 1850, traveled throughout the United States, and in making the trip to California went over the Isthmus of Panama. The ancestors of the Evans family on both sides are Welsh.

James Albert Evans was the youngest of three children born to his parents, two sons and a daughter, and he obtained his elementary education in the grade and high schools of Little Falls, afterward attending Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he received the degree of A. B. and was graduated in 1893. Mr. Evans then began the reading of law in the law office of the Hon. A. M. Mills, was admitted to the bar in 1896, and at once began the general practice of law in Little Falls, where he has remained and has offices at No. 513 East Main street. He is not

connected with any fiscal or industrial interests. During the World war Mr. Evans was chairman of the questionnaire board, made many speeches in behalf of the Liberty Loan and bond drives, and was a strenuous worker for all war activities in Little Falls. He was justice of the peace under the city charter for ten years and a member of the assembly in the state legislature from Herkimer county for one term.

Politically Mr. Evans is a republican, a Presbyterian in religion, being a member of the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Little Falls, and is past district deputy grand exalted ruler for the north central district of the state of New York. Mr. Evans is a bachelor. His only brother is the Rev. David Herbert Evans, who married Cornelia Draper, their children being Draper and Elizabeth Evans. The family lives in Boston, Massachusetts. Mary Ida Evans, the only sister of James Albert Evans, is living in Little Falls.

SENATOR JAMES ARKELL.

The title of senator always seems fittingly associated with the name of James Arkell, Canajoharie's most eminent citizen. Although Mr. Arkell served only one term as a legislator, in the senate of the state of New York, yet the name seems naturally to suggest and exemplify his public-spirited and progressive character.

The unusual business ability and broad vision of Senator Arkell are largely responsible for the material prosperity and spiritual vitality of the famous little town of Canajoharie, which he may be truly said to have made nationally famous. Indeed, so closely are Senator Arkell and Canajoharie associated that one cannot visualize this model, progressive American industrial community without calling to mind the sturdy figure and the keen and kindly personality of the town's most noted citizen. James Arkell came of an ancient English family. He was born in Oxford, England, October 16, 1829. His parents were William and Mary Arkell, who came to America, in 1841, and located on a farm to the east of Canajoharie village, now known as the Arkell farm.

James Arkell was educated in the Canajoharie school and academy. On leaving school, at first he went into the insurance business and later took up farming. At an early day Mr. Arkell developed marked literary ability. While working on his farm James Arkell was a frequent contributor to the Canajoharie Radii, then conducted by Levi Backus, a well known deaf-mute. In 1863 James Arkell and L. F. Allen bought the Radii from Mr. Backus. In 1866 Mr. Arkell sold his interest to Angell Matthewson, and in 1868 the latter sold out to Mr. Allen, who continued to conduct the newspaper until his death.

Senator Arkell was the father of the paper sack industry. In 1859 he became interested in the manufacture and printing of flour bags. Adam and Benjamin Smith, dry goods merchants of Canajoharie, became associated with Mr. Arkell in this business, under the firm name of Arkell & Smiths. In 1859 James Arkell printed his first bags on a hand press in the Radii printing office, then located in the stone building which stood in front of the main building of the Beech-Nut Packing Company up to 1924. In the latter year this building was taken down and its stone used in constructing the Canajoharie Library James Arkell Memorial building, erected by his son, Bartlett Arkell. This transformation of the materials of the old building, in which Senator Arkell started business, into a structure largely devoted to intellectual and spiritual aims, is symbolic of the spirit of the man who aided in developing the spiritual life of his community through the means of successful business enterprises.

When the Civil war came the supply of cotton ceased and the price of cotton cloth rose to a point far beyond any possibility of its use in the manufacture of bags. The new firm was sorely pressed for a time, but Mr. William Arkell, father of James Arkell, came to the aid of the young business men. Fortunate purchases of cotton put the company on a solid financial basis. However, it became necessary to find a substitute for the standard cotton bag, and the natural inventive genius of James Arkell soon asserted itself. He experimented until he had perfected a manila paper sack which had both the strength and the durability of the best cotton bag. At first Mr. Arkell had great difficulty in introducing the paper sack to the trade, but his untiring energy, determination and business ability soon made his product a com-

James Arkell

mercial success. As the result of his experiments and inventive ability, Senator Arkell was granted thirty-two patents for the manufacture of paper bags. Among his inventions were the satchel paper bag, which dates from 1865, the soft tie bag, the white enamel bag, and the stretchable bag. Most of the bag making processes and machinery, such as the bottom and side pasters and the enameling machine, were the outcome of Mr. Arkell's very remarkable inventive ability.

Arkell & Smiths built a large factory on Mill street and the firm became the leaders in the manufacture and printing of paper and cotton bags. At first these sacks were printed in one color from type, but the demand for variety and the use of trade-mark designs soon compelled the company to produce multi-colored printed bags in a great variety of styles and designs. The printing equipment was greatly increased and a designing, engraving and electrotyping department was installed.

In 1873 an explosion of gas wrecked a part of the factory, set fire to the plant and completely destroyed it. One employe was killed and several were severely injured. Senator Arkell's son, William J. Arkell, was so badly burned that his condition was critical for a considerable time. His brave fight for life and eventual recovery are part of the cherished traditions of Canajoharie. The ruin of the plant was so complete that, for a time, Senator Arkell considered removing the business to Niagara Falls, which was much nearer to the plants of the milling industry which then included most of the customers of Arkell & Smiths. Mrs. Arkell's pleas for a continuance of the business in Canajoharie finally prevailed, and a larger and more modern factory was erected on the site. Many additions and improvements have been made to this plant, and today Arkell & Smiths have the finest sack making and printing works in the world.

While Senator Arkell was not directly interested in the formation of the Beech-Nut Packing Company, it may be truly said to be an outcome of the general business development of Canajoharie which he inaugurated.

Senator Arkell took a prominent part in the political, public and social life of his day. He was an active member of the republican party and occupied a prominent position in the councils of the progressive element of that political organization. Senator Arkell seconded his son, William J. Arkell, in his several publishing enterprises, which included the Albany Evening Journal, Judge and Leslie's Weekly. The interesting little figure of the "Judge" conferring with the wise old owl, which was the trade-mark of that famous humorous weekly, was a kindly caricature of Senator Arkell's face and figure. Through the nation-wide circulation of that periodical, the Senator's features probably became more widely known than those of any other man in America.

Senator Arkell was widely read and thoroughly informed on questions of American life, politics and finance. He was a ready and forceful writer and contributed a number of articles to Leslie's Weekly. He suggested many of the famous political cartoons that appeared in Judge, which were the product of the pencil of his son-in-law, Bernhard Gillam. Senator Arkell's ready wit and his native rock-bottom philosophy made him in great demand as a speaker. While his speeches were frequently punctuated with humorous stories and good-natured fun, yet he could be eloquent and powerful in his addresses as the occasion demanded.

In 1883 James Arkell was elected senator from the eighteenth senatorial district, in which office he made a brilliant record. He was in touch with many of the foremost men of his day. President Grant and President Harrison were both his personal friends. Mr. Arkell was a leading spirit in the construction of the Mount McGregor railroad. When the great Union commander was stricken with his mortal illness, Senator Arkell invited him to his summer home atop Mount McGregor. On this summit, overlooking the vast Adirondack wilderness, General Grant wrote the last of his biography and subsequently passed away.

Senator Arkell traveled widely, had an extended acquaintance and numbered the most noted men of America among his friends. Nevertheless, his dearest connections lay in the Mohawk valley and in his own home town of Canajoharie. Its interests were his interests, its welfare was his welfare, and he worked unceasingly to make it a fine town in which to live—and to learn. Senator Arkell was always an ardent worker for the cause of education. As the editor of the Canajoharie Radii he was one of the strongest advocates of our present public school system, which was only put into effect in the closing year of his editorship—1866. For many years James Arkell was a school trustee and labored unremittingly for the advancement of the

educational interests of Canajoharie. He was largely instrumental in the construction of the present handsome stone school building.

Senator Arkell had a marked aesthetic side to his nature. In 1877 the once famous Tile Club of New York made a tour of the Erie canal in a canal-boat, sketching and making merry on the way. They were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. James Arkell at Canajoharie, and their stay there had later unusual artistic results. Among the noted artists who navigated the old Erie was Edward Gay, the famous American landscape painter. He returned to paint scenes in the picturesque valley of the Mohawk at Canajoharie. One of these is the large painting of Canajoharie Falls which adorns the lobby of the Hotel Wagner at Canajoharie. Another notable canvas is entitled "Farm Slopes of the Mohawk Valley". It is now the property of Mr. Bartlett Arkell and hangs in his New York city home. This perfect masterpiece is the finest and most characteristic Mohawk valley landscape ever painted. Mrs. James Arkell selected the viewpoint, to the east of the village, from which this beautiful picture was made. Its middle foreground depicts the fields of the Arkell homestead farm.

In 1888 Senator and Mrs. Arkell built their beautiful stone home of East Hill in Canajoharie. Mrs. Arkell selected many of the boulders from which the stones of the walls were cut, from the fields about the village. This is now the attractive home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Barbour. With its picturesque grounds it forms one of the beauty spots of the Mohawk valley.

James Arkell married Sarah Hall Bartlett, July 23, 1853. Mrs. Arkell was born September 18, 1835. She was the daughter of Ebenezer Bartlett and Elizabeth (Philip) Bartlett of Massachusetts, and the granddaughter of Joshua and Sarah Bartlett of Blanford, Massachusetts. Mrs. James Arkell's mother, Elizabeth Philip Bartlett, was the daughter of William Philip and Elizabeth Ostrander.

Mrs. James Arkell was always the helpful companion of her husband, in both his business and public life. She was devoted to the interests of Canajoharie and was an ardent member of the Reformed church and prominently identified with all its activities. Her dearest interests were in her home, which she beautified materially as a natural homemaker and spiritually as a loving wife and mother. Senator Arkell always maintained that he owed much of his success to the sympathetic support and counsel of Sarah Hall Arkell. The children of James Arkell and Sarah Hall (Bartlett) Arkell are: William James, Bartlett, Mary F. (Mrs. Edward B. Burnap), Laura (Mrs. J. C. Ilse), and Burtelle (Mrs. F. E. Barbour).

James Arkell died in Canajoharie, on August 12, 1902, aged seventy-two years. Sarah Hall Arkell, his wife, died in Canajoharie, on February 28, 1911. Together, these two comrades, who served Canajoharie so faithfully in both material and spiritual ways, lie side by side in the beautiful Canajoharie Falls cemetery, overlooking the village which was the scene of their mutual life, labors and happiness.

GEORGE A. SPAULDING.

In every community death is constantly taking toll from the living, and in the passing of George A. Spaulding on April 1, 1923, Utica lost one of her loyal sons and highly esteemed citizens and his family lost a devoted husband and father. He viewed life from an optimistic standpoint, finding it well worth the living, and his frank, genial nature and cheerful disposition made him an entertaining and desirable companion. For many years a traveling salesman, he became widely known and the circle of his friends was coextensive with that of his acquaintances.

George A. Spaulding was born in this city, on the 26th of November, 1856, and in the paternal line was a direct descendant of General Butterfield. His parents were George Washington and Victoria (Winston) Spaulding, the former of whom was a baker by trade. He obtained a common school education and as a young man went to New York city, securing a position with the Goodyear Rubber Company. He worked for the company in the eastern metropolis for some time and then returned to Utica. Subsequently Mr. Spaulding associated himself with the Goodyear Rubber Glove Company of New York city, which he represented for an extended period as a traveling salesman. For forty years he filled the position of commercial traveler, discharging his duties with thoroughness and efficiency, and succeeded in popularizing

the firm's goods, securing many desirable customers in the territory which he covered. He visited many sections of the country, becoming well informed regarding trade conditions, and made friends wherever he went, being the possessor of a magnetic personality and pleasing manner, while he was also an expert salesman.

On September 26, 1882, Mr. Spaulding was married to Miss Adella Canaway of Utica, who survives him. They became the parents of a daughter, now Mrs. Norwood W. Blake and the mother of one child, Margaret Spaulding Blake, both of whom are eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution through the Spaulding and Canaway families.

Mr. Spaulding was an enthusiastic disciple of Izaak Walton and had a summer home on the St. Lawrence river, where he spent many enjoyable seasons. He was a member of the Kurahoora Fish and Gun Club and also belonged to the City Club. Along fraternal lines he was connected with the Masonic order, having membership in Anglo Saxon Lodge, No. 157, F. & A. M., of Brooklyn, New York; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was affiliated with the First Presbyterian church of Utica and closely adhered to its teachings. Broad-minded, generous and kind-hearted, he numbered his friends by the hundreds, and the years served to strengthen his hold upon their affections, for his character unfolded as the petals of the rose, disclosing new beauties each day.

NORMAN W. GOLDBAS.

Norman W. Goldbas, engaged in the surety bond business, with offices in the Utica City National Bank building, is a young man of enterprise, ability and determination who is destined for a career of continued success in his chosen field. His birth occurred in Utica, on the 27th of February, 1901, his parents being Israel and Hattie Goldbas of this city, the former a well-known politician who is now living retired.

Norman W. Goldbas was educated in the Utica Free Academy and also pursued several courses in business and finance, so that he was well equipped when on attaining his majority he embarked in the surety bond business in Utica. In this connection he has already built up an extensive and gratifying clientele that establishes his position among the substantial and representative young business men of his native city. Fraternally Mr. Goldbas is identified with Elks Lodge No. 33, and he is also a member of the Harmony Club, the Advertising Club and the Democratic Club. In Utica, where he has always lived, the circle of his friends is a wide one.

JERE JOHN McEVILLY, M. D.

Among the younger physicians and surgeons who are rapidly acquiring reputations and building up a desirable practice at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, Dr. McEvilly ranks among the foremost and has won speedy recognition because of the special abilities he has displayed in many cases handled. He was born in Johnstown, New York, on February 3, 1898, the son of Jeremiah James and Bridget (O'Malley) McEvilly, both natives of Ireland, the father born in 1857 and the mother born in 1862. They were the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. Jeremiah James McEvilly, the father, came to the United States from Ireland in 1880, while still a very young man, and after landing in New York went to Johnstown, where he was employed at the trade of a leather worker in different tanneries. Bridget (O'Malley) McEvilly, the mother, also came to the United States in 1880, and after landing in New York went to Johnstown. Martin James McEvilly, brother of the Doctor, is a dye worker and lives in Johnstown, and his sister, Rose Mary McEvilly, is also living in Johnstown, New York, with her parents.

Jere John McEvilly obtained his elementary education in the grade and high schools of Johnstown, New York, after which he took a two-year course in New York University, New York city, and then pursued his professional studies in Albany Medical College of Union University, at Albany, New York, from which he received the

degree of M. D. and graduated in 1922. Prior to graduating Dr. McEvilly spent fifteen months in the Marshall Sanatorium in Troy, New York, as an interne, devoting special attention to cases of a mental nature. After graduation he spent one year as an interne and house surgeon in the Metropolitan Hospital in New York city. After he had acquired this valuable experience Dr. McEvilly moved to Little Falls, where he is now established in general practice and surgery, and is vice president of the board of health of the city. During the World war Dr. McEvilly volunteered for duty and from September, 1918, until December, 1918, was in the Students Army Training Corps at Union College, Schenectady, New York, being discharged from the service on December 5, 1918, as a private.

In politics Dr. McEvilly is a democrat, and in religion a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church in Little Falls. He is a member of Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity of Union University and also belongs to the Phi Sigma Kappa Club of New York city, as well as Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. E., the American Medical Association and the New York State and Herkimer County Medical Societies. The Doctor is a bachelor.

JULIUS ROTHSTEIN.

Julius Rothstein is one of Utica's progressive realtors and by close application and wise management has won success in a business that has a direct and distinct bearing upon civic growth and development. He is one of the city's loyal sons and was born February 27, 1877. His parents, David E. and Sarah Rothstein, were highly esteemed residents of Utica and the father was numbered among the city's prominent real estate operators.

Julius Rothstein was educated in the Utica Free Academy and when twenty-one years of age established a business of his own, opening a store in Cape Vincent, New York, which he conducted from 1898 until 1902. He next turned to motion pictures and from 1903 until 1905 operated theaters in Watertown, Rome and Oswego. He then returned to Utica and has since engaged in the real estate business. He is the founder of the Mayro Realty Corporation, which was incorporated April 10, 1914, and acts as its president. The other officers are: J. F. Maynard, Jr., vice president; and A. B. Maynard, secretary and treasurer. The name of Maynard is well and favorably known in Utica and the corporation was named in honor of the family. The firm built the Mayro building, an imposing structure of twenty-two stores, and the largest office building in Utica. Under the able management of Mr. Rothstein and his associates the business has prospered and many important transfers of property have been consummated. Mr. Rothstein has also found other outlets for his business sagacity and enterprise and is a director of the Oneida County Trust Company, the National Automotive, Teller & Ceilite Corporations, and the Robbins Enterprises, Incorporated, all of which have benefited by his cooperation and experience.

On December 9, 1914, Mr. Rothstein was married to Miss Etta Solomon, a daughter of E. J. Solomon, a prominent resident of Rochester. Mr. Rothstein is a republican in his political views and works for the success of the party but has never sought public office. He is a supporter of all worthy public projects and takes a keen interest in organizations of a philanthropic nature, to which he contributes liberally of his time and means. He is a director in the Oneida County Tuberculosis Society and is also active in the community chest drive. He is a Rotarian, a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk, and also belongs to the City Club and the Utica Golf & Country Club. His ideals of life are high and he utilizes every opportunity that enables him to climb to their level.

MERRITT W. BREMER.

Merritt W. Bremer is only twenty-six years old, but he has already made a noteworthy success as the manager of a large retail grocery establishment in Utica. He may almost be said to have grown up in the business, for he is the son of the late Charles H. Bremer, who founded the enterprise now run under the name of Charles H.

Bremer & Company in 1882 and was active in its management until his death six years ago. The father was a man of superior business ability, successful to a marked degree in his chosen line of work and highly respected by associates and contemporaries. Merritt W. Bremer's mother bore the maiden name of Cassie McMullen.

Born in this city, Merritt W. Bremer has lived here all of his life, acquiring his education in the local schools and graduating from the free academy. He entered his father's business establishment in 1915, when he was seventeen years old, and has been there ever since, now holding the position of general manager. This store, operated by the firm of Charles H. Bremer & Company, is the largest retail grocery house in Utica and enjoys the reputation of being the best in the city. It carries a complete line of staple and fancy groceries and renders its patrons that type of dependable service which wins customers and keeps them. The fact that the establishment has maintained the high standards inaugurated by its founder during the past half dozen years is due in a large degree to Mr. Bremer's comprehensive understanding of the grocery business and his unflagging zeal in promoting the development of his trade. The other members of the firm are: President, Carlton H. Bremer, an older brother of Merritt W.; Mrs. Frank Bremer, vice president; and Curtis Alliaume, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Bremer was united in marriage to Miss Esther Filkins, daughter of W. B. Filkins of Utica, on April 21, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Bremer have become the parents of a son: Charles Henry, born January 20, 1923. The family is identified with St. John's church of this city and Mr. Bremer is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Thoroughly progressive in his point of view, he is anxious to help in those movements concerned with the betterment of his community and is one of the active members of the local Kiwanis Club. His membership in the Utica Golf and Country Club indicates that his favorite recreation is the popular and wholesome game of golf. Some people make their opportunities in life, others inherit them. That the latter always have the better of the situation is by no means the case, for it is often more difficult for a young, inexperienced man to fill the position handed down to him by one of the older generation whose judgment has been seasoned and tried by the test of years, than it would be for him to make his own way in the world, taking on added responsibilities as effort developed his powers. Mr. Bremer is one of the few who have been called upon to take up the burden laid down by men of successful attainment. That he has been able to fill this position of trust so well is no small tribute to his abilities and devotion to his work. Utica rightly regards him as one of her coming citizens and business men.

JAMES HOFFMAN GREENE.

A connection of fifteen years with the district attorney's office and three terms in the office of village attorney of Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York, have made James Hoffman Greene one of the best known attorneys of the town and contributed, in a measure, to the large private practice he has enjoyed since his entrance as a general practitioner to the local bar. Among the legal profession he is recognized as a leader and his sound judgment and knowledge of the fundamental principles of law have won respect and admiration from his colleagues and the bench. He was born on August 2, 1880, at Rensselaerville, Albany county, New York, the son of Horace Monroe and Harriet (Hedges) Greene, the father being a machinist and engaged at Rensselaerville in the making of instruments of precision such as microscopes and telescopes. On the paternal side Mr. Greene's grandparents were Samuel and Emeline Huxford Greene, his grandfather on the paternal side being Josiah Mulford Hedges, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church at Herkimer.

James Hoffman Greene's early education was obtained in the Utica Academy and the Herkimer high school, while for his professional career he studied law in the office of Charles D. Thomas, was admitted to the bar in 1905, and has been engaged in the general practice of law in Herkimer since that time. He is a republican in politics, is not affiliated with any secret societies, but is a member of the Down and Out Club and the Republican Club of Utica, New York.

On November 4, 1918, Mr. Greene was married to Miss Fournier of Herkimer, daughter of Max and Emma Allard Fournier, who lived at North Bangor, New York,

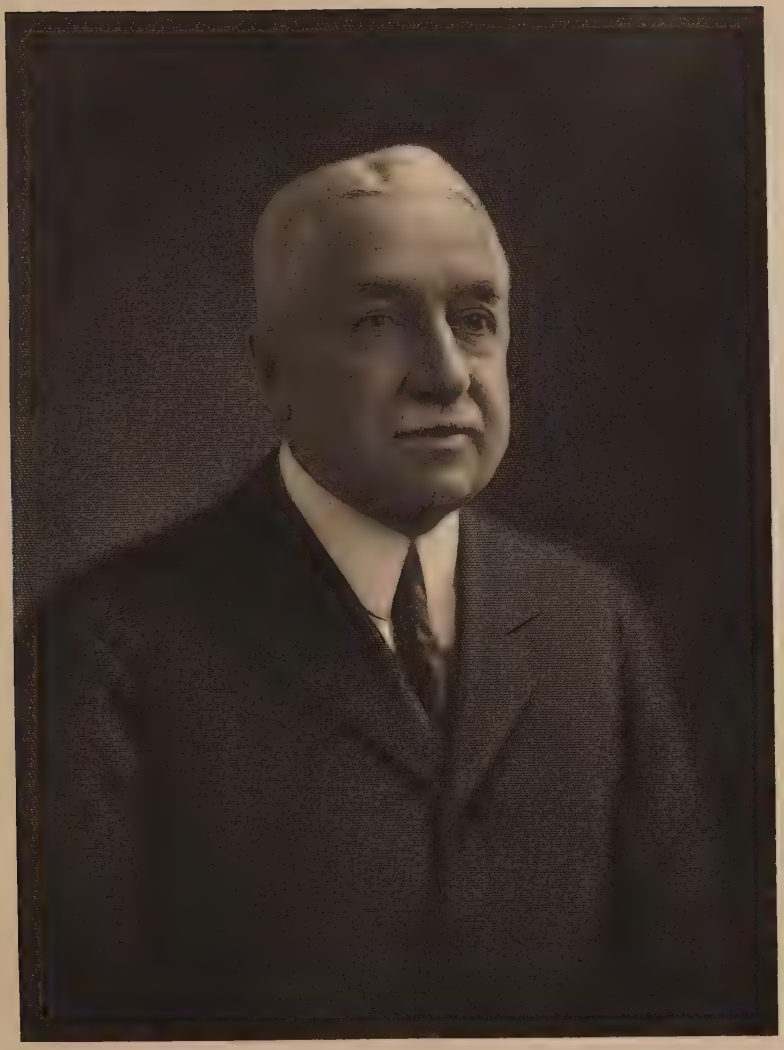
and were of French descent. Mr. Greene and his wife have two children: Pauline Marie and Lucille Millicent. Mr. Greene is fond of music and a member of the local Musicians Union, and he devotes much time to reading and study. His law offices are at No. 116 N. Main street in Herkimer.

MERRILL JESSE BRAYTON.

Merrill Jesse Brayton, senior vice president of the Utica Gas & Electric Company and long a leader in the civic, political and business circles of Utica, was in the seventy-second year of his age when he departed this life on the 18th of March, 1924, at Charleston, South Carolina, while on a winter vacation in the south. He was born in Newport, Herkimer county, New York, on the 20th of July, 1852, his parents being Almond A. and Caroline (Schermerhorn) Brayton. The ancestral record of the family is given on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Omar R. Brayton, brother of Merrill Jesse Brayton.

In 1860, when a lad of eight years, Merrill Jesse Brayton removed with his parents to Deerfield, Oneida county, New York. He was educated in the old Fairfield Seminary and at Clinton Liberal Institute, then located in Clinton. These schools ranked very high among institutions of learning at that time. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm. His father was an expert hunter and rifle shot and the son, following in his footsteps and under his guidance, soon became one of the surest trap and wing shots in this section of the state. Mr. Brayton had a natural talent and liking for the law and early decided on a legal career. Upon leaving school he studied law in the office of the late J. Thomas Spriggs, afterward member of congress from his district. Mr. Spriggs was an able lawyer, a strong character and a man of great intellectual attainments. Under such able tutelage Mr. Brayton became well grounded in legal principles. Upon his admission to the bar in 1874 he formed a partnership with the late D. E. Pomeroy, then very active in the practice of law. This partnership was very successful and continued until 1880. Mr. Brayton then practiced alone until his appointment as deputy county clerk of Oneida county in 1883. He was elected county clerk in the fall of 1885 and served for three years from January 1, 1886.

On January 1, 1889, Mr. Brayton became associated with the Utica Electric Light & Power Company, soon after its organization, as director, secretary-treasurer and general manager. One of the serious handicaps was the great distance from Utica at which the only two manufacturers of large electrical equipment were located. In case of trouble several days or weeks were required to get new parts or repairs. Makers of electrical appliances and supplies were also few and far between and besides the need for repairs there was a scarcity of electricians and wiremen. To meet this condition Mr. Brayton purchased a whole manufacturing plant from the Remington Arms Company at Ilion and shipped it to Utica by canal. To handle this new branch of business the Utica Electric Manufacturing & Supply Company was organized in 1890. His connection with the Utica Electric Light Company began at a time when the electric industry was just beginning to take definite form. Its chief source of income was from lighting the city, and suburban streets. Timidity on the part of the people was the main obstacle to the extension of service. They were not familiar with the uses and possibilities of electricity and many refused to have it installed lest their homes be destroyed by fire. The Trenton Falls Power Company was organized in 1899 for the purpose of developing the water power at that point on the West Canada Creek. Mr. Brayton was largely responsible for the location of the dam, the selection of the site, the preparation of plans for the power station and the whole scheme of hydro-electric development. Work was begun on the dam in the fall of 1899 and the plant was placed in operation on April 17, 1901. Besides his usual worries in trying to maintain service from the old plant, the burden of supervising the work at Trenton Falls, in all of its many details, fell largely to Mr. Brayton and kept him under very high tension during the construction period. The opening of the new plant relieved the pressure somewhat and permitted him to devote a portion of his time to finding a market for the surplus power. Anxieties of a financial nature now came to take the place of service worries. Heavy fixed charges were running against



M. JESSE BRAYTON

the new development and it was imperative that the excess energy should be converted into revenue. The task was not an easy one and required skillful handling and a long period of educational effort. Three factors operated to make power sales difficult a quarter century ago. Lack of understanding as to the effectiveness of electric power; the then low cost of coal; and doubt as to the dependability and continuity of the service. How well these obstacles were overcome the growth of power sales in the succeeding years bears ample testimony.

The Utica Electric Light & Power Company was organized in 1899 by consolidation of the Trenton Falls Power Company, the Utica Electric Manufacturing Company and the Utica Electric Light Company. The Utica Electric Light & Power Company and the Equitable Gas & Electric Company were merged on May 26, 1902. The latter company was organized on May 10, 1902, for the purpose of the merger. Mr. Brayton was made a director and general manager of the electric department of the new company. He was elected secretary in 1904 and was made a vice president in 1920. Mr. Brayton witnessed the development of the company from a Utica and suburban institution to its present status as a tri-county utility. In 1907 the Herkimer County Light & Power Company, the Glens Falls Gas & Electric Light Company, the Consolidated Light & Power Company of Whitehall and the United Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Hudson Falls were acquired by the company. On July 1, 1907, the Herkimer County Light & Power Company was merged with the Utica Gas & Electric Company and since that time has been operated as part of the system. This merger added the Dolgeville hydro-electric station and a small combination steam and hydro-electric station at Little Falls to the system and in 1909-10 the present hydro-electric station at Little Falls was erected. In 1907-08 a six-inch high-pressure gas line was constructed from Utica to Little Falls to provide an adequate supply of gas to all of the valley towns, while the gas generating plant at Utica has been several times enlarged and improved. In addition to his many other duties Mr. Brayton for many years handled all of the ordinary legal business of the company, including the preparation of deeds, contracts, leases, rights of way, public safety commission matters, etc. Taxes and assessments, damages and accident claims were thrown in for good measure.

On the 30th of January, 1884, Mr. Brayton was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Johnson, a daughter of James A. and Catherine Johnson of Ilion. She passed away in August, 1920.

The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of M. Jesse Brayton, which appeared in the Utica Observer-Dispatch on the day of his death: "Widely known in business as chief local executive of the Utica Gas & Electric Company and associate companies, Mr. Brayton was equally well known as a stanch and able republican. Leaders of the party today stated that they regarded him a worthy successor to Vice President James S. Sherman as leader of the republicans. As a young man, shortly after coming to Utica, Mr. Brayton identified himself actively with politics. Those were the days of intense strife in the republican party when the supremacy of Roscoe Conkling, the nationally recognized head of the stalwart faction, was contested by the local followers of James G. Blaine. Mr. Brayton, then a young lawyer, was associated with the Conkling followers and, with his natural aptitude for politics, was a valuable asset. The convention system was then in full swing and control of delegations from various wards was essential to the party leaders. It was in the third ward that he fought many successful battles and established his standing in the party. He was also an important factor in the municipal elections which then were held in March. Often the nominations for mayor were not made until the Saturday before the Tuesday election and the intervening days were busy ones for the politicians. With the retirement of Senator Conkling in 1881, there were changes in party leadership in Oneida county and when, in 1885, Mr. Brayton became a candidate for county clerk, he was opposed by those in control. But that did not deter him from making a diligent canvass. It was necessary to drive with horse and buggy through the town to round up delegates. Young Brayton did this quietly but persistently, and at the convention sprung a surprise by walking off with the nomination. He was elected and served efficiently as county clerk until December 31, 1888.

"For some years thereafter Mr. Brayton's business connections demanded most of his time, and while he continued his interest in politics and frequently attended

conventions, it was not until 1910 that he resumed active participation; not, however, as a seeker of office. In that year he was chosen member of the republican state committee from the Oneida-Herkimer district and continued a member of the committee until 1918. In the meantime the advent of primary elections had changed the method of electing committeemen, but year after year Mr. Brayton was chosen until he announced that he could no longer serve. With the death of Vice President Sherman in 1912 and the declining health of Thomas Wheeler, with both of whom Mr. Brayton had cooperated during the years that they dominated the republican party in this county, Mr. Brayton came to be regarded as the most powerful individual in the party councils. Modest by nature, he resented the appellation of 'boss' or even leader, yet when he sat in the party conferences there, he was at the head of the table. His unfailing good humor and unselfish disposition to serve and to give gained the affection of those who worked with him. His judgment, ripened by years of give and take in the game of politics, was accepted as sound. In the strife which accompanies political rivalries and ambitions harsh words are often spoken, but these never aroused resentment in him nor occasioned vindictive retaliation. He was a good fighter when the fight was on, but when it was over he cherished neither hatred nor bitter feeling. For the last ten years especially Mr. Brayton had the friendship and confidence of the state leaders of the republican party. Whenever conferences were held to decide matters of great moment he was invited. At the gatherings in Saratoga, Albany and New York his advice was sought. In 1917 he was asked to accept the state chairmanship but declined. Between him and Governors Whitman and Miller there existed a warm personal friendship and the amiable qualities which made him so popular and useful at home won for him the esteem of those with whom he was associated in the greater councils of this party."

Mr. Brayton held memberships in the following clubs and organizations: Automobile Club of Utica, American Institute of Banking, Engineers Club of Utica, Elks Club, Fort Schuyler Club, Kuyrahoora Rod and Gun Club, Little Falls Country Club, National Republican Club, Old Colony Club, Oneida Historical Society, Republican Club of Utica, Rotary Club of Utica, Utica Curling Club, Utica Golf and Country Club, Utica Maennerchor, Utica Fish and Game Association, Yahnundasis Golf Club, Young Men's Christian Association, Citizens Corps Veterans Association and was also a Knight Templar Mason who had attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and had crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Brayton was also a member of the National Electric Light Association, American Gas Association and other organizations of national scope and for many years regularly attended their meetings. He was a director and the treasurer of the Utilities Mutual Insurance Company of New York, and a director of the Citizens Trust Company of Utica. He was also one of those active in the organization of the Empire State Gas and Electric Association, which he served and promoted with fidelity and skill. He had been a member of its executive committee almost continuously from its organization and always active in its councils. He had been twice honored with the presidency of the association. He was first elected president in 1911 and at the time of his death was serving his second term as president, having been reelected at the annual meeting of the association at Lake Placid in October, 1922.

Mayor Gillmore paid the following tribute: "With the passing of Mr. Brayton, I feel that I have lost a friend and the business life of Utica has also suffered a distinct loss. He was a high type of citizen with a keen interest in public affairs and ever ready and willing to lend a hand to help any worthy project. Mr. Brayton made an enviable record as a public official of this county, as well as an executive of one of the city's largest business corporations. In short, Mr. Brayton was a type of citizen of which every city has all too few."

Under date of March 23, 1924, the Utica Observer-Dispatch said: "Eulogy after eulogy was delivered in memory of M. Jesse Brayton, Oneida county republican leader, at a memorial meeting held last night by the Republican Club at the New Century Auditorium and attended by a large number of members and admirers of the deceased Utican. His qualities as a man, a counsellor in city, county and state political circles, and a progressive citizen, together with his many sterling characteristics, were recalled to the minds of the audience by Fred G. Reusswig, for many years personally associated with Mr. Brayton; by Simon L. Adler, republican leader

in the assembly, who on many occasions had met and conferred with him; Justice Louis M. Martin of the supreme court, and Dr. R. S. Snyder, pastor of Westminster church, each of whom highly praised him. Telegrams from several politically prominent men of the state, including former Governors Nathan L. Miller and Charles S. Whitman, Lafayette B. Gleason, clerk of the assembly, Congressman Homer P. Snyder, members of the republican state committee, Speaker H. E. Machold of the assembly, William Barnes, former republican state chairman, and George K. Morris, present state chairman, were read by William Ross Lee, club president, who presided. Shortly before the close of the meeting a resolution, prepared by former Senator Charles W. Wicks, Henry D. Williams and Leo O. Coupe, expressing the club's sorrow at the loss of Mr. Brayton, was adopted." Justice Martin said in part: "He was an honest man. No breath of suspicion or scandal ever marred his public or private activities. Every man who came into contact with him in his business life, felt immediately that they could trust him; that his word was as good as his bond. * * * He was a loyal friend. No man can achieve leadership in political life who is not loyal and true. This can be said of our departed leader in its strongest sense. Political leaders are not chosen; they are the result of growth. No man can acquire it who is not sincere. No man can acquire it who is not loyal to the men who are associated with him in the stress and strain of political life. Without ambition himself, not desiring public office or public acclaim, he became the leader of his party in this county. Leadership sought him out, insisted on his exercise of power. Why? Because all trusted him; all admired his ability to harmonize our differences; all loved him as a friend and trusted him with absolute confidence in his power to properly direct. We who depended on his guidance and direction, will miss his genial smile, his humorous expressions, and illustrations in discussion, his splendid advice and aid. * * * Yes, Mr. Brayton achieved true greatness. A self-made man, an honest man, a loyal friend—these are the elements that endure; these are the elements of a truly great life, something that will remain as long as memory lasts."

The following resolution was adopted: "A useful citizen, a trusted counsellor, a recognized republican leader, has passed from us in the death of M. Jesse Brayton. He gave unselfishly of his time and efforts to the cause of clean and reputable politics. His standard for public service was high and wholesome. He believed in honest, efficient government and zealously he labored to achieve it. His contribution to the political and civic life of Utica and Oneida county was substantial. His impress on those with whom he came into contact was abiding. The Republican Club, of which he was an honored member, herewith expresses its deep regret at his loss. We shall miss his genial presence, his ever-ready support, his unfailing interest, his sound and sure judgment, his rugged leadership. We will long cherish the memory of this generous and kindly friend."

WILLIAM C. PRYTHERCH.

William C. Prytherch is conducting a large and profitable business as a dealer in coal and wood in Utica, where he organized the Acme Coal Company in 1915. His birth occurred in Wales, on the 6th of August, 1869, his parents being Hugh W. and Catherine Prytherch, both of whom were also natives of that country. The father emigrated to America in 1873, taking up his abode in Utica, New York, where he was joined by his wife and their three little sons, Hugh W., Robert W., and William C., on the 3d of July of the following year. Ten days later, however, Hugh W. Prytherch, the father, died, after a short illness.

William C. Prytherch, who was a little lad of five years when brought to the United States, obtained his education in the public schools of Utica. After putting aside his textbooks he was employed as an office clerk and subsequently he spent a period of three years in the west. Following his return to Utica he entered the employ of John C. Hieber & Company, with which concern he continued for six years, while during the succeeding seven years he was in the service of the firm of McAdam & Rathbun. It was in 1898 that he became manager of the coal yard and offices of the firm of Evans & Edwards, which he thus represented for a period of seventeen years, or until 1915. In the latter year he organized the Acme Coal Company and

embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in coal and wood on a comparatively small scale, having but one horse and utilizing a rented barn. As his business grew he acquired more horses and bigger barns, and erected several buildings, until at the present time he utilizes several motor trucks and has large yards and coal sheds at No. 1155 Mohawk street. His progress in the business world has not been at all phenomenal but the slow, steady advance of the man with a definite aim and strongly concentrated forces—essential factors for success in any career.

On the 18th of November, 1896, Mr. Prytherch was united in marriage to Miss Annie Davies, daughter of Daniel Davies, of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Prytherch are the parents of two children: Edward Charles, who was born on December 7, 1897; and Marion Katherine, whose natal day was March 4, 1904.

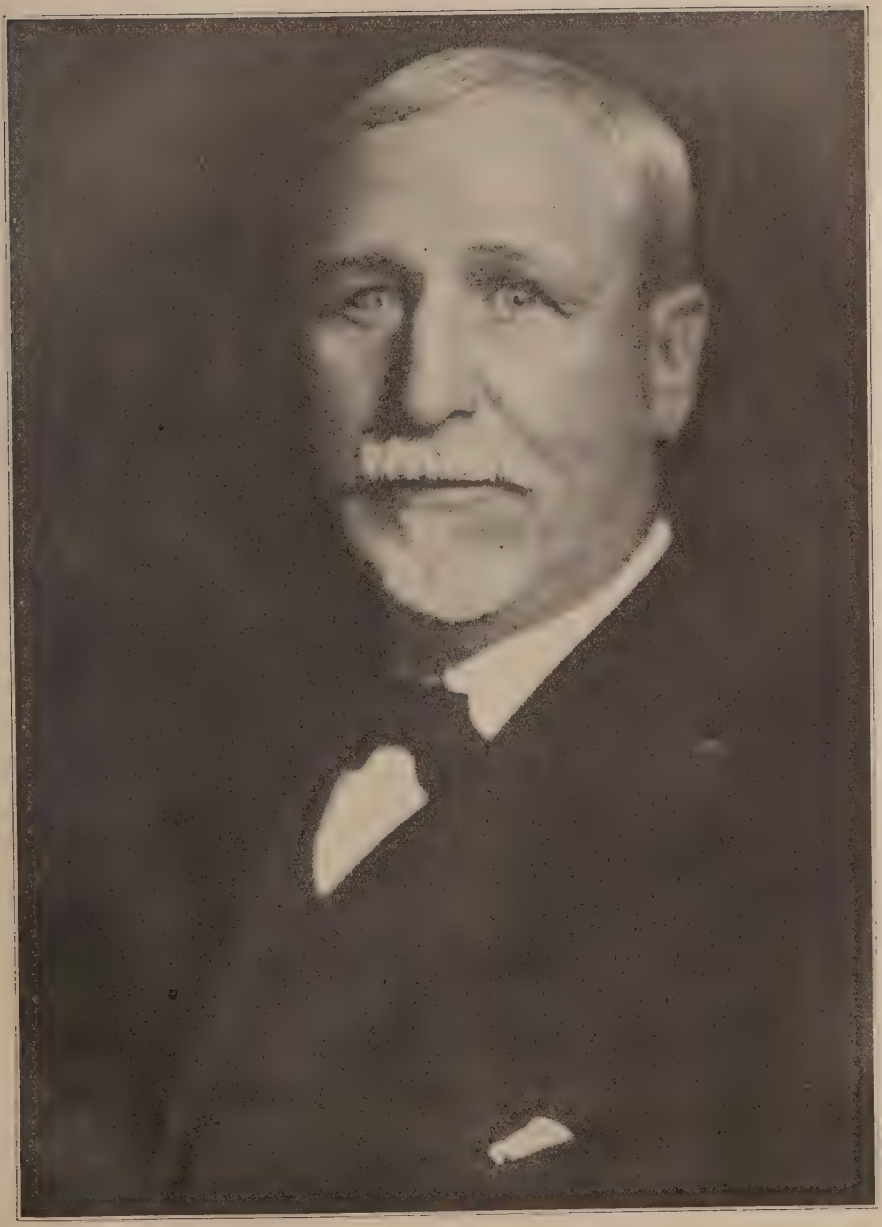
The political support of Mr. Prytherch is given to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Faxton Lodge No. 697, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the Plymouth Congregational church and is a member of its Business Men's Club. At one time Mr. Prytherch was treasurer of the New York State Congregational Conference, and also served the Oneida, Chenango and Delaware Association in the same capacity for several years. He is a member of the St. David's Club, and of the Cymreigyddion Society (Welsh), and is also affiliated with the Utica Maennerchor.

CHARLES E. BENTON.

When Charles E. Benton, for many years one of the foremost business men of Utica, died in the summer of 1913 the Utica Press referred to him as "above all a business man, prompt in action, accurate in transactions and honest in his dealings". It also was said of him that "he possessed a kind heart, which made him generous in giving to worthy causes". Elsewhere it has been written of Mr. Benton that "he was a man of unusual executive ability and business sagacity", in all of which kindly estimates his surviving contemporaries concur. It therefore is but fitting that in this definite history of the region in which Mr. Benton's useful and busy life was spent there should be carried some brief story of his activities, that future generations here may have a record of this one of the many men who so largely contributed to Utica's progress in his generation, even as his father in his generation had been one of the most influential factors in that progress, as is set out elsewhere in this volume.

Charles E. Benton was born in the city of Utica, in the old Benton home at No. 110 Park avenue, on August 27, 1844, and was therefore in his seventieth year at the time of his passing. He was the youngest son of James and Susanna (Bradley) Benton, both natives of England, the former of whom was one of the real leaders of industry at Utica for many years, a building contractor of large operations and at one time mayor of the city, as is set out elsewhere in the very interesting and informative biography relating to him in this volume. When Charles E. Benton was but a child his parents moved from the city to a farm in New Hartford, now known as "Graycroft" and it was there that he grew to manhood, completing his schooling in Utica. When he was about twenty-one years of age he became a resident of the historic old "Stonewall" farm, on Oneida street in New Hartford, which his father had purchased, and there he was in residence for about twenty years, at the end of which time, in 1888, on account of failing health, he left the farm and moved into Utica, occupying a residence at No. 694 Genesee street near the old Benton home place, where the remainder of his life was spent, this home having occupied a site on that block which was opened for the extension of Parkway boulevard (cross town), and the General Sherman statue now stands on the spot once occupied by the old Benton home.

In the year in which he retired from the "Stonewall" farm homestead place, Charles E. Benton bought the coal yards and plant of John H. Eberhart along the line of the West Shore railroad between Elm and Kemble streets, and in association with his son, Charles Frederick Benton, there became engaged in the coal business, the son being a partner in the enterprise. Not long afterward Charles Frederick Benton's health became so seriously impaired that he went west for recuperation and in 1903 passed away at Denver, at the age of thirty-three years. Charles E. Benton continued the coal business and prospered in it, becoming one of the foremost coal



CHARLES E. BENTON

dealers in this section and widely known in the coal trade hereabout, as he was the sole agent in Utica for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. When the old Utica Belt Line Street Railway Company got into trouble Mr. Benton was appointed receiver for it and in this capacity worked out a somewhat difficult problem in local finance and did much toward bringing the city trolley system up to its present high standard. For years also Mr. Benton gave much attention to his live stock interests in connection with his operation of "Stonewall" farm, which he brought to a state of cultivation, causing it to become widely recognized as one of the most highly and profitably cultivated farms in the valley. In his dairying operations there he took deep interest, devoting much of his attention to the crossing of the Holstein and Ayrshire breeds, and had secured splendid results along this line. He served for some time as the president of the Utica Sanitary Milk Company and also for some time was president of the Utica Canning Company, but failing health eventually caused him to resign both these executive positions. He was long one of the most active members of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and was one of the charter members of the Central New York Farmers Club and for years an active and enthusiastic promoter of the interests of that progressive organization. Mr. Benton also was one of the charter members of the Yahnundasis Golf Club, although he was not a devotee of the game of golf and did not use his club privileges in that connection. He also was a member of the locally influential Citizens Club of Utica. In his political views he was aligned with the democrats but never was a seeker after public office. For years during the time of his residence at New Hartford he was one of the vestrymen of St. Stephen's church there and upon taking up his residence in Utica transferred his attendance to Grace church, of which his widow is a member.

On December 4, 1867, at her home on the Herkimer road, Deerfield, the site now occupied by the Baker greenhouses, Charles E. Benton was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Smith, who survives him and who is still making her home in Utica, in residence at No. 1513 Genesee street, where she is very pleasantly situated. To Charles E. and Lydia (Smith) Benton were born three children: A daughter, Fannie Susan; and two sons, Charles Frederick and Theodore Edward, the latter of whom died in infancy. Charles Frederick Benton, as has been set out above, died untimely at Denver in 1903. He had married Miss Bessie Babcock and at his passing left a widow and two children, a son, Charles Babcock Benton, and a daughter, Aline Elizabeth. Miss Fannie Susan Benton was married to Eugene W. Dixon of Utica, and has a daughter, Frances Helen, who married Charles H. Maynard of Rome, New York.

AMBROSE P. FITZ-JAMES.

Ambrose P. Fitz-James, corporation counsel for the city of Amsterdam, comes of a race that has furnished to the legal profession many eminent men and has inherited the keenness of wit, the oratorical powers and the strong mentality of his Gaelic ancestors. For nearly a quarter of a century he has practiced in Amsterdam, his native city, and his well developed powers have carried him far beyond the ranks of mediocrity, placing him with the talented attorneys of Montgomery county. He was born July 13, 1876, a son of Michael J. and Bridget (Carey) Fitz-James, both of whom were natives of Ireland. His father came to Amsterdam in 1862, when sixteen years of age, and in August of that year enlisted in the Thirty-second Regiment of New York Volunteers. He was afterward transferred to the One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment of New York Infantry and participated in many notable engagements. He lost his right hand in the battle of the Wilderness and proved his loyalty and devotion to the Union by gallant service in the Civil war, never faltering in the performance of duty. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Fitz-James returned to Amsterdam and remained a resident of the city until his death, which occurred on the 6th of August, 1917.

His son, Ambrose P. Fitz-James, completed a course in St. Mary's Institute of Amsterdam and afterward matriculated in Union College at Schenectady, New York, being a member of the class of 1898. He read law for a time in the office of White & Ferguson of Amsterdam, and then entered the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1899. He was admitted to the bar on the 6th of July of that year and

upon his return to Amsterdam he became associated with the firm of White & Ferguson, remaining with them until April 1, 1900. He then opened his present office at No. 43 East Main street and has since practiced independently with the exception of two years. He was joined by W. Arthur Kline in 1904 in forming the firm of Fitz-James & Kline, and in 1905 the partnership was discontinued. Mr. Fitz-James has a comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and his arguments are lucid, cogent and always to the point. He wins a large percentage of his cases and an extensive clientele indicates his professional prestige. In 1913 he received public recognition of his legal acumen in his selection for the office of corporation counsel of the city of Amsterdam, which he filled in 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, and on January 1, 1924, entered upon another term. He has a high conception of the duties of the position and has made an exceptional record as a public servant, the worth of his work being uniformly conceded.

On July 26, 1905, Mr. Fitz-James was married to Miss Margaret M. Fleig, a daughter of Robert and Anna Fleig of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Fitz-James became the parents of four children, but all are deceased except Robert Fitz-James, the youngest, who was born January 30, 1922. The others were: Mary, who was born September 23, 1906, and died February 23, 1908; Edmund, who was born May 14, 1909, and died March 14, 1920; and Margaret, who was born July 25, 1914, and died October 5, 1915.

Mr. Fitz-James is a republican in his political views and an earnest worker in behalf of the party. He takes a keen interest in public affairs and in 1903 was a candidate for the office of city recorder, but the election was won by Robert Lee Reynolds, his democratic opponent. He afterward became a member of the common council, in which he represented the seventh ward in 1907 and 1908, lending the weight of his influence to every measure destined to prove of benefit to the city. He is one of the valued members of the Amsterdam Board of Trade and his fraternal relations are with the Sons of Veterans, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. Fitz-James belongs to the Alumni Association of Union College and his professional connections are with the Amsterdam City and Montgomery County Bar Associations. He is affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church and conforms his conduct to high standards in every relation of life.

ARMANDO MICHELINI.

Since 1919 Armando Michelini has conducted a drug store in Utica, of which he was formerly manager for five years under the proprietorship of Dr. Francesco Robertaccio, who in 1908, at the request of his patients, established at No. 411 Bleecker street, the first Italian drug store in Utica whose employes were familiar with the Italian language. Mr. Michelini was born in Salerno, Italy, on the 3d of February, 1883, and was a youth of sixteen years when in 1899 he accompanied his parents, Alfonso and Ermínia Michelini, on their emigration to the United States. He had already pursued a year's high school work in Italy and after his arrival in this country he continued his studies in a high school of New York city, where the family home had been established. Following his graduation he entered the New York College of Pharmacy, from which institution he received the degree of Ph. G. in 1904. Thereafter he worked as a pharmacist in the eastern metropolis. He also has the degree of M. D., which was conferred upon him by the Fordham Medical College of New York at his graduation in 1914, but he has never engaged in the practice of medicine.

The year 1914 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Michelini in Utica, where he became manager of the drug store of Dr. Francesco Robertaccio, of whom he purchased the establishment five years later. He has remained the proprietor of the pharmacy and has been very successful in its conduct, being accorded an extensive and profitable patronage. He carries a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries and conducts an up-to-date and attractively appointed establishment, where customers are shown every courtesy and consideration. His reputation for integrity and reliability is an unassailable one.

On the 28th of June, 1908, Mr. Michelini was united in marriage to Miss Rose

Accetta of New York. Their children are: Minnie, Alfonso, Virgil, Clara, Armando, Jr., and Gloria. Mr. Michelini belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Sons of Italy and manifests a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of the Italian people here. He well merits the prosperity which has come to him and the high esteem which is uniformly accorded him in the community in which he makes his home.

WILLIAM WEMPLE STRONG.

Prominent among the successful business men and progressive citizens of Gloversville is William Wemple Strong, secretary and treasurer of the Martin & Naylor Company whose department store is one of the leading mercantile establishments in this section of the state. Mr. Strong, who was born in Syracuse, New York, January 11, 1883, belongs to one of the early Puritan families of New England. Elder John Strong, the founder of the family in America, was born at Taunton, Somersetshire, England, in 1605, and was a lad when the first of the Puritans set out in the Mayflower to found a colony where they could have freedom to follow their religious convictions. When he reached the years of early manhood his own strong Puritan sympathies led him to join a party that sailed from Plymouth, England, for the New World, on March 20, 1630, on the good ship Mary and John, under Captain Squeb. This little band of some one hundred and forty souls reached the shores of Massachusetts on Sunday, May 30, 1630, and landed at Nantasket, now known as Hull. John Strong assisted in the founding of Hingham and Taunton, Massachusetts, Windsor, Connecticut, and others of the early New England settlements. In 1659 he moved to Northampton, Massachusetts, which owes much of its early development to his activity as one of the first and most energetic founders. There he died April 14, 1699, at the ripe old age of ninety-four. William Wemple Strong is the son of Oliver Ripley Strong, born January 28, 1855, at Onondaga, New York, and his wife Susan (Wemple) Strong, born at Sammonsville, New York, on the 6th of August, 1838. Mr. Strong's mother was a lineal descendant of Jan Barentsen Wimple, who came to the Mohawk valley about 1645, and consequently belonged to one of the very oldest families in this country.

Until 1900 William Wemple Strong attended the public schools of Johnstown, New York, and then entered the employ of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company at Detroit, Michigan, where he remained from 1900 through 1902. In 1903 he went to Chicago to accept a position with the Wabash Railroad Company and a year later was transferred to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed by the same line until 1906. In 1906 and 1907 he was engaged in land development and colonization projects in various places in Texas—enterprises that afforded the young man ample opportunity to develop his abilities as an organizer and leader. It was not until January, 1908, after seven years of varied experience in the business world, that Mr. Strong came to Gloversville and entered the dry goods business with which he is now associated. Here his progress has been rapid and he is now secretary and treasurer as well as manager of the firm of Martin & Naylor. The establishment controlled by this firm is the foremost department store in this section and enjoys a large patronage from the citizens of Gloversville and the surrounding community. Mr. Strong is also known in financial circles of Gloversville as a director of the Trust Company of Fulton County.

On the 2d of January, 1908, at Gloversville Mr. Strong was married to Miss Helen Wilder Martin. Mrs. Strong is the daughter of the late John Martin, member of the firm of Martin & Naylor, and one of the leading merchants here for years. He was born in Springfield, New Hampshire, August 16, 1847, and died January 17, 1917. Her mother, who was born at Haverhill, New Hampshire, March 26, 1857, and died June 1, 1910, was Miss Mary Adams before her marriage to John Martin. Mrs. Strong was born in Zanesville, Ohio, December 13, 1884, and came to Gloversville with her parents as a little girl. In 1902 and 1903 she attended the National Park Seminary at Forest Glen, Maryland, and in 1905 graduated from the Classical School of New York city. She completed her education with a course at the Lucy Wheelock Training School of Boston, from which she graduated as a member of the class of 1907. Mrs. Strong is very active in the civic life of her home city and

strongly supports those organizations which have the betterment of the community for their main purpose. At present she is serving as a director of the Mother's Club and the Day Nursery Association which are, of course, chiefly concerned with the child life of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Strong are the parents of four children: John Martin Strong, born December 9, 1909; William Ripley Strong, born June 24, 1911; Wilder Cossitt Strong, born September 2, 1913; and Mary W. Strong, born July 14, 1915.

Mr. Strong has been very public-spirited in his support of the movements that make for the economic and social betterment of his city. Since 1921 he has been serving on the Gloversville Board of Health. He is likewise a director of the Gloversville Home Chest and has been a director of the local chapter of the American Red Cross Society since the entrance of the United States into the World war in 1917. His connection with the Gloversville Chamber of Commerce manifests his interest in those things that promote the business development of the city and he served on its board of directors from 1916 to 1923. Mr. Strong's allegiance is given to the republican party in matters of political import. As a Mason he belongs to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A source of much pleasure to Mr. Strong is his connections with the Eccentric Club of Gloversville and the Antlers Country Club of Amsterdam, among whose members he has many friends and acquaintances. He belongs to the First Congregational church of Gloversville. Varied as are his interests, Mr. Strong is preeminently a business man and one whose affairs have been capably and successfully conducted. Starting at the bottom of the ladder as a very young man, he has advanced by the force of his common sense, will power and ability. Fairness has ever been the keynote of his relations with his employers, employes and patrons.

HENRY J. COOKINHAM.

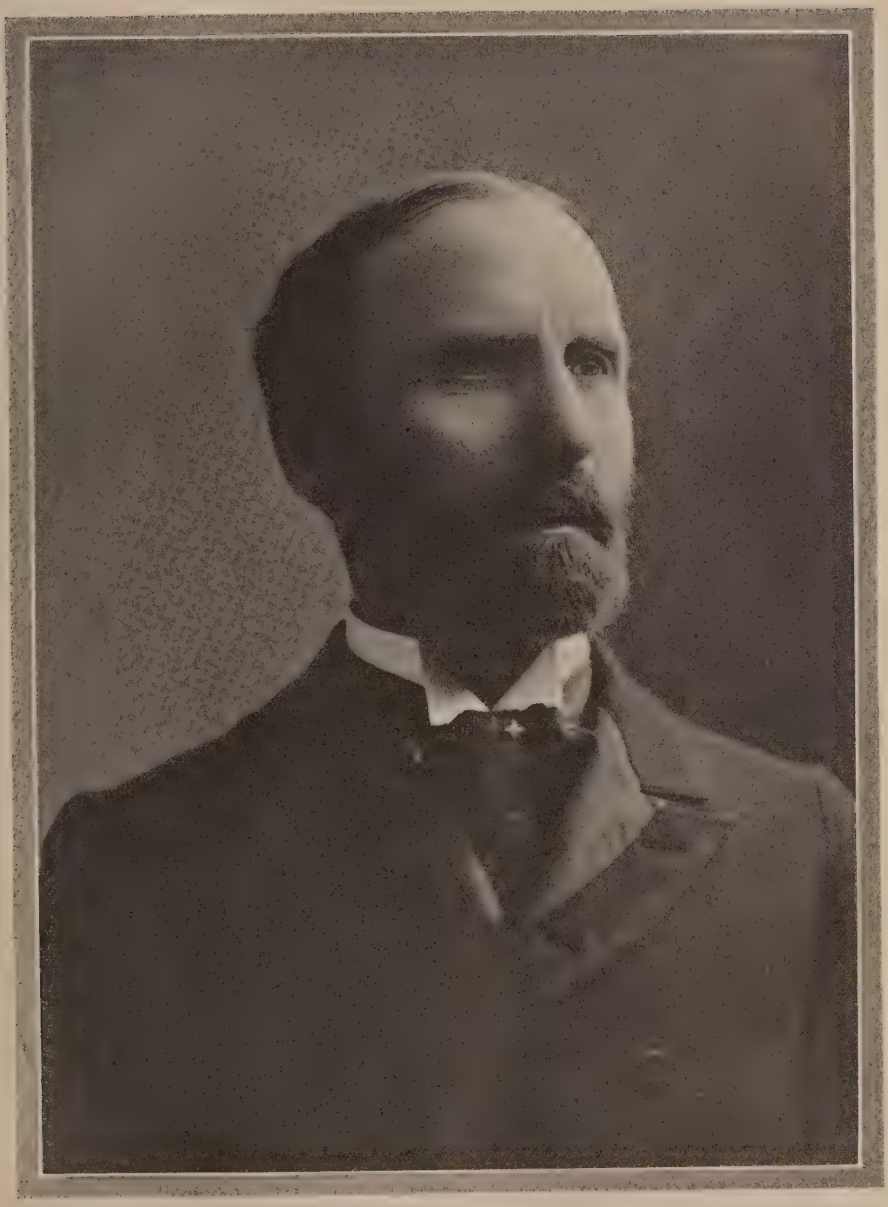
Henry J. Cookinham, son of John D. and Diantha L. Cookinham, was born at Prospect, Oneida county, New York, October 1, 1843; was educated in Prospect Academy, Whitestown Seminary, and in the law department of Hamilton College. He completed his studies in the office of United States Senator Roscoe Conkling at Utica, was admitted to the bar in 1867, and immediately formed a partnership with Arthur M. Beardsley, for the practice of his profession in Utica. In 1873 he was elected special surrogate of Oneida county. The following year Francis M. Burdick was admitted into the partnership and remained a partner until he retired to become professor in Cornell University, and afterward Dean of Columbia University Law School in New York city.

In 1879 Mr. Cookinham was elected member of the New York Assembly and served on several important committees in that body. The same year he formed a law partnership in Utica with James S. Sherman and John G. Gibson. Mr. Sherman afterward became vice president of the United States, and Mr. Gibson mayor of the city of Utica. The firm was Cookinham, Sherman & Gibson. In the fall of 1884 Mr. Cookinham was nominated by the republicans for the office of representative in congress, in the Oneida-Lewis district, but was defeated, owing to a division in the republican party.

James G. Blaine was the republican candidate for president of the United States. His nomination had been opposed by ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling, who also opposed his election. Mr. Conkling for several years had been the controlling factor in New York republican politics and this opposition caused the defeat of republican candidates generally in the state.

Mr. Cookinham was one of the organizers of the Bisby Club, the first hunting and fishing club ever organized in the Adirondack mountains; has been an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman and an ardent advocate of the conservation of forests and wild life. When a member of the state legislature, with James W. Husted and Warren F. Weston, two other members of the legislature, he procured the passage of the act providing for the appointment of the first game protector in the state of New York.

In 1894 Mr. Cookinham was a delegate in the New York State Constitutional convention and a member of the committees on judiciary, suffrage and privileges and



HENRY J. COOKINHAM

elections. He was one of the leading members in that convention, which consisted of some of the most eminent men in the state, such as Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Root, DeLancy Nichol, Jesse Johnson and Judge Charles Truax. Upon adjournment of the convention, Mr. Cookinham was appointed chairman of a committee to draft an explanation of the proposed changes which the convention had made in the constitution. The proposed new constitution was adopted by the people and is still the constitution of the state of New York. Mr. Cookinham was also appointed by a special statute a member of a commission to erect a new courthouse in Oneida county, and for three years served as chairman of that commission. He has been a director and counsel for many large corporations and has been counsel in the settlement of many large estates. He has also been retained to try many important lawsuits in the federal courts and also in many of the state courts, besides the state of New York. Among these states are Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Mississippi and others. He has also been retained to argue important cases in the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Cookinham has published a number of volumes, among which are: "A Memorial Volume of James A. Garfield", "Recollections of Oneida County Bar"; a "History of Oneida County"; "Memorial Address on President Ulysses S. Grant"; and "History of the Bar of Oneida County". He has traveled extensively, throughout the United States and in Europe, Asia and Africa.

Mr. Cookinham is president of the Real Estate Exchange of Utica; a director of the Fort Schuyler Motors Corporation, and of several other corporations; is a member of the American Bar Association, one of the executive committee of the New York State Bar Association; a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Oneida Historical Society, and for several years was president of that society.

Mr. Cookinham married the daughter of General R. U. Sherman, who was also the sister of James S. Sherman, vice president of the United States. Mr. Cookinham has six children: One daughter and five sons. Two of the sons are lawyers, two are civil engineers, and one is a mechanical engineer.

LEON W. PORTER.

Leon W. Porter, who has been continuously identified with the electrical business since leaving school, is now at the head of an extensive and profitable enterprise as president and treasurer of the Porter Electric Company of Utica, wholesale dealers in all kinds of electrical supplies and appliances. He was born at Hartwick, Otsego county, New York, on the 16th of October, 1881, and obtained his education in the grammar and high schools at the place of his nativity. After putting aside his textbooks he began learning the electrical business and became a practical electrician. Subsequently he studied electrical engineering, in which field he is a recognized expert. Mr. Porter was connected with electrical construction concerns in Utica and Albany as a traveling representative for seven years.

It was in 1906, when a young man of twenty-five years, that he came to Utica and entered the service of the B. & C. Electric Company, the business of which he acquired by purchase one year later. In 1914 the name of the enterprise was changed to the Porter Electric Company, Inc., with the following officers: Leon W. Porter, president and treasurer; Mary L. Porter, vice president; and J. Carney Gross, secretary. At this time the Porter Electric Company abandoned construction work and changed to a wholesale concern dealing in all kinds of electrical supplies and appliances. The steady growth and expansion of the business is largely attributable to the sound judgment, excellent executive ability and unassailable integrity of the man at its head.

On the 10th of September, 1908, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Kelly, daughter of Michael L. Kelly of Utica and representative of an old and respected family of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are the parents of six children: George Vincent, Caroline Elizabeth, John Edward, Isabel Mary, Jean Sarah and Mary Louise.

In politics Mr. Porter maintains an independent attitude, believing that the capability and qualifications of a candidate are of more importance than his party affiliations. He is a communicant of St. Francis de Sales church and fraternally is

identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and to the Utica Golf & Country Club and has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in social as well as business circles of his adopted city.

EDWARD H. BRIGHT.

For nearly twenty years after he had completed his education the business activities of Edward H. Bright, president of the Rome Box & Lumber Company of Rome, Oneida county, New York, were connected with the Rome Manufacturing Company, so that his entire business experience has been gained in the city where he grew from boyhood to manhood. He was born in Utica, New York, on September 25, 1884, eldest son of William H. and Elizabeth (Huntington) Bright, both of whom were natives of New York state. The mother, who was born in Rome, was a daughter of Edward Huntington, one of the founders of the Rome Rolling Mills, now the Rome Brass & Copper Company. Mr. Bright's father was an attorney, and at the time of his death in 1894 was surrogate judge of Oneida county. His widow passed away in Rome in 1918. They were the parents of two sons.

Edward H. Bright obtained his education in the public schools of Rome and at the Rome Free Academy, from which he graduated in 1901, after which he attended Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York. When he had finished his collegiate studies and returned to Rome, Mr. Bright formed a connection with the Rome Manufacturing Company that lasted without interruption until 1921. He then purchased an interest in the Rome Box & Lumber Company and became the company's president. Mr. Bright is now serving as commissioner of public works of Rome for the two-year term of 1924 and 1925. In his political views he is a republican, and is a member of the Rome Club and the Teugega Country Club.

On September 7, 1913, in Rome, Mr. Bright was married to Miss Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Joseph Porter. Mrs. Bright is a member of the Woman's Club, and is on the board of managers of the Rome Home. Mr. and Mrs. Bright are the parents of two children: Edward H., Jr., and William H. Bright. Mr. Bright's favorite recreation is fishing.

JAMES CHRYSLER COOPER.

James Chrysler Cooper, former city judge of Schenectady, who has been an active representative of the legal profession in that city during the past quarter of a century, maintains his offices at No. 423 State street. His birth occurred at High Mills, Schenectady county, New York, on the 23d of April, 1872, his parents being Rensselaer J. and Lydia M. (Chrysler) Cooper, both of whom were natives of Glenville, that county. The father, who was of Holland Dutch and Scotch-Irish parentage, devoted his attention to farming in early life but later became a school teacher and subsequently engaged in the grocery business. Taking an active part in public affairs of his city, he was made a member of the board of education and also served as deputy collector of internal revenue. When forty years of age he took up law practice, to which he devoted his time and energies throughout the remainder of his life, gaining wide recognition as one of the most able attorneys in the United States. He had attained the ripe old age of eighty-three years when called to his final rest in January, 1918, and in his passing Schenectady county sustained the loss of one of her valued citizens and honored native sons. His wife died in 1875, at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years.

James C. Cooper supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools of Schenectady, by a course of study in the Union Classical Institute of that city. He then matriculated in Union College of Schenectady, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897, while two years later the same institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Having determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he entered the Albany Law School and after completing the work prescribed therein was graduated in 1899. The same year

he was admitted to the bar and through the intervening period to the present time has remained in active practice in Schenectady, being accorded a large and lucrative clientage in recognition of his pronounced professional ability and wide legal learning. His brother, Frank Cooper, is now a resident of Albany, serving as United States judge for the northern district of New York. James C. Cooper filled the position of county attorney for one term of two years and in 1919 was elected city judge of Schenectady, remaining on the bench until January 1, 1924, and making a splendid record in the efficient discharge of his important judicial duties. He enjoys the distinction of being the only democrat who has ever been chosen for this office.

On the 14th of September, 1916, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Kennedy, daughter of Alex G. and Isabella (Compton) Kennedy, who are natives of Prince Edward Island and now reside at Saranac Lake, New York. Mr. Kennedy is a well known artist. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have a son: James Compton, whose natal day was May 31, 1920. The family home is at No. 710 Union street in Schenectady.

While a student at Union College Mr. Cooper joined Chi Psi fraternity. He is also a member of the Mohawk Golf Club and is interested in all forms of athletics, particularly baseball and football. His political support is given to the democratic party. In all matters of citizenship he maintains a progressive stand and his influence has been a potent force on the side not only of law and order but of advancement and improvement.

CARL JOHAN LUNDSTROM.

Carl Johan Lundstrom was born on April 23, 1869, at Stockholm, Sweden, the son of Carl Johan and Rosalie (Schailand) Lundstrom, both of whom were also natives of Stockholm, where the father was a hat manufacturer. In November, 1889, Carl J. Lundstrom, Jr., came to the United States and shortly afterward accepted a position as inventor and draughtsman with the firm of D. H. Burrell & Company of Little Falls. While in their employ he invented and patented a number of improvements in dairy machinery, remaining with the company for five years. He then practiced as a patent attorney at Little Falls for four years.

In 1899 Mr. Lundstrom began the manufacture of sectional bookcases, the business at first being conducted in a very small way. It prospered and grew, however, sufficiently to show the possibilities that only awaited their development. In 1904 Mr. Lundstrom organized the business into a stock company, and since that time it has been unusually successful. Lundstrom sectional bookcases are sold direct from the factory to the consumer without any middleman's profit being added to the price. The business is conducted under the title of the C. J. Lundstrom Manufacturing Company, Mr. Lundstrom being president of the corporation, which has been manufacturing sectional bookcases for a quarter of a century, from time to time adding to its equipment, until today it has at Little Falls one of the largest and best equipped plants in the United States for the manufacture of sectional bookcases. The company manufactures the cases under its own patents, in its own factory, which is equipped with the most modern machinery and the most economical devices known to the cabinetmaking trade. Economies resulting from mass production on a very large scale, selling direct to consumers with the elimination of the middleman's profits, enable the company to quote prices much below the prices of competitors and effect a saving of thirty per cent or even more to the consumer. The purchaser also has the assurance of getting an article that has long since passed the experimental stage and which time and experience have proved a wonderful success. Mr. Lundstrom is also the owner of a number of patents for cream separators and dairy machinery.

Mr. Lundstrom is an independent in his political views and has never sought public office, but for two years he served as school commissioner of Little Falls. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian and is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Little Falls. Mr. Lundstrom is fond of golf and all kinds of outdoor sports, enjoys traveling, and makes frequent trips to California, abroad, or touring about America.

On the 3d of October, 1893, at Little Falls, New York, Mr. Lundstrom was

married to Miss Gertrude May Oppel, born in Little Falls on the 16th of May, 1869, her parents being G. A. and Elizabeth (Decker) Oppel. The three sons born of this marriage are: Valfrid Oppel Lundstrom; Birger Irving Lundstrom, who married Miss Elenor Becker of Little Falls; and Carl Brynolf Lundstrom, who married Miss Helen Whitehead of Herkimer. After the death of his wife Mr. Lundstrom was again married. On November 15, 1921, at Stockholm, Sweden, Miss Siri Hesse became his wife. The one child born to them is Carl Fredrik Lundstrom.

DAVID HAMLIN BURRELL.

Herkimer county lost one of its foremost citizens in the death of David Hamlin Burrell, which occurred at his home in Little Falls, on January 13, 1919. Mr. Burrell's long life was successful in the best sense of the word. Artisan, manufacturer, capitalist, philanthropist, reformer, scholar and Christian gentleman, he was for a generation one of the dominant factors in the varied energies which contributed to the upbuilding of his community. He was public-spirited in a large way and in the affairs of his city and county he exerted a strong and useful influence. Though interested in many and varied enterprises, it was to the dairy industry that he was most devoted and of it he made a splendid success. A native of Herkimer county, long a leader in the production of dairy products, he was interested in its welfare and the development of the activity for which it is most famous. Wherever dairy products are made or sold his name was familiar and it stood for progress and improvement as well as for commercial integrity.

David Hamlin Burrell came from a family that was largely instrumental in making Herkimer county cheese famous the world over, and Little Falls for many years the greatest cheese market in the world. His forebears on both sides of the family were old New England residents, tracing their ancestry back to England and France. Harry Burrell, his father, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, in 1797, and shortly thereafter Jonathan Burrell, grandfather of D. H. Burrell, left his native state and came to Herkimer county, where he settled at Burrell's Corners in the town of Salisbury, six miles north of Little Falls. The Burrells came to Herkimer county in 1801 and soon after reaching their new home embarked in the dairy industry. Soon the manufacture of cheese became the chief industry. The sons, as they grew up, joined the father in this enterprise and as early as 1820 Harry Burrell was associated with his father, Jonathan Burrell, not only in the manufacture of butter and cheese, but also in marketing the same for the farmers in the neighborhood. A few years later Harry Burrell was commissioned by the farmers of that section to receive their entire season's make of cheese sent to New York in the fall of the year. This cheese had to be hauled to Albany or Troy, there placed on barges and taken to New York, where Mr. Burrell had it stored. He remained in the city during the winter months, selling his products in New York and in the coast cities to the north and south. In the spring he returned to the country with the proceeds and distributed the money among the farmers, deducting a fair commission for his services. Thus was started a business that was continued for fifty years and grew in importance until frequently the firm of Harry Burrell & Company would have as many as sixty or seventy thousand boxes of cheese stored in New York in the autumn to sell during the following winter. It is interesting to note in this connection that Harry Burrell was the first merchant to ship American cheese to England.

It will be readily seen from the foregoing that David H. Burrell almost literally grew up in the dairy business. Born on the family homestead, in the town of Salisbury, on the 17th of March, 1841, he was the son of Harry Burrell and his wife, Sarah Montague (Hamlin) Burrell. He spent his early life at Burrell's Corners, but when he was twelve years old the family moved to Little Falls and he was able to enter the Little Falls Academy as a student. The year that he was sixteen years old he spent in a small private boys' school in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, maintained by Professors Reid and Hoffman. The latter was a German mathematician, with thoroughgoing ideas of mental discipline which he carried out with such vigor that Mr. Burrell remembered his lessons vividly throughout his long and crowded life. At the end of this year at Stockbridge the future manufacturer's formal education came to a close. While in comparison with the college and technically trained young men

D. H. Burrell

of today, this preparation for life seems limited, Mr. Burrell never felt the hampers of a lack of education, for he had within himself the capacity for acquiring and assimilating knowledge, which he directed intelligently to the furthering of his own ends. In after years his intellectual achievements received a fitting recognition in scholastic halls themselves, when Hamilton College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

When he was but a lad of fourteen David H. Burrell began to help his father in his work of contracting with the neighboring dairies for cheese. By the time he was twenty-two he had become so well acquainted with the intricacies of the business that he personally purchased thirty-three thousand boxes of cheese during October and November, which were shipped to the New York city market. During the winter, which he spent in the city, he sold the lot at an average profit of two dollars a box, netting his firm sixty-six thousand dollars. It is not irrelevant to note in this connection that his own salary for a year of hard work was one thousand dollars.

Five years later, in 1868, occurred a relatively unimportant event that was to have far-reaching influence on Mr. Burrell's career. On a certain Wednesday an incoming steamer brought word of the failure of a London firm to whom the Burrells had shipped goods, threatening a heavy loss. Acting with the same promptness and farsighted decision that characterized all of his later work, D. H. Burrell took passage on the City of Paris, and the following Saturday passed Sandy Hook on his way to London—a rather daring procedure for a comparatively inexperienced young man of twenty-seven. He succeeded in his mission to the extent of collecting practically the whole amount due his firm. The greater result of this journey, however, was the knowledge of the dairy industry that he gained during an extended stay in England and France. His attention was called to the superior quality of the English Cheddar cheese and after gathering all the information he could he set sail for America with the new purpose of inaugurating a movement that would improve the quality of butter and cheese in central New York. Immediately after his arrival in New York he made arrangements to dispose of his business there and returned to Herkimer county to carry out his plans. That he succeeded is abundantly shown by the fact that his name is known wherever advanced methods of butter and cheese making are in vogue. Mr. Burrell's first move after returning to Little Falls in 1868 was to form a partnership with the late Rodney S. Whitman, who was then a partner of the late George Ashley, carrying on the hardware business in the store where Burney Brothers are now engaged in the same line of business. Under the firm name of Whitman & Burrell they purchased the Ashley business, which they carried on. This may seem to the casual observer a round-about approach to the dairy business, but Mr. Burrell had thought his way carefully ahead before he made any steps, and events soon justified the wisdom of his course. The hardware store was one liberally patronized by the farmers of the surrounding community and in a way a sort of town meeting place, where they gathered to exchange bits of news and discuss agricultural affairs. It was an ideal place for Mr. Burrell to become acquainted with the dairymen and get them to try the new methods that he believed would be of great benefit to the dairy industry in this section. As an opening wedge he made a great point of carrying better dairying supplies than were on the market generally and introducing all the improvements. As the patrons of the store began to be aware of the value of these innovations the volume of trade increased steadily and the hardware, implement and dairy supply business under the new firm was very prosperous. In 1880 Walter W. Whitman was admitted to the partnership and the old Presbyterian church building at the corner of Ann and Albany streets was purchased and remodeled into the fine building that now forms part of the group of office and factory buildings of D. H. Burrell & Company. A year later Rodney S. Whitman sold his interest to his partners and retired from the business. On January 1, 1882, the name was changed to Burrell & Whitman. Another change took place in 1885, when Walter W. Whitman sold his interest to Mr. Burrell and Edward J. Burrell, brother of David H., became a member of the firm. The name was changed to D. H. Burrell & Company and thus remains. The partnership continued until the death of D. H. Burrell in 1919, when the company was incorporated, Edward J. Burrell becoming the president and the two sons of D. H. Burrell—Loomis Burrell and David H. Burrell, Jr., the vice president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

In the course of time the hardware business, under Mr. Burrell's guidance, evolved into a great organization for the manufacture and distribution of dairy

apparatus and supplies. For years the name of Burrell has stood for the best in all that pertains to these commodities. From time to time the office and factory buildings have been enlarged until they form one of the finest groups of the kind in Little Falls. Not all of the manufacturing has been done in this city, however. Branch factories are operated in Rome, New York, and Brockville, Ontario, and for many years a branch was maintained at Poughkeepsie, New York; and so long as there was a good local lumber supply available, mills for the manufacture of cheese-box hoops and materials were operated at Wyandotte, Trenton and Detroit, Michigan, but when it became necessary to import the lumber these properties were sold. A large number of improvements on old methods of handling and manufacturing milk and entirely new processes were perfected and introduced by Mr. Burrell, personally or under his immediate direction. Among those which have been especially helpful are the seamless bandage for cheese brought out by the Burrell company in 1876 and now universally used by cheese makers; silos for the preservation of ensilage, which were first introduced practically into the United States by Mr. Burrell, who tried them out on one of his own farms near Little Falls. In 1881 Mr. Burrell introduced commercially in America the first centrifugal cream separator and obtained control of the foundation patents covering the continuous separation of cream from milk by centrifugal force. This industry has been followed through successive stages to the present Burrell-Simplex Link-Blade Separator. D. H. Burrell & Company have also been largely instrumental in the development of milk pasteurizing systems and are large manufacturers of dairy and creamery, as well as cheese factory equipment. It was in 1860, the year that D. H. Burrell went into business with his father, that he first became interested in a milking machine, and a patented device was tried out at the Burrell farm at Little Falls. That was sixty-four years ago; and although the Burrell (B-L-K) Milker was not made and sold until 1905, it is today the oldest power-operated milker that has been continuously on the American market. Churns, butter workers, milk testers, pasteurizers and coolers, gang presses and self-bandaging hoops, milking machines and a number of other pieces of machinery have been invented or perfected by the Burrell firm, and in it all D. H. Burrell was the organizer, directing head and presiding genius. In the early years of his work he did not hesitate to take hold personally of any kind of work that presented itself, and he experimented with and perfected the different pieces of machinery. Such was his enthusiasm for his work and his vision of its importance that he seized every opportunity, no matter how humble, to carry his gospel to the farmers and dairymen of central New York. In later years as his business assumed large proportions he was obliged to give up such work and devote all of his time to the direction of the different departments of his great establishment. An interesting side line into which he was drawn was the study of patent law, on which he became an authority. The nature of his business made the protection of his inventions by patents most important, and with characteristic thoroughness Mr. Burrell delved deep into this complicated question himself, instead of leaving the matter entirely in the hands of patent attorneys.

It is indicative of his sincere interest in every phase of the dairy industry that Mr. Burrell was treasurer of the first dairymen's board of trade that was ever organized in this country, and needless to say he had a hand in its formation. In 1871 a public meeting of the leading dairymen of the state was held in Little Falls and organized under the name of the New York State Dairymen's Association and Board of Trade. Soon after this organization took place the city of Little Falls contributed several hundred dollars to the enterprise and fitted up rooms for the association in the Cronkite block. As a direct result of this movement similar associations were organized in other dairy centers of the United States and Canada.

In about the year 1880 Mr. Burrell and his brother imported and stocked their farms with a number of pure-bred Holstein cattle and were largely instrumental in improving the dairy herds of this section. Intense as was D. H. Burrell's interest in the dairy enterprises of this country, for in time his activities assumed a nation-wide scope, it never absorbed all of his time and energies. He had many other business connections of an important nature in various parts of the country, some of which brought him into pleasant relations with men of national repute and influence. In Herkimer county perhaps his most important relation, aside from his manufacturing interests, was that with the National Herkimer County Bank, the predecessor of the Herkimer County Trust Company, the oldest and largest financial institution in

the county. From 1901 to 1913 he served as president of the bank, a period in the bank's history that was marked by steady growth and great prosperity. In fact, so successful was his administration that his resignation was accepted by the directors only after much protest, but Mr. Burrell felt that the time had come when he should pass some of the burdens on to other shoulders.

A very admirable trait of this manufacurer and capitalist was his sincere loyalty to his home city. In spite of his wealth and influential position in the larger industrial and financial centers, he was never tempted to make his home in a more fashionable or pretentious place, as do many men who have risen to high places. His sense of stewardship of this world's goods was never better expressed than in his efforts to make Little Falls a better place in which to live and work. And he began at the bottom. When his business began to assume the aspect of a manufacturing establishment, a policy of good wages to good workmen was inaugurated, with the result that many skilled workmen have been attracted to this city, where they have found pleasant living conditions for their families and have in their turn contributed to the growth and prosperity of the community. In 1890 he built a beautiful home on his hillside estate, known as Overlook, and laid out and improved the grounds, which were intended quite as much as a beauty spot for the city as a dwelling place for himself and his family. The new Burrell building, at the corner of Main and Ann streets, which now houses the Herkimer County Trust Company, is another illustration of his interest in civic improvement. No pains or expense were spared in designing and erecting this handsome modern office building, even though the additional expense incurred might mean a smaller return on the investment.

The extent and influence of Mr. Burrell's private charities will probably never be known. It is said that of the first thousand dollars he ever made he gave away one-half and that this is typical of his generosity in later years. Money in itself had scant value for him; he ever regarded it as a means of doing good and bringing pleasure to others. Some years before his death Mr. Burrell thoroughly refinished and decorated the Presbyterian church at his own expense and then erected and equipped the magnificent building of the Young Men's Christian Association in Little Falls. The latter undertaking was the outgrowth of years of thought and planning on his part to find some means of counteracting the contaminating influences that pervade most places of resort for young people, for his heart was ever with the young and nothing seemed to give him greater satisfaction than to help some young man struggling to get a start in life. He was generally credited with having helped more young people start in business than any other man in the Mohawk valley, and his sympathy and willingness to serve brought large numbers of young people to his office for advice. Another of his large gifts was that of sixty thousand dollars to the city of Little Falls, which made possible the beautiful city hall the community now boasts.

In 1863 Mr. Burrell united with the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls. On the 19th of October, 1869, he was elected ruling elder of the church, an office that he held and filled with great devotion and acceptability to the day of his death. For some time prior to his demise he had been the senior elder in the congregation. As a Christian gentleman he stood out as a faithful and consistent advocate of those things that make for right living and a due recognition of man's duty and obligations to his Maker. While he was a Presbyterian in belief and affiliation he was not a sectarian, but rather a Christian. He recognized that no one denomination, sect or creed embraced all that is comprehended by true Christianity, and encouraged every sincere effort to win men to an acceptance of the leadership of the religion's great Founder. By personal effort, or by the contribution of money, he was always ready to help every church and every effort that honestly sought to advance the cause he loved so dearly and devotedly.

David H. Burrell cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln when the great president was running for his second term of office, and always continued to support the republican party as a rule, but especially in local politics he did not hesitate to vote for candidates of other parties when it seemed to him that they were better fitted for the offices in question. He was always intolerant of corruption in public life, no matter where it existed, and in 1911, when the republican county convention was unfortunately dominated by unfair methods, he led the movement and furnished the money to take the matter to the courts, where the proceedings were set aside and a

new convention ordered to be held. Much as he was interested in all things that were related to public life and civic development, Mr. Burrell could never be persuaded to become a candidate for office himself. He felt that his sphere of greatest usefulness was elsewhere, and no one familiar with his life history can question that he rendered more important services to his city, county and state than many an incumbent of high and honorable office. However, he did consent to serve on the first board of water commissioners for Little Falls, which was organized in 1886 and was occupied with building the system of waterworks now in use. These commissioners planned with a wise foresight that enabled them to install a system that is still adequate—nearly forty years later.

Shortly before he died Mr. Burrell and his wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, which occurred in Little Falls, on the 30th of December, 1868. Mrs. Burrell, who was born in Little Falls, on the 11th of February, 1843, remained a lifelong resident of her native town, where she passed away on the 30th of April, 1924, when eighty-one years of age. Her father, Judge Arphaxed Loomis, was a prominent jurist of Herkimer county and a writer on legal subjects. David H. and Louisa (Loomis) Burrell were the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Loomis, David H., Jr., and Elizabeth, all of Little Falls.

WILLIAM HENRY BROWNELL, M. D.

Dr. William Henry Brownell, who occupies a prominent position in professional ranks as one of the oldest physicians of Utica, has practically retired after thirty-five years of useful service as a practitioner of medicine and surgery in this city. Utica numbers him among her honored native sons, for it was here that he was born on the 24th of December, 1853, his parents being William Henry and Rhoda Ella (McIntyre) Brownell of New Berlin, Chenango county. The family is an old one in the Empire state.

William Henry Brownell obtained a public school education in Utica and received his professional training in New York University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1882. The same year he took up the work of his chosen calling at Norwich, Chenango county, where he continued in practice until 1889, when he came to Utica, which city has remained the scene of his professional labors. He has been accorded an extensive general practice in recognition of his marked efficiency, which has been based upon broad knowledge of the principles of medicine and surgery, with ability accurately to apply these principles to the needs of suffering humanity. Though now practically retired, Dr. Brownell still engages in professional work to some extent, for his patients are loath to give up his services. After many years' connection with the staff of the Faxton Hospital he resigned to make room for a younger man. He has membership in the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the Utica Library Association.

In 1875 Dr. Brownell was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Yale, daughter of James and Sarah (Rowe) Yale of Utica and representative of one of the oldest families of Oneida county. Dr. and Mrs. Brownell became the parents of three children: William Harold, who died at the age of forty-four; Clifford Angelo, who died at the age of twenty-six; and Edith, who died when an infant. The wife and mother passed away on the 17th of December, 1923, her death being deeply mourned by her family and friends.

REV. ALEXANDER FIJALKOWSKI.

Alexander Fijalkowski, pastor of St. Mary's church, New York Mills, New York, was born in Dobrzyan, Poland, on March 24, 1883, the sixth child of four sons and three daughters born to Stanislaus and Constantia (Konderska) Fijalkowski. His parents were natives of Poland and spent their lives in that country, the father being an alderman of his home city for many years. He died in August, 1922. The mother was killed on September 10, 1914, during the World war.

Wm. H. Brownell.

Alexander Fijalkowski was educated in the public and High School in Poland, then entered the Gym or State College for two years. After coming to America he studied philosophy and theology at St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, New York, and was ordained as priest on June 10, 1910. Father Fijalkowski was first assigned to the Church of the Sacred Heart in Syracuse, New York, as assistant pastor, then to St. Mary's church at New York Mills, in October, 1911. On his arrival he found a very small settlement of his people, but the parish now numbers about two thousand Polish people in this section and has a large congregation. He has been very active in the development of the parish and has built a new residence, school and Sisters' Convent, which are finely located on a hill overlooking the valley, the grounds covering about fifteen acres.

Father Fijalkowski is a member of the Polish National Alliance of America and the Polish Roman Catholic Alliance of America. During the World war he made many speeches in the interest of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross work. For diversion he enjoys motoring, fishing and hunting. Father Fijalkowski has ever been most loyal to the ties of friendship and citizenship and the record of his work well deserves a place in the annals of his adopted state.

FREDERICK CHARLES WOOLEY KRONMILLER.

Frederick Charles Wooley Kronmiller, a rising young lawyer of Utica, his native city, has been associated in practice with the firm of Miller & Hubbell since October, 1921. He was born on the 24th of April, 1897, his parents being Charles Frederick and Frances (Wooley) Kronmiller of Utica. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in the Utica Free Academy, from which he was graduated in October, 1914. His professional training was received in the Albany Law School, which institution he attended from 1916 until 1918. On the 15th of August of the latter year he entered the military service of the country and following his honorable discharge in January, 1919, became connected with the law firm of Pritchard & Deecke in Utica, with which he continued until September 30, 1921. Mr. Kronmiller was admitted to the bar on the 14th of October, 1920, and since October, 1921, has been associated with the law firm of Miller & Hubbell in Utica, where he has already gained an enviable reputation in professional ranks as a young attorney of marked ability and broad legal knowledge.

Politically Mr. Kronmiller is a republican but not an active party worker, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his professional duties. In the city of Utica, which has been his home from his birth to the present time, the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

JULIA KIMBALL QUA, M. D.

Amsterdam has reason to be proud of its builders, its scholars, its men of affairs, and is equally proud of its women of learning and accomplishment. In the modern sphere of women's higher activities one of the foremost is Dr. Julia Kimball Qua, a successful physician, who for twenty-two years has engaged in practice in this city, and her skill has been of great benefit to the residents of this locality.

Julia Kimball Qua was born in Brockport, Monroe county, New York, and when a small child removed to Michigan with her parents. She received her elementary instruction in that section, and afterward attended Kalamazoo College and completed her studies in the University of Michigan, from which she was graduated in 1900, winning the M. D. degree. She opened an office in Amsterdam in 1902 and her professional activities have been attended by excellent results. She has a comprehensive understanding of the scientific principles of her profession and utilizes her knowledge to the best advantage in her efforts to alleviate suffering and restore health. She has a deep insight into human nature, gained from her association with all classes of people, and possesses a kindly, sympathetic nature that is one of the physician's chief assets in the sick room. She is serving on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, also on that of the Amsterdam City Hospital, is medical examiner for the Tuberculosis Dis-

pensary in Amsterdam, and likewise has a large private practice which makes heavy demands upon her time and attention.

Dr. Qua belongs to the Century Club and to the Good Will Society and is deeply interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of her city. She has attained high standing in her profession and is president of the Women's State Medical Society. She also belongs to the Woman's National Medical Society, to the Amsterdam City, Montgomery County and New York State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association. She holds a secure place in the esteem of Amsterdam's citizens and by research, study and experience is constantly enhancing her ability and enlarging her field of usefulness.

JOSEPH KEMPER.

It is seldom, indeed, that a municipality or a commonwealth finds in its public service a man so adequately qualified for his position as is Joseph Kemper, commissioner of public works in Utica, Oneida county. More than thirty years of remarkably successful professional experience as a civil engineer, both in private practice and in public employ, in addition to an excellent technical training, have made Mr. Kemper an engineer of the first rank, whose knowledge of the profession is invaluable to the city in the promotion of its public improvements. The son of Jacob and Rose Kemper, Joseph Kemper was born in Dayton, Ohio, November 26, 1872. His father was a German by birth, who came to this country as a young man to seek the opportunities and advantages of an American citizen. So completely did he identify his interests with those of his adopted country that in 1863 he said farewell to his young bride of four months, shouldered a musket and marched away to the southland to fight for the cause of the Union and the freedom of the human race. Like many of his compatriots he fought gallantly for the northern cause and by his active support of the Union on the battlefield contributed his bit to the maintaining of its integrity as a nation. Fortunately for his young wife, he was not called upon to give up his life and at the close of the war he came home, took off his faded blue uniform and set about the more commonplace but no less necessary work of peace.

When Joseph Kemper was seven years of age the family moved to Philadelphia, where he was sent to a parochial school. He entered the University of Pennsylvania and later graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer. The young engineer obtained his first practical experience in his profession in the bureau of surveys, department of public works of Philadelphia, where he was employed from the time he left college until 1898. In the latter year he came to Utica as assistant city engineer, which position he held until the 11th of the following November, when, upon the death of Mayor Thomas E. Kinney, he retired from office. From the latter part of 1899 until 1914 Mr. Kemper was engaged in the private practice of his profession in this city and in contract work in road construction, with the exception of the years 1910 and 1911, during which he again served as assistant city engineer. From 1914 to 1919, inclusive, roughly the period of the World war in Europe, Mr. Kemper devoted practically all of his energies to filling the post of city engineer for Utica. In 1920 he again turned to the private practice of engineering, as one of the firm of the Kemper-McLoughlin Company, Incorporated. He is the president of the company and A. J. McLoughlin is secretary and treasurer. While on the 1st of January, 1924, Mr. Kemper assumed the duties of commissioner of public works, he still retains his connection with this firm, which has made an excellent reputation in the past few years and enjoys a large clientele. Mr. Kemper's duties as commissioner of public works call for that ripe experience in civil engineering that he so abundantly possesses. His previous connection with the city's engineering and improvement enterprises have thoroughly familiarized him with the local problems that must be solved and enabled him to bring to this important work an understanding of the situation and its requirements that would not be gained by much hard study by an outsider. Utica is to be congratulated upon her good fortune in securing Mr. Kemper's services in this position.

All of his life Mr. Kemper has taken a keen interest in public affairs and politics, in the latter adhering to the teachings and principles of the democratic party, which he has always actively supported. It is not unlikely that his father instilled into him

as a boy some of that sturdy patriotism that he exhibited himself. Since he was not eligible for active military service during the World war, Joseph Kemper bent his every energy to the prosecution of the conflict on the "home front". As chairman of the food garden committee for Utica and vicinity he worked tirelessly for several seasons and had the reward of seeing about thirty thousand dollars worth of vegetables and other foodstuffs grown by the "war gardeners" of his district. Closely connected with this war garden movement was his work in behalf of the national program for the conservation of food that played such an important part in releasing large quantities of food products for our armies and our allies. Needless to add Mr. Kemper was a loyal and efficient worker on all the war campaigns for Liberty Loans and funds for the various activities of the Red Cross, and other humanitarian and social organizations.

On the 10th of January, 1900, Mr. Kemper was married to Miss Agnes Marie Ryan of Philadelphia. They are the parents of two daughters: Marie and Katherine Kemper. Mr. Kemper is a member of the local democratic association and a prominent Rotarian, being one of the board of governors of the local Rotary Club. Likewise he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, Lodge No. 189; and Lodge No. 33, B. P. O. E. His interest in the intricate game of chess is indicated by his membership in the Utica Chess Club, while in connection with his professional interests he belongs to the Mohawk Valley Engineers Club. Mr. Kemper is a member of St. Francis de Sales church of this city.

HARRY R. HAYES.

In Utica Harry R. Hayes is well and favorably known as the present city engineer, a leader in his profession as a civil engineer and one of Oneida county's foremost democrats. Born in this city in 1885, he is the son of William F. and the late Esther Reilly Hayes. He is a graduate of the Assumption Academy class of 1900, and in 1909 he completed the engineering course at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, where he was an honor student. Since then he has followed his profession in New York city and Utica. Some years ago Mr. Hayes returned to his native city, where he opened an office for private practice in general engineering, in which he met with the success to be expected of one who had so signally distinguished himself as a student of his profession. During the six years that James D. Smith was mayor of the city, Mr. Hayes held the position of commissioner of public works, and following his retirement from that office resumed his private practice. On January 1, 1924, four years later, Mr. Hayes was again called to the service of his community by Mayor Gillmore's appointment of him to the post of city engineer. Needless to add, the news of this appointment was well received by citizens of all parties, who recognize in Mr. Hayes an engineer of first rate ability and a public servant of high integrity.

Mr. Hayes's activities in behalf of the democratic party in Utica and Oneida county have entitled him to a high position in its councils. During the period that he was commissioner of public works, he was secretary of the old Democratic Association. As secretary of the local party organization he did some particularly effective work during the Gillmore campaign for the mayoralty, and after the elections of November, 1923, became secretary of the newly formed Democratic Club of this city. More recently he has been elected chairman of the democratic city committe, an office that he accepted reluctantly and only after much persuasion on the part of his political friends and admirers. Under his able direction the party is planning a "missionary" campaign that is expected to roll up big democratic majorities in the elections of the near future. Personally this young man is singularly lacking in political ambitions for one so closely connected with party affairs. The only offices he has held have been those of a more or less technical nature, already mentioned, and that of chairman of the recreation commission during the first four years of its work.

Organizations other than political have had occasion to call upon Mr. Hayes for help in supplying their leadership. Among them is the Central New York Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Alumni Association, of which he is vice president, and the Men's Club, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, in which he is serving as president. Mr. Hayes is also identified with the Chi Phi fraternity, into which he was initiated in college days, the Knights of Columbus, Utica Lodge of Elks and the City Club of Utica. In

connection with his profession he maintains a membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is also a member of the University Club and member of the City Planning Commission.

On October 28, 1911, Mr. Hayes was married to Miss Joan Carney, daughter of John F. and Ellen Carney of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes have five children: Esther, Margery, John C., William F., and Joan Elizabeth Hayes.

CHARLES WALLACE CUSHMAN.

Charles Wallace Cushman, a well known Utica capitalist, now occupies the chairmanship of the board of directors of the Utica City National Bank and is also prominently identified with a number of other important corporate interests. His natal day was November 30, 1874. In January, 1921, he assumed the presidency of the Utica City National Bank, one of the oldest financial institutions in the city, which was changed from a state into a national bank in 1868. Mr. Cushman continued at its head until January 8, 1924, when he retired in consequence of being associated with other large interests that demanded his attention, but still retains the position of chairman of its board of directors. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Utica Investment Company and a director of the Utica Heater Company. A man of splendid executive force, keen discrimination and sound judgment, his cooperation and counsel have been sought in the successful control of various important business enterprises of Utica and Oneida county.

In early manhood Mr. Cushman was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Adams Gary, daughter of Dr. F. A. Gary. Mr. and Mrs. Cushman have one son, Robert Edgar. Mr. Cushman is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club and enjoys high standing in social as well as business and financial circles of Utica.

REV. JOEL LOUCKS.

In the exercise of the high functions of a holy office the Rev. Joel Loucks has accomplished much in the upbuilding of his fellowmen. He is a man of high attainments and ripe scholarship and one to whom specific recognition should be made in this connection. Joel Loucks was born on January 7, 1853, in the eastern part of the town of Palatine, his parents being Conrad Kilts and Lavina Maria (Patten) Loucks. His paternal grandfather, Henry J. Loucks, was born in Stone Arabia, New York, on June 30, 1791, participated in the War of 1812, and died in the town of Palatine, this state, on the 8th of October, 1865. In early manhood he wedded Catherine Kilts, whose birth occurred at Stone Arabia, New York, on November 18, 1787, and who departed this life in the town of Palatine on March 28, 1864. Their son, Conrad Kilts Loucks, was born at Stone Arabia, this state, on the 15th of July, 1821, and became an agriculturist by occupation. John Patten, the maternal grandfather of Rev. Joel Loucks, was born in Hallsville, New York, on December 23, 1801, and died in the town of Palatine on July 22, 1878. He was a farmer by occupation and was one of a family of seven brothers, the eldest of whom, Abram Patten, went west and was head of the Patten family. He became a grain dealer, and his son, James A. Patten, succeeded him in the grain business and some years ago cornered the wheat market. On the 13th of February, 1824, John Patten, the grandfather of the Rev. Mr. Loucks in the maternal line, wedded Miss Elizabeth Hatmaker. Their daughter, Lavina Maria, who became the wife of Conrad Kilts Loucks, was born in the town of Palatine on December 23, 1828, and passed away on August 24, 1909.

Joel Loucks obtained his early education in the district school at Palatine, New York, subsequently spent three years as a student in Fort Plain Seminary and Collegiate Institute and then matriculated in Rutgers College of New Brunswick, New Jersey, from which he was graduated on the completion of a four-year course in 1881, the degree of Master of Arts being at that time conferred upon him. He next entered the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1884. His average standing at Rutgers College for the period of four years was ninety-six, and he was eligible to the Phi Beta Kappa society. He was elected master orator of

CHARLES W. CUSHMAN.

his class to deliver the oration at commencement three years hence. On June 24, 1884, he was ordained to the ministry at South Branch, New Jersey, where he served as pastor of a church for eight years and then retired, owing to his health. About a year later he turned his attention to farming, being thus engaged at the old homestead in the town of Palatine for a period of eight years and also caring for his aged parents. On May 1, 1907, he purchased a home in Canajoharie, where he has since resided, but he still owns the farm, now renting the property.

On October 8, 1885, at Sprout Brook, New York, Rev. Joel Loucks was united in marriage to Miss Anna B. VanDeusen, daughter of Justus V. R. and Nancy (Judd) VanDeusen. Peter Abram VanDeusen, the great-great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Loucks, wedded Esther Weber, daughter of Walfred and Annetre (Coose) Weber, the former a descendant of William the Silent, who was ancestor of the royal families of Holland, Germany and England. Abram Nassau VanDeusen, son of Peter Abram and Esther (Weber) VanDeusen, and great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Loucks, was the father of Isaac VanDeusen (I). The last named wedded Miss Fitche Burgart, and their son, John VanDeusen, was born on March 19, 1737. John VanDeusen, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Loucks, married Miss Catherine Hollenbeck, and they became the parents of a son, Michael VanDeusen, whose birth occurred at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, on the 27th of January, 1778. Michael VanDeusen, the grandfather of Mrs. Loucks, was an agriculturist by occupation and became one of the early settlers of the Sprout Brook section. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Christina Allen, was born a son, Justus V. R. VanDeusen, whose birth occurred in the town of Canajoharie on February 8, 1815, and who passed away on the 28th of March, 1897. Justus V. R. VanDeusen was a manufacturer of woolen yarn and at the time of his death was engaged in the production of honeycomb foundation, an invention of his eldest son, C. C. VanDeusen. Both Mr. and Mrs. C. C. VanDeusen were killed in a railroad wreck at Battle Creek, Michigan, on October 20, 1893, leaving two daughters, Fannie M. and A. Mabel VanDeusen. The latter was reared by Rev. and Mrs. Loucks and is now the wife of Professor L. W. Bills, superintendent of schools of Herkimer, New York. Mrs. Anna B. (VanDeusen) Loucks, who was born at Sprout Brook, New York, on July 5, 1860, is the youngest of five children. One brother, E. S. VanDeusen, has been for years attorney and land-tax agent for the New York Central Railroad and resides in Utica, New York. One other living brother, Justus A. VanDeusen, resides at the VanDeusen homestead at Sprout Brook, New York.

Rev. Joel Loucks is an important factor in the town for good and both he and his wife have given liberally of their time and means to uplift work and the general betterment of the moral condition of the village of Canajoharie and surrounding country. He secured thousands of names in several townships in order to bring the temperance question to a vote of the people, giving his time and paying his own expenses. For three terms, or six years, he was notary public. He is identified with the democratic party but is an independent voter and takes great interest in all national affairs. The Rev. Mr. Loucks is a retired minister of the Dutch Reformed church. Personalities like the Rev. and Mrs. Loucks are indeed among the priceless assets in the wealth of any community.

O. JUDD McKEOWN.

O. Judd McKeown, secretary and treasurer of Divine Brothers Company, Utica, New York, was born in Danube, Herkimer county, New York, on March 4, 1876, the fourth of nine children born to John and Sabrina (Glazier) McKeown. John McKeown was born in the County of Antrim, Ireland, and came to America in 1854, settling in Norway, New York, later going to Iowa, where he remained only a short time, then returned to Danube and engaged in farming, later specializing in fruit farming until his death in 1912. His wife was born in Norway, New York, and died in 1916.

O. Judd McKeown was educated in the district school of Kast Bridge and Herkimer high school, then attended Fairfield Seminary and Military Academy, where he was graduated in 1892. He then taught school for two years, after which he took a course in the Albany Business College, then entered the employ of G. W. VanSlyke & Horton in Albany as stenographer and remained eleven years, resigning as office manager to

come to Utica, New York, in 1906 with the Divine Brothers Company as secretary and treasurer.

On February 28, 1899, in Albany, New York, Mr. McKeown was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Gloeckner, daughter of Louis Gloeckner of Albany. Mr. and Mrs. McKeown have three daughters: Catherine M.; Ruth E., now attending Smith College; and Helen D.

Mr. McKeown in addition to his other important interests is a director of the Citizens Trust Company, Hart & Crouse Company, Firsching Knitting Mill Company, the American Emblem Company, Andrews Iron & Steel Corporation, and the National Auto Teller Corporation. He is a Mason and member of Ancient City Lodge, Capital City and Temple Commandery, all of Albany, and of Ziyara Temple Shrine and of Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E., both of Utica. He is also a member of the Fort Schuyler, Yahnundasis Golf, Rotary, Masonic and Curling Clubs, all of his home city. During the World war Mr. McKeown gave able aid in the Liberty Loan drives. His church associations are in the Universalist church, where he is a member of the board of trustees and clerk of the board. In politics he is a republican and enjoys hunting, fishing and golf for diversions.

JOHAN D. FREDERIKSEN.

Johan D. Frederiksen is a native son of Denmark who has found in the United States a widened field for his activities as a dairyman and agriculturist. He was born in 1846, on the 18th of August, and is the son of Johan D. and Maria (Hansen) Frederiksen, who lived and died in their native Denmark. The father was born June 30, 1791, and died March 7, 1861, when he was nearing his seventieth birthday; while the mother, who was born on July 24, 1811, lived to attain the age of ninety and passed away in 1901. As a boy Johan Frederiksen attended the Soroe Academy in Soroe, Denmark, from which he graduated in 1861, and then took a course in the Royal Agricultural College at Copenhagen, which granted him a degree in 1866. Until 1872 he occupied himself with the management of various farms that were run on a scientific basis and in that year joined his brother in starting the first beet sugar factory in Denmark, which was located on Lolland, a fertile island of Denmark.

In 1877, when he was thirty years old, Mr. Frederiksen set out for the New World, making the voyage across the Atlantic alone. In New York, where he located at first, he established for Mr. Christian Hansen of Copenhagen, the inventor of the celebrated rennet extract for cheese making, the Chr. Hansen Laboratory for the manufacture of dairy preparations. The young man had both the educational training and the practical experience necessary to fit him for this venture and in the growing dairy industry of this country he found a ready sale for the Hansen products. In 1882 the plant was moved to Little Falls, and eight years later the plant which the company now occupies was erected. Its first establishment in this city had been near the old railroad station. The business was incorporated in 1914, since which time Mr. Frederiksen has been the vice president, treasurer and general manager. In the heart of the great dairy region of New York, this industry has filled a distinct place in developing the dairy business of the present day and is now reaping the rewards of long and patient labor in the form of an extensive and prosperous trade. In addition to his connection with this dairy products concern Mr. Frederiksen owns and manages Sunny Hill Farm, one of the fine farms in the vicinity of Little Falls.

Never has this busy man of affairs forgotten his love of nature in all its manifestations, and some of his happiest hours are spent in the open, in his fields, angling along some promising trout stream, or pushing through the woods with his favorite gun. During the summer he spends much of his time in his cottage at Canada Lake. Since he has become a citizen of this country he has followed the leadership of the democratic party to some extent, but has always preserved an independence of thought and action in regard to politics. Locally he has been quite active in public affairs, serving as a member of the board of supervisors for Herkimer county and of the Little Falls school board. Formerly he was president of the Little Falls Merchants & Manufacturers Association and has done a great deal to help this organization in its work for the advancement of the city's economic interests. For years he served as president of the Herkimer County Tuberculosis Society and for one term

presided over the New York State Dairymen's Association. Mr. Frederiksen attends the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, in which his wife is very active as a worker in the various church societies.

Mr. Frederiksen was married to Miss Mattie Oliver Morse on March 15, 1887. She was born in Little Falls, January 10, 1864, and is the daughter of Alfred and Rebecca (Oliver) Morse of this city, both of whom are deceased. The older generation of citizens remember Mr. Morse as the owner and manager of a book store in Little Falls. Mrs. Frederiksen is a member of the Fortnightly Club and takes an active interest in club and church work. Mr. and Mrs. Frederiksen have five children, a daughter and four sons: The daughter, Elsie Maria, was born in this city, where she lived until her marriage to Paul B. Williams of Albion, in 1912; Mr. Williams is the editor of the Utica Daily Press; the oldest son in the Frederiksen family, Felix Morse, married Dorothy Sykes, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Sykes, D. D., of Canton University, Canton, New York, and his wife, Mabel (Haughton) Sykes; during the World war Felix Morse Frederiksen was a first lieutenant in the artillery and saw active service overseas; his brother, Erhard W., was in the ambulance service in Italy, and another brother, Oliver H., was a private in the American Expeditionary Forces abroad; the youngest son, Steffen S., was a student in military training at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, but had not completed his training when the armistice was signed, so he missed the opportunity of having active service overseas.

PROF. THOMAS GROVER COFFEE.

Although Prof. Thomas Grover Coffee, principal of the public schools of Dolgeville, Herkimer county, New York, has been a resident of that village for little more than six years, he has been so closely and prominently connected with the educational interests of the place that no history of the community would be complete without the record of his career. He was born in Ontario, Canada, on March 19, 1886, his parents being Alexander and Mary (Eddy) Coffee. Alexander Coffee was born at Eddystone, Canada, in 1854, and is now living in Rochester, New York, a retired lumberman, at the age of seventy years. He was the son of Thomas and Mattie (McBride) Coffee. Thomas Coffee was born in Belfast, Ireland, and came to America with his parents at the age of twelve years and settled in the province of Ontario, Canada. He was a farmer, and died in Ontario, Canada, at the age of eighty years. His wife, Mattie (McBride) Coffee, was born in Ontario, Canada, and died at Eddystone, Canada. Mary (Eddy) Coffee, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born at Limestone, New York, in 1856, and is now living in Rochester, New York, aged sixty-eight years. She was the daughter of Philo and Mary (Crook) Eddy. Philo Eddy was born in the suburbs of Chicago, Illinois, and died in North Bloomfield, New York. He was a lumberman. His wife was born at Limestone, New York, and died there.

Thomas Grover Coffee was graduated from Honeoye Falls, New York, high school in the class of 1907, and from Syracuse University in the class of 1911, with the Ph. B. degree. He then taught history at Albion, New York, for one year, then became principal at Wyoming, New York, high school for two years, after which he was principal of the consolidated school at Greigsville, New York, for the period of one year. Professor Coffee then went to Cazenovia Seminary, Cazenovia, New York, where he was instructor in public speaking and English for three years, after which he came to Dolgeville, New York, in the fall of 1918 as principal of the Dolgeville public schools.

On December 23, 1911, at Fayetteville, New York, Mr. Coffee was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Tyler, who was born on February 3, 1885, at Sheffield, England, and came to Fayetteville, New York, with her parents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Walise) Tyler, when three years of age. Isaac Tyler was born in England and died in Fayetteville, New York, on February 6, 1901. His trade was that of a furniture maker. His wife was born in England and is now living in DeWitt, New York, aged seventy-three years. Mrs. Coffee is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Dolgeville, New York, and of Auskerada Chapter, No. 204, Order of the Eastern Star, of that village. Mr. and Mrs. Coffee have two children: Ethel Virginia, born at Wyoming, New York, on December 25, 1912; and Mary Jeanette, born at Dolgeville, New York, on October 9, 1918.

During the World war Professor Coffee was one of the Four-Minute speakers in the interests of the Liberty Loan drives. He is a member of the Dolgeville Lodge, No. 796, A. F. & A. M., and of the Ongawanga Club and the Exchange Club, both of Dolgeville. He is also a member of the fraternities Gamma Eta Gamma and Delta Sigma Rho of Syracuse University. His church associations are in the Presbyterian church of Dolgeville, in which he is an elder. In politics he is a democrat. Professor Coffee is keenly interested in the educational progress of the schools under his charge and has attained more than local distinction otherwise.

HON. IRVING ROSELL DEVENDORF.

The Hon. Irving R. Devendorf of Herkimer, justice of the supreme court of New York, was born on a farm in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, New York, on November 2, 1856, the son of Levenus and Margaret (Walrath) Devendorf. His father was born in the town of Fairfield, Herkimer county, June 27, 1823, and died at Baldwinsville, New York, on August 10, 1906, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. His mother was born in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, this state, on January 4, 1826, and died at Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, New York, on the 16th of January, 1914, shortly after the eighty-eighth anniversary of her birth. She was the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Duesler) Walrath, who lived in the town of Minden. Peter Walrath was also born there and served in the War of 1812. His father, Henry Walrath, was in the battle of Oriskany in the Revolutionary war and during the colonial period served with the British in the French and Indian war. Elizabeth Duesler was born in the town of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, and died in Minden, in 1877, at the age of ninety-two. Her father, Marcus Duesler, was also a Revolutionary soldier and served under Colonels Willett, Clyde and Copeman. The first American ancestor of the Devendorf family was John Devendorf, who was born in Switzerland, of a German line, in 1700, and came to this country as a young man, settling in Tryon county, near Fort Plain, where he was married to Elizabeth Keller in 1725. He died on the 23d of February, 1791, and was at that time the father of ten children whose families provided him with forty-seven grandchildren and the same number of great-grandchildren. The branch of the family to which Judge Devendorf belongs is descended through Johannes (in some of the war records called John), one of John's sons, who married Catherine, the daughter of Augustinus Hess, who served in the Revolutionary war and was a member of the Committee of Safety preceding it. Johannes served during the Revolutionary war under Colonels Cox and Clyde and was in the battle of Oriskany. John Devendorf, son of Johannes and Catherine (Hess) Devendorf, married Catherine Klock, by whom he had a son, John, Jr., born at Klocks Fort, Montgomery county, on Christmas day of 1799. Adam Klock, father of Mrs. Catherine (Klock) Devendorf, was also a soldier in the War for Independence. John Devendorf, Jr., married Catherine Pickert, a native of Manheim, Herkimer county, and lived in Little Falls, New York, where he passed away in 1879. Bartholomew Pickert, the grandfather of Mrs. Catherine (Pickert) Devendorf, was a private in Klock's regiment of the New York militia during the Revolutionary war. John Devendorf, Jr., was the father of Levenus Devendorf and grandfather of Irving R. Devendorf.

Judge Devendorf has spent most of his life in Herkimer county. He attended the country district school, then the public schools of Little Falls and was graduated from the Little Falls Academy in the class of 1877. After finishing his course at the academy, the young man took up the study of law under the direction of the Hon. George W. Smith of Herkimer, and continuing his reading under the tutelage of Joshua A. Steele, prepared for his bar examinations. In October, 1880, he was admitted to practice before the New York bar. Since then he has lived in Herkimer, where he practiced law until he was elevated to the bench of the supreme court of New York state in 1906. Early in his career he served two terms as district attorney for Herkimer county, filling that office from 1889 until 1894 with such ability and fidelity to duty that he won the admiration and confidence of all who followed his course in that position. It was only natural that his name should be mentioned favorably for the post of county judge and surrogate of his county the following year, and once his name was fairly before the voters his election was assured. Judge

HON. IRVING R. DEVENDORF.

Devendorf presided in this court continuously from 1895 until December 31, 1905, resigning to take up his new duties as justice of the supreme court of the state of New York on the 1st of January, 1906. A republican, he was elected to that high office on his own party ticket in 1905 and was reelected in 1919, receiving the combined nominations of the republican, democratic and prohibition parties. Judge Devendorf's course on the bench has commended him to all good citizens, regardless of party affiliations, and he is highly regarded by his colleagues and the members of the legal profession. It is a matter of regret in this country that more men of Judge Devendorf's caliber are not available for the important public offices within the gift of the nation and the state.

During the World war the Judge was very active in the Liberty Loan drives and a tireless worker in behalf of the American Red Cross. As a member of one of the oldest families in this section of the country, he takes more than an ordinary interest in local and state history, belonging to the Herkimer County and the New York State Historical societies. He is a Mason, his affiliations in that order being with Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M.; Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M.; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, K. T.; Central City Bodies, A. & A. S. R.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Utica, New York. He is also a member of the local organization of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Little Falls; Fort Dayton Grange, No. 567, of Herkimer; the Down and Out Club of Herkimer; the Fort Schuyler Club and the Republican Club of Utica; the National Republican Club of New York city; and the Black River Valley Club of Watertown, New York. Fishing, hunting and golf rank highest in the Judge's list of favorite sports. For thirty years he has been a trustee of the Universalist church of Herkimer, in which he holds membership.

In Herkimer, on the 11th of October, 1882, Irving R. Devendorf and Miss Margaret Bellinger were united in marriage. Mrs. Devendorf was born in Herkimer, New York, on the 8th of December, 1862, and is the daughter of the late Jacob G. and Mary (Graham) Bellinger of Herkimer, who died here, the father on May 24, 1901, at the age of seventy-four, and the mother in June, 1916, at the age of eighty-two. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Devendorf, a son and a daughter: The son, Dr. Frederick Christopher Devendorf, who was born July 18, 1883, graduated from the local high school, after which he entered St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York, where in 1905 he received the Bachelor of Arts degree. From 1905 to 1908 he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city and transferred from there to the Long Island Hospital College, from which he later received his M. D. degree. He is now ship surgeon aboard the United States ship Leviathan and makes his home in New York city; Marion Devendorf was born August 4, 1895, in Herkimer, and in June, 1917, was united in marriage to George L. Porter of Ilion, New York. She now resides at Herkimer.

RICHARD W. RITTER.

Every successful business undertaking adds to the stability, material development and financial standing of the city in which it is situated, and through the organization and wise management of an important productive industry Richard W. Ritter has stimulated the pulse of trade in Amsterdam, while his efforts have also resulted in the attainment of individual prosperity. He was born in Clarksville, Tennessee, April 15, 1890, a son of H. W. and Elizabeth Ritter, and there received his education, attending the elementary and high schools.

Richard W. Ritter's initial experience along commercial lines was gained as a clerk in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and in 1912, when twenty-two years of age, he came to Amsterdam. He worked for the Mohawk Carpet Mills, Incorporated, for five years, gaining valued business experience, and in 1917 was called to the colors. He was sent to the training camp at Niagara and received the commission of first lieutenant. He was ordered to Camp Lee, Virginia, and became a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Depot Brigade. He was promoted to a captaincy in 1918, and in 1919 received his honorable discharge from the service, at which time he was holding the rank of major.

Returning to Amsterdam, Mr. Ritter started a business of his own, forming the Ritter Chemical Company, which has been incorporated, and he acts as its president

and treasurer, while George R. Pensel is serving as vice president and secretary. They commercialize dye stuffs and heavy chemicals and find a ready market for the output of their plant, which is well equipped for work of this character. Since its inception the business has grown rapidly, and Mr. Ritter has carefully watched every detail, knowing that in this age of strong competition each point must be closely guarded. To the solution of the many problems presented to him as chief executive he brings the clearness of vision and promptness of action of the true man of business, meeting every emergency with poise and decisiveness. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Fultonville Hosiery Company, one of the prosperous manufacturing concerns of Montgomery county.

One June 3, 1918, Mr. Ritter was married to Miss Beatrice M. Shuttleworth, a daughter of H. L. Shuttleworth of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter have three children: Richard W., Jr., born October 15, 1919; Elizabeth Ann, who was born on the 10th of June, 1921; and Mabeth Stocks, who was born December 23, 1922.

Mr. Ritter is allied with the republican party and keeps in close touch with the vital questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Masonic order, the Troy Oriental Shrine, the Antlers Country Club, the Montgomery County Historical Association, and the Amsterdam board of trade. A typical young business man of the present age—alert, progressive, resourceful—Mr. Ritter is ready to meet the obligations of life with confidence and courage, and his career, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise.

GEORGE GRISWOLD STEBBINS.

American journalism offers few such records of long-lived publications under continuous management as is shown in the career of George Griswold Stebbins of Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York. It is close to sixty years ago that Mr. Stebbins became associated with his brother, the late Jean R. Stebbins, as editor and publisher of the Little Falls Journal and Courier, and he is the responsible head of the paper today. He was born on September 11, 1842, at Marshall, Oneida county, New York, the son of William Burrell and Elvira S. (Griswold) Stebbins, both deceased. William B. Stebbins, the father, was born in Manheim, Herkimer county, on February 24, 1808, and died on November 4, 1881, at Little Falls. He was one of the leading physicians at Little Falls for many years before his death, and was a graduate of Fairfield Medical College, at Fairfield, New York, in 1834. His parents were John and Electa (Burrell) Stebbins, who lived in Little Falls. Mrs. Elvira S. (Griswold) Stebbins, the mother of George G. Stebbins, was the daughter of Colonel Amos and Martha (Munson) Griswold and was born on August 1, 1811, at Salisbury, New York, and died on January 16, 1889, in Little Falls. The ancestors of the Griswolds came from England and settled in Manheim, New York, but later moved to Salisbury, this state. Colonel Amos Griswold was a colonel in the state militia and was also the owner of a tannery and a large country store at Brockett's Bridge, New York, now known as Dolgeville. John Stebbins was born in Sheffield, England.

The early education of George Griswold Stebbins was obtained in the public schools and the Little Falls Academy, followed by a course in Falley Seminary at Fulton, New York. On the 6th of September, 1866, in partnership with his brother, Jean R. Stebbins, he formed the firm of J. R. & G. G. Stebbins for the publication of The Journal and Courier and also for the conduct of a commercial printing business. In 1883 Ivan T. Burney was admitted to the firm and the name was changed to Stebbins & Company. In 1888 Jean R. Stebbins, having been elected president of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, disposed of his interest in this firm to his partners and the firm name became Stebbins & Burney, with Mr. Stebbins as the senior member. On the 1st of January, 1911, the business was incorporated under the name of The Journal & Courier Company, with Mr. Stebbins as president, Ivan T. Burney as vice president and treasurer, and Gaspard L. Dussault as secretary and superintendent. Mr. Stebbins is a republican in politics, one of the ruling elders of the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, New York, and takes an active part in the work of the church and the Young Men's Christian Association, being a member of the latter organization.

On the 15th of October, 1873, in Little Falls, Mr. Stebbins was married to Miss

Sarah M. Ford, born at Colts Neck, New Jersey, daughter of Orrin A. and Susan Francisco Ford, the father being a graduate of Union College of Schenectady, who followed the profession of teaching for a number of years. Mr. Stebbins and his wife are the parents of five children: Walter W., who married Miss Jennie M. Dievendorf; Byron H., who married Miss Florence Hastings; Elvie G., now Mrs. Harry Houghton; Mary F. Stebbins; and Fred G., who married Miss Annabelle McDonald.

EDWIN B. WELCH.

Edwin B. Welch, who has conducted the Welch Motor Car Company of Utica, in partnership with Harold F. Lovett, since 1921, is widely recognized as one of the successful, enterprising and progressive young business men of the city for whom the future holds bright prospects. A native son of Utica, he was born on the 23d of July, 1894, his parents being William F. and Mary A. Welch of this city. The father, who is now living retired, was engaged in the brewing business in Utica for many years under the name of the Gulf Brewing Company.

In the acquirement of an education Edwin B. Welch attended the Utica Free Academy and Mercersburg Academy of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, being graduated from the latter institution in 1914. He was a student in Colgate University during the two succeeding years and then became associated with his father in the conduct of the Gulf Brewing Company, with which he continued his identification until 1920. It was in that year that he embarked in the automobile business, purchasing the Studebaker agency from Andrew K. McLuney. In 1921 he admitted Harold F. Lovett to a partnership in the enterprise, which has since been conducted as the Welch Motor Car Company. A gratifying degree of success has attended this undertaking, for Mr. Welch is a young man of excellent business ability, sound judgment and forceful, attractive personality who has won public confidence and support.

On the 14th of November, 1916, Mr. Welch was united in marriage to Miss Ella Matt, daughter of F. X. Matt of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have become parents of two children: Joan Matt Welch, whose birth occurred on November 16, 1918; and Robert Edwin, born July 16, 1924.

A Roman Catholic in religious belief, Mr. Welch is a communicant of Our Lady of Lourdes church. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Greek letter fraternity Phi Kappa Psi, and to the University Club.

M. WILLIAM BRAY.

M. William Bray, a representative of the Utica bar during the past decade, is an able young lawyer who has not only won prominence in professional ranks but has also attained a place of leadership in political circles as chairman of the democratic county committee of Oneida county, to which position he was elected on the 16th of April, 1924. His birth occurred at Cherubusco, Clinton county, New York, on the 25th of September, 1889, his parents being John and Hannah Bray of that county, where the father was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits prior to his death in 1914.

M. William Bray supplemented his preliminary education by a high school course at Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York, and following his graduation he matriculated in Union College, which institution he attended from 1907 until 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the latter year. His professional training was acquired in the Albany Law School, which in 1913 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. He then became a clerk in the law office of the firm of Weeds, Conway & Cotter at Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, but in the following year came to Utica and here formed a partnership with Clarence E. Williams. At the end of three years—in 1917—he severed this relationship to become associated with Fred J. Sisson and subsequently followed his profession as a member of the firm of Merrill, Sisson & Bray until he retired therefrom several years ago to enter upon an independent practice. The large and important clientage accorded him attests his ability in the work of the courts. His name is on the membership roll of the Oneida County

Bar Association and the State Bar Association. In addition to his professional activity he occupies the position of secretary of the Mohawk Asbestos Slate Company, Incorporated, of Utica, and is a director in various other business concerns of this city and vicinity.

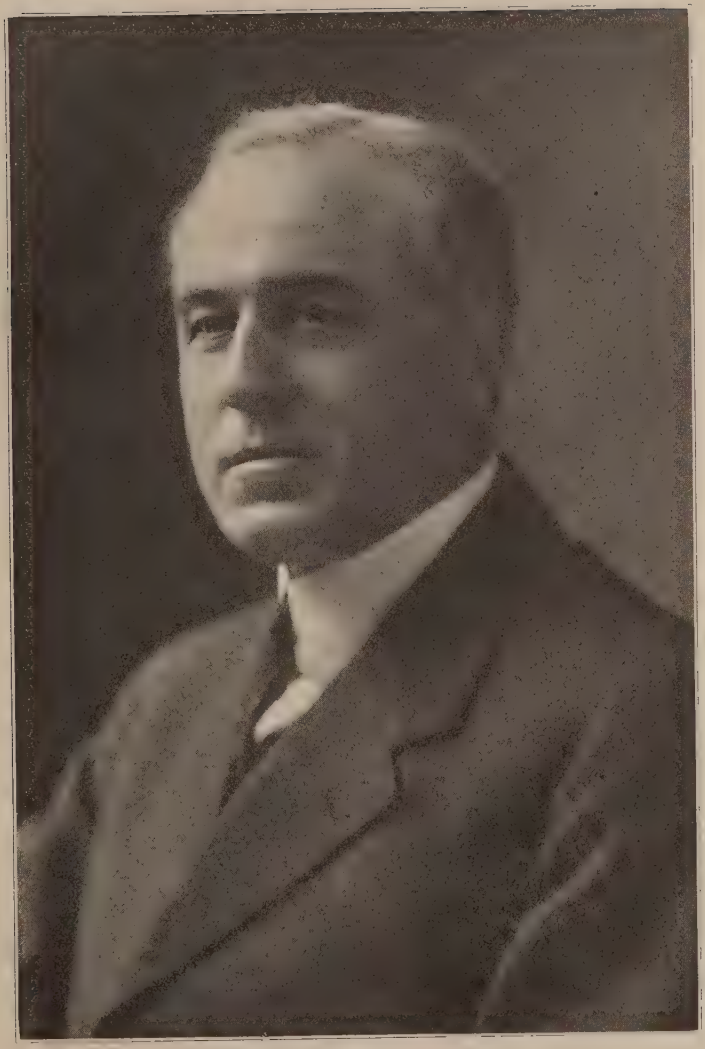
Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law, also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Mr. Bray first became a factor in public life in 1918, when he was a candidate for surrogate against E. Willard Jones. In the fall of 1923 he was manager of the spectacular campaign for Mayor Gillmore. The following review of his political activities was printed in the Utica Daily Press under date of April 17, 1924: "Eight months ago, at the time the Gillmore faction of the local democratic party officially swung into action, M. William Bray was a mere private in the ranks, one who was simply asked to endorse the candidacy of the mayor. That was all. Today he is the unanimous choice of the democrats of Utica and Oneida county as their leader. Ready to recognize and appreciate real leadership, that born of trustworthy actions and sincerity of purpose, democrats rallied to the candidacy of Mr. Bray at the organization meeting of the county committee yesterday and named him as the one who should conduct the fight in Oneida county this fall for president and governor. Shortly after the Gillmore candidacy was announced, supporters of the mayor awoke to the necessity of putting a fighter and real leader in charge. Many were considered but decision finally rested upon Bray. And the choice proved wise and successful. With only a few weeks to organize his forces, Mr. Bray went at his task diligently, sacrificing himself and his law practice for the good of the party and—won. Fall primaries served to introduce the new county leader, and at once he became a state character. A closely contested primary and a missing ballot box sent the matter to the courts, and not only a recount but an additional primary was ordered in the disputed district of the fourteenth ward. That necessitated additional campaigning and leadership, and again Bray sailed out in front, colors flying gloriously. The decision, so unanimously in favor of Mr. Bray's cause, really won many additional votes at election, and the third victory of a brisk three months fight, the last one over the combined forces of the local democratic and republican 'organization' forces, installed Bray with no end of confidence among democracy of Oneida county. The spring primaries of this month found the new leader at his best. He swept the city forces, overcoming desertions and obstacles in many cases, and carried his fight equally as well in the county. Personal visits to committeemen soon impressed doubtful ones that a change was necessary and that Bray was the man. His unanimous choice followed." In his speech of acceptance Mr. Bray said he realized the responsibility that goes with the honor conferred upon him and the confidence shown in him, and set forth as his aim the development of a "militant, courageous, cogent organization in Oneida county".

Fraternally Mr. Bray is identified with Utica Lodge No. 33, B. P. O. E., and with Utica Council of the Knights of Columbus, of which he was formerly deputy grand knight. He also belongs to the City Club and is deservedly popular in both social and professional circles of Utica and Oneida county.

FRED JAMES DOUGLAS, M. D.

Dr. Fred James Douglas, who has been continuously identified with the medical profession in Utica for nearly three decades, may without invidious distinction be termed the most skilled surgeon in the city. His success may in a large measure be attributed to natural talents for a difficult and responsible vocation and conscientious preparation under competent instructors. He was born at Clinton, Massachusetts, on the 14th of September, 1869, a son of Andrew Douglas, who was a manufacturer of knit goods.

At the age of three years Fred James Douglas was brought by his parents to the Empire state. The family settled at Little Falls, Herkimer county, and in the public schools and college of that city he received his education. His professional



DR. FRED J. DOUGLAS

training was acquired in Dartmouth Medical College of Hanover, New Hampshire, which institution he attended from 1892 until 1895, when the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him. Immediately after leaving college he came to Utica and for two years practiced at Faxton Hospital, of which institution he is now surgeon in charge. At the end of the two-year period devoted to hospital work he opened an office at No. 285 Genesee street, in Utica, and has since engaged actively in general practice here, making a specialty of surgery, in which branch of the profession his ability is pronounced. He was surgeon in charge of the City Hospital from 1898 to 1899 and served as health officer of Utica in 1900 to 1901. At all times he keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of his profession through his membership in the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgery.

In 1897, in Utica, New York, Dr. Douglas was united in marriage to Miss Kathleen McGraw, and to them have been born three children, namely: James Glass, Katharine Jean and Frederick John. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Douglas has been a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the republican party. As a member of the board of education in 1915 and 1916 and again in 1919, he rendered valuable service to the cause of public instruction. Elected mayor of Utica, he served in that capacity from the 1st of January, 1921, until the 1st of January, 1923, giving to the city a most progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of reform, progress and improvement. He was the prime mover in purchasing the abandoned Erie Canal land through the city for the purpose of converting it into a street. Fraternally Dr. Douglas is prominent as a Mason, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 224, F. & A. M., and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Independent Order of Foresters. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is further indicated in his membership connection with the Little Falls Country Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club and the Fort Schuyler Club. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He is a constant student, a close and accurate observer and has met with more than the ordinary measure of success in his profession, enjoying an enviable reputation as a competent physician and also as a skilled surgeon. As a result of well applied effort he finds himself established in an intelligent community, surrounded by many friends and in the enjoyment of an excellent and profitable practice."

WALTER S. BUTLER.

Walter S. Butler, who has been engaged in the insurance business in Utica for nearly a quarter of a century, represents the Penn Mutual Insurance Company as general agent in a territory embracing fifteen counties and has become one of the best known men in his line in the Mohawk Valley. He was born in Utica, New York, on the 24th of August, 1878, a son of J. Milton and Harriet (Locke) Butler, both of whom were representatives of honored pioneer families of Oneida county. It was his granduncle, Gaius Butler, who surveyed and laid out the village of Clinton, south of Utica, and the grandfather of Mrs. Harriet (Locke) Butler was a charter member of the first Masonic lodge in Utica. J. Milton Butler, the father of Walter S. Butler of this review, was long prominent in the wholesale clothing business in Utica as the organizer of the firm of Roberts, Butler & Company, now the Roberts-Wicks Company, extensive clothing manufacturers. He took an active and leading part in public affairs as a supporter of the republican party and was president of the old Continental Club.

Walter S. Butler supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in the Utica Free Academy and after attaining his majority embarked in the insurance business in his native city on the 1st of January, 1900. This has claimed his time and energies through the intervening years until the present and his success therein has been most gratifying. As general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company in a territory comprising fifteen counties he has gained an enviable position for himself among the leading insurance men of this part of the state and is one of the most valued representatives of the corporation which he serves. Mr. Butler is the vice president of the Utica Life Underwriters Association.

On the 8th of April, 1912, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Helen Street, daughter of Rev. David Street, a well-known clergyman of Utica, who passed away in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Butler are the parents of a son: W. Seward Butler, Jr., who was born on the 22d of April, 1915. Mr. Butler is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church. He also belongs to the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Fort Schuyler Club and the City Club and is highly esteemed in both social and business circles of the city which has always been his home.

ALEXANDER G. BAXTER.

Alexander G. Baxter is a leading citizen of Schenectady as commissioner of charities and as president of the Schenectady County Republican Club, while in fraternal circles he is known throughout the state. His birth occurred in Bloomingburg, Sullivan county, New York, November 6, 1859, his parents being the Rev. James B. and Abigail Jane (Monell) Baxter. He was a man of forty years when he first came to Schenectady in 1900. During the past nineteen years he has been successfully engaged in the undertaking business here and has been accorded an extensive patronage in this connection because of the quiet efficiency of his services and his thorough understanding of the care of the dead.

At the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Baxter was temporarily located in Newburgh, and as first lieutenant of the Fifth Separate Company there he was one of the first to vote to be mustered into the federal service. With his company he went to Camp Black and later to San Francisco and Hawaii.

Mr. Baxter took a leading part in all the World war activities and has been an active and efficient worker in every civic and humanitarian movement instituted in the Electric City for a number of years. He has served as coroner of Schenectady county for three terms of three years each and has been repeatedly urged to accept the republican candidacy for mayor. On the 1st of January, 1924, he was appointed to his present position as commissioner of charities and in this connection is making a splendid record.

Mr. Baxter has been twice married. His first wife was Sarah Jane Teets of Wurtsboro, New York, before her marriage. They became parents of the following children: Mrs. Blanche M. Doss of Wurtsboro; Mrs. Abigail Jane Faber of Schenectady; Robert W. Baxter, who is the funeral director and associate in the undertaking business with his father; Mrs. Belle M. Burt of Schenectady; and Mrs. Edith M. Harrison of Ballston Spa. There are eight grandchildren. In 1909 Mr. Baxter was married to Sarah Jane Atkinson of Waterford, New York.

As already stated, Mr. Baxter is prominent in fraternal circles throughout New York. He is a member of Charles W. Mead Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. George's Chapter, R. A. M.; St. George Commandery, K. T.; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Troy. He likewise belongs to Truth Lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Schenectady, is past chancellor of the order and is a former captain of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias at Newburgh. Mr. Baxter is also connected with Schenectady Lodge, No. 480, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; with Clan McRae; and with General Eugene Griffin Camp of the Spanish-American War Veterans.

Besides his attractive home at No. 735 Brandywine avenue in Schenectady, Mr. Baxter owns a farm at Ballston Spa, for agriculture affords him one of his principal sources of recreation. He is also very fond of hunting and fishing.

JAMES HOWARD FAGAN.

Law and journalism have been efficiently combined in the career of James Howard Fagan of Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York, and to the reputation which he has achieved through his large legal practice Mr. Fagan has added that of a most competent and brilliant newspaper man, which has made his name known throughout the Mohawk valley and central New York. In addition, he is a prominent factor in democratic politics in Herkimer county and takes a lively interest in the affairs of

his party. Mr. Fagan has for many years been the trusted correspondent of some of the most influential papers of the state, among them being the old Utica Observer, the Utica Daily Press, the Knickerbocker Press of Albany, the Post-Standard of Syracuse, the Syracuse Herald, the Herald-Dispatch of Utica, now the Observer-Dispatch, the Evening Telegram of Herkimer, and the Associated Press. Mr. Fagan was born in Herkimer, on February 28, 1878, the son of James and Mary (Murray) Fagan, the former of whom was born in County Meath, Ireland, and died February 25, 1919. The mother, the daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Bryan) Murray, was born in Jacksonburgh, New York, on October 7, 1843, and died December 14, 1923. Her family came from County Cork, Ireland, and she and her husband were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living: Mrs. Anna Seaman, Elizabeth, William T., Francis Arthur, James Howard, Paul M., Harry C., and Dr. Albert L.

James Howard Fagan obtained his early education in the grade and high schools of Herkimer and he matriculated in Niagara University, at Niagara Falls, New York, where he received his A. B. degree in 1899 and the degree of A. M. in 1901. After being graduated Mr. Fagan studied law in the offices of Snyder, Cristman & Earl in Herkimer and was admitted to the bar in 1904. He immediately engaged in the general practice of law in Herkimer, has built up a large practice and is recognized as one of the leaders of the local bar, and is still engaged in practice in addition to his large newspaper correspondence. Mr. Fagan served as the village attorney of Herkimer for two terms, but his interest in politics does not extend to seeking public office for himself. In religion he is a member of the Roman Catholic faith and attends St. Francis De Sales Roman Catholic Church in Herkimer. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Herkimer Council No. 579, the American Insurance Union, and Vega Caravan, Order of Alhambra. Mr. Fagan also belongs to the Herkimer County Historical Society, the Herkimer County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association.

On April 30, 1913, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mr. Fagan was married to Miss Ruth Margaret Stewart, daughter of John J. and Emma Sluyter Stewart of Council Bluffs. Mrs. Fagan's father, John J. Stewart, is one of the most prominent attorneys of Council Bluffs. Mr. Fagan is a lifelong resident of the village of Herkimer.

ARTHUR J. CUNNINGHAM.

Numbered among the energetic, enterprising and progressive young business men and worthy native sons of Utica is Arthur J. Cunningham, president of Cunningham's Photographers of Commerce, Incorporated, which he organized and incorporated on the 15th of July, 1922. His birth occurred on the 21st of June, 1895, his parents being George C. and Caroline Cunningham. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Utica and after putting aside his textbooks was employed at office work and also took up the study of architecture. From childhood, however, he had felt a natural inclination toward photography and eventually he embarked in business along this line, developing kodak films on a small scale. His activities gradually expanded in scope and importance and on the 15th of July, 1922, he organized and incorporated Cunningham's Photographers of Commerce, which enterprise has since been conducted with the following officers: Arthur J. Cunningham, president; William P. Donlon, vice president; and Matthew H. Gooding, secretary and treasurer. The four departments of the business are as follows: Finishing for amateurs, sixty agencies being maintained throughout the state for this work; commercial photography for advertising and industrial purposes; the making of motion pictures for industrial concerns; the manufacture of photographic equipment. Mr. Cunningham has patented several devices in the field of photographic equipment, the most important of these being the ferrotype print dryer. His business has assumed large and profitable proportions and the success which has come to him is indeed well merited. He is associate editor of "Developments", the official publication of the Photo Finishers Association of America.

On the 27th of September, 1917, Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Hattie C. Streichert, daughter of Carl F. Streichert of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have a son: Gerald Arthur, who was born in Utica on February 17, 1922.

There is also a military chapter in the life history of Mr. Cunningham. On the

1st of May, 1918, he enlisted as a photographer with the Seventy-eighth Division and on the 26th of the same month went overseas with the combat engineers, thus continuing in service until discharged on the 13th of May, 1919, as a first-class private. During this period his business interests were managed by his wife. Mr. Cunningham belongs to Utica Post No. 229 of the American Legion and gives his political support to the republican party. He is likewise identified with the Kiwanis Club, is a consistent member of Trinity church and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Liberty Lodge No. 959, F. & A. M.

GEORGE EARL DUNHAM.

Utica sustained the loss of her first citizen when George Earl Dunham departed this life on the 29th of October, 1922, at the age of sixty-three years. As editor-in-chief of the Utica Daily Press from 1886 until his death, he made the paper a financial success and a power for good in the community and his influence was also felt as an educator, writer, public speaker and business man. His birth occurred in Clayville, Oneida county, New York, on the 5th of April, 1859, his parents being Moses Earl Dunham, D. D., Ph. D., and Harriet U. (Hughston) Dunham. The family comes of ancient New England lineage, having been established in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630 by John Dunham, who emigrated to America from Lancashire, England. Dr. Moses E. Dunham, the father of George E. Dunham, was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1847 and taught school for several years. He then entered the Presbyterian ministry and from 1881 until 1884 he was principal of the Whitestown Seminary, his residence at that time being in the village of Whitesboro. His last pastorate was that of Plymouth church in Utica. He passed away on December 17, 1898, having long survived his wife, who died at the age of twenty-six. Dr. Dunham was a forceful writer, exhibiting refined taste and delicacy of finish, an eloquent orator, an analytical thinker and stood in the first rank of ministers in the community.

George Earl Dunham enjoyed excellent educational advantages in his youth. He obtained his early intellectual training in private schools and also attended Whitestown Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1875. Four years later he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Hamilton College, which institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1921. Following his graduation in 1879 he went to Johnstown, where his father had been pastor for two years, and for two years he aided in the preparation of law books written by William Waite and Edwin Baylies. He also acted as reporter on a local paper and studied law under the preceptorship of Messrs. Waite and Baylies, being eventually admitted to the Oneida bar. Mr. Dunham later became junior member of the firm of Baylies & Dunham. This partnership was dissolved upon the death of Mr. Waite, but Mr. Dunham continued the office for literary work of a legal nature and for some general practice. His first regular newspaper work was in connection with the Johnstown edition of the Fulton County Intelligencer, after which he spent about two years as local editor of the Johnstown Republican. In 1881 Dr. Moses E. Dunham, his father, accepted the post of principal of the Whitestown Seminary, and for fifteen months the son served as vice principal under him, teaching Latin, English and public speaking.

It was in 1882 that Mr. Dunham secured a position as reporter on the staff of the Utica Daily Press, which had then been in existence for but three months. He advanced in rank, and finally became city editor, and in 1886 editor-in-chief and president of the Daily Press Publishing Company, with which he was thus connected to the time of his death. A contemporary biographer said: "As an editor Mr. Dunham rendered valuable public service. He had high ideals of what a newspaper should be and a clear conception of economical excellence. He believed in making the Press an asset to the community; believed it should espouse and advocate all the good causes and promote all that promised improvement. He worked hard to attain his ideals in that respect, and both he and the Press were always at the service of any worthy movement."

In 1887 Mr. Dunham was appointed manager of the Utica State Hospital for the Insane, by Governor Hill, and in 1905 he was made chairman of the board. Under reappointment from several governors, he continued on the board for thirty-five

Geo. E. Dunham

years, and in recognition of his long services one of the buildings is now called Dunham Hall. He was one of the founders and a member of the first board of directors of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company, chairman of the Utica Electric Light Commission for three years, director of the Utica National Bank, director of the Utica Mutual Insurance Company, and president of the Partlow Corporation. Mr. Dunham was characterized as a man remarkable for his talent and many-sided interests. Public affairs, education, charity, social welfare, and later Americanization, all came within the scope of his activity, and he rendered valuable service to all these causes. In the discussion of public affairs his keen insight and sound judgment, together with his wide knowledge and pure motives, enabled him to write effectively and counsel wisely. Although he was either an officer or a worker in many organizations and prominent in many connections, it was as a newspaper man that he classed himself and wished to be known. He entered into the work of Americanization heart and soul as a patriotic duty, and accomplished much, leaving behind a complete text-book on Americanization, which will be a valuable aid to those succeeding him in the work. In February, 1920, the board of regents of the University of New York expressed its appreciation of his work in educating classes for citizenship, and in October of that year the postmaster general, on the recommendation of Postmaster Philleo, named the Devereux street postoffice Dunham Station, in recognition of his naturalization work.

Mr. Dunham became the first president of the Utica Chamber of Commerce, also occupied the presidency of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association and was a director of the Oneida County Young Men's Christian Association. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Johnstown Westminster Presbyterian church of Utica, of which he was elected a trustee in 1909. Fraternally he was identified with Oriental Lodge of Masons and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he also belonged to Psi Upsilon, a Greek letter society of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York. His name was likewise on the membership rolls of the Fort Schuyler Club, the Arcanum Club, the Rotary Club, the Sadaquada and Yahnundasis Golf Clubs, the Republican Club of Utica, the Rome Club of Rome, and the University Club of New York.

When Mr. Dunham died, flags flew at half-mast on the City Hall, the County building and the Fort Schuyler Club. Many prominent citizens paid him merited tribute. Superintendent of Schools DeCamp said: "He found much time to serve others. His earthly life may be ended, but his influence lives." Judge Hazard accorded him the place of distinction as "Our first citizen", while Principal Babcock of the Utica Free Academy stated: "He devoted his time to worth-while causes." Elihu Root, chairman of the board of trustees of Hamilton College, said: "I am shocked and grieved by the news of George E. Dunham's death. He was one of the best men I ever knew; public-spirited, unselfish, full of kindly humor, wisdom and friendship."

On the 9th of January, 1884, Mr. Dunham was united in marriage to Helen L. Jones of Utica, who survives him. Their only child, a daughter, died in infancy, in 1888.

WILLIAM A. GARDNER.

The principles of honor, quality, strength and service ever lead the world of business forward to greater efficiency and sounder development. These principles have guided William A. Gardner of Amsterdam in his operations as a manufacturer and upon them he has based his success. He is one of the industrial leaders of Amsterdam and has also achieved prominence in other walks of life, doing valuable work in the field of public service. He was born in Utica, Oneida county, New York, February 26, 1868, and was but a year old when his parents, Peter B. and Mary (Remore) Gardner, established their home in Amsterdam.

William A. Gardner attended the public schools and also completed a course in a local business college. His first work was in the broom factory of John D. Blood & Company, and there he mastered the business which he has made his life work. In 1891, when twenty-three years of age, he formed a partnership with his brother, Herbert P. Gardner, and his father also joined them in the undertaking. They

started on a small scale, gradually expanding the scope of their operations, and the Gardner Broom Company, manufacturers of high-grade brooms and whisk brooms, is now controlling an industry of extensive proportions. Herbert P. Gardner is still a member of the firm, which bears an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability, and in quality, durability and workmanship their output is unsurpassed. They are manufacturers of broom handles and dowels and also own and operate the Stony Creek Handle Company of Stony Creek, New York. William A. Gardner is also a director of the Amsterdam City National Bank and in the conduct of his business affairs displays keen sagacity and executive ability of a high order.

In 1889 Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Leah Johnson, a daughter of David Johnson of Conklingville, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner became the parents of three children: Gertrude, who was born in 1890 and is now the wife of Hamilton A. Derr of Marietta, Ohio; Vestah, who was born March 4, 1900, and married Theodore M. Clark, of Amsterdam; and a son, Herbert P. Gardner, who died at the age of one year.

Mr. Gardner is an adherent of the democratic party and gives much thought to political problems, being a strong advocate of direct primaries. His civic spirit is of that vital and forceful nature which finds its best example in public service, and his work in this connection won for him high commendation. He was the people's choice for mayor of Amsterdam in 1902 and appreciation of his efforts for municipal growth and betterment led to his reelection in 1904. He became state senator in 1908, and in 1910 was recalled to that office. He studied closely the needs of the commonwealth and aided in securing the passage of much constructive legislation. He was appointed commissioner of the state court of claims in 1910 and served in that capacity until 1916, ably discharging the duties devolving upon him. Along fraternal lines Mr. Gardner is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Antlers Country Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Amsterdam Board of Trade, and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Gardner is a broad-minded man, deeply interested in the work of reform and improvement, and his influence upon the civic life of his community has been of the highest order.

EMIL STEINHORST.

Emil Steinhorst is well known in business circles of Utica as president of Emil Steinhorst & Sons, Incorporated, which is the largest concern in central New York engaged in roofing, heating, ventilating and all kinds of sheet metal work. He was born in Germany, on the 29th of March, 1860, and was a lad of twelve years when in 1872 he accompanied his parents, Carl and Wilhelmina Steinhorst, on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Utica, New York. His education was obtained in the public schools of this city, and after putting aside his textbooks he was apprenticed to learn the trade of tinsmith in the service of William E. Henry, who was then located at Whitesboro and Cross streets. Subsequently he worked as a journeyman in Utica in the employ of Joe Henry and also with the Carton Furnace Company, while for thirteen years he was with Frank L. Jones. It was in 1905 that they formed the Hesse-Steinhorst Company for the conduct of a business in sheet metal work, his associates in the corporation being Albert Hesse, Herman Peterson and William C. Doolittle. Three years later he sold his interest in that concern and embarked in business independently, opening a small shop, sixteen by twenty-four feet, at No. 423 Square street. Under the stimulus of his capable workmanship and efficient management the enterprise steadily grew until it had attained extensive proportions. In 1923 Mr. Steinhorst erected his present up-to-date shop of two stories at No. 1158 Mohawk street, where he has a floor space of seventeen thousand seven hundred square feet. He furnishes employment to about sixty workmen and is now at the head of the largest enterprise of its kind in central New York. The business is conducted under the corporate name of Emil Steinhorst & Sons and has the following officers: Emil Steinhorst, president; Fredrick Steinhorst, vice president; William Steinhorst, secretary; and Theodore Steinhorst, treasurer.

In 1884 Mr. Steinhorst was united in marriage to Miss Albertine Schultz, daughter of Michael Schultz of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Steinhorst have ten children, eight sons

and two daughters, namely: Theodore, Fredrick, George, Henry, Edward, William, Emil, Jr., Herbert, Augusta and Henrietta. All of the sons are associated with their father in business.

Mr. Steinhorst is a republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Faxton Lodge No. 697, F. & A. M., and he is also a member of Harugari Lodge, No. 242, and of the Cornhill Benevolent Association. The period of his residence in Utica covers more than a half century and he has long been numbered among the prosperous and representative business men as well as highly esteemed citizens here.

HARRY R. BRADT.

Among the men whose initiative and enterprise have contributed to the upbuilding of the great glove and leather industry that has made Gloversville famous is Harry R. Bradt, a prominent leather manufacturer, whose establishment is located at No. 28 Forest street. He was born in Syracuse, on the 17th of December, 1874. His father, Garrat Bradt, was born in Schenectady and spent the greater part of his life in farming in Montgomery county. Later in life he retired from active life and made his home in Gloversville until his death in 1914, at the ripe age of seventy-one. Mr. Bradt's mother, Mehaly Keller before her marriage, was born in this state also, near Fort Plain, in Montgomery county. She survives her husband and lives in this city.

After obtaining his education in the Gloversville schools, Harry R. Bradt started out to learn the leather manufacturing business here and for some years was employed in the various establishments of this kind, where he gained a wide experience and practical knowledge of the industry. In 1904 he embarked in business on his own account and has since become one of the important leather manufacturers of the city. He employs about thirty-five people in his factory. His product, leather adapted to the needs of the glove trade, is sold chiefly to the local manufacturers, who have come to know that his leather is well suited for their work and can be relied upon to come up to their high standards.

Mr. Bradt was married to Miss Eva Chase in December, 1896. They have no children. As a member of the Baptist church Mr. Bradt takes an active interest in its work and is likewise identified with the local Young Men's Christian Association. Politically he is a republican and loyal to his party, but he has never cared to become a candidate for office or take an active part in party campaigns. Mr. Bradt is a self-made man and his advance in the business world has been the steady progress of a man with a definite aim and strongly concentrated forces—essential factors for success in any career. His methods have always been constructive and he has never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

HAROLD CHARLES GOLLY, M. D.

Dr. Harold Charles Golly is an able young physician of Utica, where he has devoted his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery since November, 1919. He was born in Rome, Oneida county, New York, on the 3d of April, 1894, his parents being Charles H. and Hattie R. Golly of that place. In the acquirement of an education he attended the Rome Free Academy and also spent a year as a student in Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he next matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1917. The period of his interneship covered portions of the years 1917 and 1918 and was spent in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Brooklyn, New York.

In November, 1917, Dr. Golly was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States army, serving with the Forty-fifth Infantry until honorably discharged on the 31st of December, 1918. He was afterward connected with the Rome State School as assistant physician until November, 1919, when he took up the work of his chosen profession in Utica, where he has continued in active practice to the present time. He possesses those qualities through which success comes as a natural

sequence and his professional activities have been attended by excellent results. Dr. Golly is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession and through close study of the cases which come under his care is continually broadening his knowledge and promoting his skill. He is serving on the staffs of St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's Hospitals and Utica Dispensary and his name is on the membership rolls of the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to Alpha Omega Alpha, an honorary medical fraternity.

On the 16th of December, 1919, Dr. Golly was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice DeGarmo of Rome, New York. Dr. Golly is a Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and he also has membership in the Exchange Club. His life has been guided by high ideals and his pronounced ability has won for him the esteem of his professional colleagues and the general public as well.

WATSON THOMAS DUNMORE.

Watson Thomas Dunmore, a distinguished member of the Utica bar, has been connected with the work of the courts both as lawyer and jurist and has also achieved prominence in many other fields of endeavor. His life has been so varied in its activities, so honorable in its purpose, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the city and has also left an impress upon the annals of the state. He was born in Rush, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1845, a son of Matthew and Sarah (James) Dunmore and a grandson of Larry and Irene (Fairchild) Dunmore. His great-grandfather, Larry Dunmore, Sr., was a native of Ireland and migrated to this country prior to 1790. He settled at Kingsbury (now Johnstown), New York, and proved his loyalty to his adopted country by service in the War of 1812. David James, the great-grandfather in the maternal line, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in which he fought for eight years, from 1775 until 1783, and at the end of his service was presented with a certificate by George Washington commending his faithfulness and devotion to duty. The document is filed in the old war department at Washington, D. C.

In the acquirement of an education Watson Thomas Dunmore attended the high school at Montrose, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, that state. He afterward entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1871, and three years later that institution conferred upon him the Master's degree. He was principal of the high school at Bradford, Vermont, from 1871 until 1873, and afterward read law in the office of ex-Governor Roswell Farnham. He was admitted to the Vermont bar in June, 1874, and for a short time thereafter was superintendent of schools at Hornellsville, New York. In 1875 he was graduated from Hamilton College, winning the LL. B. degree, and in the same year began his professional career in Utica, where he has since engaged in the practice of law. He formed a partnership with Smith M. Lindsay, with whom he was associated until 1883, and then became a member of the firm of Searle, Dunmore & Willis. In 1888 the style was changed to that of Dunmore & Sholes; in 1893 to Dunmore, Sholes & Ferris; in 1907 to Dunmore & Ferris; and since 1916 the firm name has been Dunmore, Ferris & Dewey.

Mr. Dunmore has a comprehensive knowledge of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. One of his most important cases was that of Williams vs. the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, which after twenty years' litigation was finally decided in favor of his client, and has been cited by the appellate courts more than fifty times. Mr. Dunmore's legal learning led to his selection for judicial honors and from 1886 until 1892 he served as special county judge of Oneida county. In the latter year he was elected to the office of county judge, which he continued to fill until 1904, and the firmness and integrity which characterized his administration of justice won for him high commendation. At the time of his retirement the following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the bar of Oneida county, held at the courthouse in Utica, December 28, 1904:

"Whereas, the Hon. Watson T. Dunmore, after twelve years of faithful and honorable service as county judge of Oneida county, is about to relinquish the duties of his office and to return again to the practice of his chosen profession: Now,

W. T. Dunmore

therefore, Be it resolved: That by his retirement from the bench the county of Oneida loses the services of one who has given the best years of his life to hard and conscientious work in the discharge of his duty; who has always held the scales of justice with an even hand; whose rulings have been eminently fair; who has known no friend or foe. Fair and honorable in all things, clear, able, upright and honest, he will go into private life carrying with him the confidence and respect of his fellows and the consciousness of duty well done."

Among the many notable cases over which Judge Dunmore presided may be mentioned those of the Forestport Canal Break and the Vernon Bank Burglary. He has a large clientele and is president and trustee of and attorney for the Homestead Aid Association of Utica, the Highland Park Association and the Utica Homeopathic Hospital. He is connected in an official capacity with many large corporations, being president and a director of the Commercial Warehouse Company; vice president and a director of the Citizens Trust Company of Utica; and a director of the Utica Knitting Company and the Clayville Knitting Company. He is also a director of the Allied Real Estate Interests of the State of New York, of which he was at one time vice president. He was president, treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the New York State League of Building and Loan Associations, and at the world's congress of these associations, held at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, he was one of five Americans appointed to prepare and read a paper on the subject of their aims, growth and outlook. By special act of the New York legislature, in 1898, he was made one of the incorporators of the Mount McGregor Memorial Association, which has charge of the General U. S. Grant cottage. In 1915 he was a member of the constitutional convention and he was also a member of the judiciary and civil service committees. In January, 1924, he was elected a director of the Land Bank of the State of New York and in every office to which he has been called Mr. Dunmore has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor. He never undertakes a task unless he considers it worthy of his best efforts and his public service has been of a most important character.

On July 9, 1878, Mr. Dunmore was married to Miss Minnie E. Goodier, a daughter of Jonathan Goodier of Utica. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunmore: James Sterling; Watson Thomas, Jr.; Clara Treadway, now the wife of George I. Hovey; Russell G.; Earl W.; and Della. The wife and mother died in 1904. On June 27, 1908, Mr. Dunmore was married to Cora, daughter of Daniel B. Wheeler of Lempster, New Hampshire.

Mr. Dunmore is connected with the Oneida Historical Society and his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order. He is active in social affairs, being a member of the Yahnundasis Golf Club, of which he is an ex-president; a director of the Pine Lake Club, and a member of the Arcanum Club. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and his political views are indicated by his affiliation with the Utica Republican Club. Mr. Dunmore has done much to uphold the prestige of the Oneida county bar and through his example and efforts has inculcated in men high regard for the law and respect for its observance.

LESTER M. WELLER.

To have been reared and educated in a town, to have studied for the practice of law in the town, and then to have passed the years of a long life as an attorney in the same town, is a record that is remarkable because of its extreme rarity. Lester M. Weller, attorney, of Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, looking backward over the years of his busy life, finds the proposition as stated summarizes his successful career. He ranks among the leaders of the bar in his town and county, for many years handled the most important litigation that has come before the county's courts, and was retained as counsel by some of the largest interests in the town and county. He was born at Minden, Montgomery county, New York, on May 12, 1856, the son of Jordan and Anna Maria (Diefendorf) Weller, both natives of New York state, the father's birthplace being Minden and the mother's Trenton. Jordan Weller, the father, was a farmer by occupation and operated a farm in Montgomery county. In his later life he was connected with the Fort Plain Gas & Electric Light Company.

He died on December 19, 1908, at the age of ninety, and the mother died in June, 1887, at the age of sixty-seven.

Lester M. Weller obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Fort Plain, and after having finished with these entered a law office in Fort Plain and read for the profession of a lawyer, passing the necessary examination and being admitted to the bar in 1879. He began the practice of law in Fort Plain in partnership with John S. Yost, a partnership that lasted for a number of years. Mr. Weller later formed a partnership with Joseph L. Moore which was in effect until 1900, since which time he has practiced alone.

In his political views Mr. Weller is an independent democrat and takes an interest in civic affairs, but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Fort Plain Lodge No. 433, A. F. & A. M. For seventeen years Mr. Weller was treasurer and a trustee of Clinton Liberal Institute, a military school which burned in 1900. He is a member of the Fort Plain Club and of the Little Falls Country Club. In his religious convictions Mr. Weller is a member of the Universalist denomination, and was chairman of the board at the time the Universalist church was erected in Fort Plain. This is considered by competent judges to be one of the most remarkable and architecturally beautiful church buildings in New York state, and as a structure would be an adornment to any city. One of the finest office buildings in Fort Plain, built in 1890 by Mr. Weller, is known as the Weller building, and part of the space in it is used for his offices.

On November 20, 1878, Mr. Weller was married to Miss Emma Wagner, who died on September 3, 1884, leaving one child, Harry G. Weller, who was born in 1881 and died on April 14, 1901. Mr. Weller was married again on January 25, 1888, Miss Clara M. Faulkner becoming his wife. She died on March 29, 1910, leaving one child, Alice F. Weller, now at home after graduating from Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. Mr. Weller was married on January 6, 1915, to Mrs. Lillian Bennett Thompson, well known writer of fiction.

GABRIEL CIRASUNDA.

Gabriel Cirasunda was born on May 2, 1870, in the province of Benevento, Italy, and died on May 12, 1915, in Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York. He married Anna Izzo, also born in the province of Benevento, Italy, and now living in Little Falls. All their ancestors were natives of Italy.

Gabriel Cirasunda obtained his education in the schools of Benevento, his birthplace, and while he was always noted for his cleanly and neat appearance, he was obliged to be content with the poorest kind of clothing in comparison with that worn by most of his schoolboy companions. Clothes, however, never troubled Gabriel Cirasunda's mind as a boy. His principal interest in life at that time was learning, and he was indifferent to the fact that he was poorly dressed as long as the teachers said he was the brightest boy in his class, and as long as he could easily hold his place at the head of the class and win the silver medal which was awarded to the highest as the number one prize. He did so more than once while a pupil in the Benevento schools.

After he had finished his education in Benevento, or had gone as far as the means of his parents would permit, Gabriel Cirasunda became dissatisfied with the outlook for the future for him if he remained in Italy, and decided to seek his fortune in America, which he had learned to regard as the home of opportunity for the people of Italian birth. He landed in New York city in 1897, remained there only a short time, and then moved on to Little Falls in Herkimer county. In Little Falls the first work Mr. Cirasunda obtained was in a tailor shop, where he remained for a year and studied the business closely. Then he left the shop and established a merchant tailoring business of his own. His start was a modest one and also a very successful business venture, and it was not very long before Mr. Cirasunda had the reputation of being the leading merchant tailor in Little Falls and Herkimer county. Four years after he had made his start he was able to send to Italy for his wife and their little son, Francis.

While attending a clam bake in Little Falls at about this time in his business career Mr. Cirasunda was induced to sing an Italian song for the entertainment of

the gathering, and did so with such a remarkably sweet and expressive tenor voice that the Rev. Father William H. White, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church in Little Falls, who was among those present at the clam bake, persuaded him to join the choir of the church. Mr. Cirasunda was really a notable singer, willing and accommodating, delighting in song and ready on all occasions to give his services for the benefit of his fellowmen and for the glory of God, being a very devout member of the Roman Catholic faith. In 1906 he bought the property on South Second street now occupied by his son, and was generally recognized as one of the leading Italian-American citizens of Herkimer county. In 1915 he was the leader in organizing the Sons of Italy in Little Falls, establishing the Lodge of Victor Emanuel the Third, and became the first president of that organization. The death of Mr. Cirasunda was the occasion of the largest funeral that has ever been held in Little Falls. He was a republican in politics, a member of the Roman Catholic faith in religion, a regular attendant at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, and a member of the Holy Name Society of the church. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Royal Arcanum; the Modern Woodmen; the Knights of Columbus, in which he was a fourth degree member of Council No. 220, Little Falls; and of St. Rocco, an Italian society.

Mr. Cirasunda was married in 1896, in Benevento, Italy, to Miss Anna Izzo, and they were the parents of two sons and five daughters, namely: Francis, Mario, Mary, Yolanda, Esther, Elsie and Helen Cirasunda.

HOWARD O. CONE.

Howard O. Cone is the senior member of the firm of Cone & Miller, manufacturers of awnings and tents in Utica, who in 1919 took over the business of Hugh D. Farley at No. 132 Genesee street, that had been established more than a half century prior to that time. The firm has developed and broadened the scope of the business very materially, and a gratifying measure of success has attended the efforts of the two partners.

Howard O. Cone was born at Constableville, Lewis county, New York, on the 23d of September, 1880, and obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town, while subsequently he pursued a high school course at Westfield, Massachusetts. The line of business in which he is now engaged has claimed his attention since the time when he put aside his textbooks. The year 1899 witnessed his arrival in Utica, where he first entered the employ of H. C. Baerne and later worked for M. A. Havens and for Hugh D. Farley, whose business he and his associate, E. Parke Miller, took over in 1919. The Blue Book of 1920 said: "Already the new proprietors have indicated what youth and energy will accomplish in any business. Messrs. Cone and Miller do not confine themselves to the beaten track. They are men of ideas, progressive and original. Perfection in any field is difficult to attain, but the firm promise their best efforts to any patron entrusting work in their line to them. Cone & Miller manufacture all their own awnings and tents from the best of materials and furnish only the best of workmanship in anything they undertake. They also manufacture truck, automobile and boat covers of all kinds, crash and canopies for weddings and other functions, camping outfits, folding cots, etc. One of the secrets of the almost immediate success of this new firm is the fact that both gentlemen connected with the management give to the business their entire personal attention at all times. There is no task in their line too large or too small for them to undertake."

Mr. Cone is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Turin Lodge No. 184, A. F. & A. M., of Turin, New York; Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Utica; and Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. A. S. R., of Utica. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the city of Utica, where he has made his home for the past quarter of a century, he enjoys an extensive acquaintance as a representative business man and respected citizen.

Ellis Parke Miller, the junior member of the firm of Cone & Miller, was born in Henderson, New York, on October 10, 1881, and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. He early learned the tent and awning business and had become thoroughly familiar with the practical phases of manufacture when in 1919,

upon the death of his employer, Hugh D. Farley, he purchased the latter's business in association with Howard O. Cone, a fellow workman. His well directed efforts have constituted a potent element in the success which has placed the firm of Cone & Miller among the representative industrial enterprises of Utica.

HENRY H. FISH.

When Henry H. Fish died at his home in Utica in the spring of 1887, one of the local newspapers referred to him as "a gentleman of the old school, refined, polished, dignified and courteous at all times." That was nearly forty years ago. The memory of Henry H. Fish is still kept green here in the valley, and it is thus a pleasure to speak of him in this definite history of the region in which he had so long been a conspicuous and influential figure, for it is but proper that for the information of coming generations there should here be carried a story relating to his useful life and career.

In 1791 Walter Fish came into the Mohawk valley from Bozrah, Connecticut, and settled on the German Flats, which later took on the name of Herkimer. This Walter Fish was a bridge builder and had come here to superintend the construction of heavily timbered covered bridges at certain points across the Mohawk river, and he thus became one of the real pioneers of what has developed into the flourishing and progressive city of Herkimer. In 1793 Walter Fish was married to Jane Whitney, who had come here with her parents from Petersham, Massachusetts, and established their home at Herkimer. He and his wife had nine children and the descendants of this family in the present generation form a no inconsiderable connection. The eldest son of Walter Fish, who was given the name of Walter, made his way into what was then the wilds of Michigan and became a pioneer of the settlement which later became Jackson, Michigan. The subject of this memorial sketch was the youngest son of this family and he clung to the valley, where he found a wide field of usefulness.

Henry H. Fish was born in the then straggling village of Herkimer, in October, 1813, and there spent his childhood, receiving such meager local schooling as the community afforded at that time, supplemented by the excellent home training received from his thoughtful parents.

It was in connection with his years of service in behalf of the Utica Gas Light Company, however, that Mr. Fish was best known in the community and by which he perhaps is better remembered hereabout, for he was the real "mainspring" of that company for many years. This company was organized in 1851. Mr. Fish was one of the most influential factors in that organization and six months after it was organized he was made the treasurer of the company and the general manager of the plant and its affairs, a position he maintained for a period of more than thirty years. Under his prudent management the company's plant was developed from its "day of small things" on through the years, keeping constant pace with the continually growing demands of the city's expansion program and thus ever held its own among the corporations of a similar character in this state. Mr. Winslow Fish, the son, also studied closely the details of improvements being made from time to time in the gas business and mastered these details. When electric lighting began to seem more than a dream of a visionary he had the foresight to discern in this new process a revolutionizing step in advance and began his preparations for the acceptance of the new light as an accomplished fact. Even before the means for utilizing to advantage the new light had been worked out and properly tested by usage and time, he introduced the electric lighting system to the people of Utica.

It may be said of Mr. Henry H. Fish, in the true sense of that much abused term, that he was essentially "a self-made man". He also was self-educated. Although in his earlier years he had but few educational advantages he made the most of those he did have. In fact, he may be said to have been a student all his life. What he once learned he never forgot and he always seemed to be able to apply his knowledge. He was a great reader and became well versed in English literature. He wielded a facile pen and the articles which he sometimes wrote for the local newspapers were marked by elegance of diction and evidences of scholarly ability. Mr.

HENRY H. FISH

Fish took a deep interest in the affairs of state and nation, studying closely the broader questions of the day, and was able to discuss them intelligently and in an interesting manner. He was a whig and became a republican upon the organization of the latter party and ever took a good citizen's interest in local civic affairs. In 1855 he was elected mayor of Utica and it is recalled that he filled that executive position with honor to himself and benefit to the city. As a public speaker Mr. Fish possessed considerable ability and his language at all times, even in ordinary conversation, was that of a careful, thoughtful man. He traveled extensively and profited by what he saw on his travels. He was public-spirited and always took an active interest in what pertained to the welfare of the city or state, and it also is remembered that he dispensed charity with a liberal hand, yet so unostentatiously that few if any besides the recipients were aware of it. The employes of the gas company were all greatly attached to him.

A marked trait of Mr. Fish's character was his love of home. His domestic relations were most happy and although he was a kind and indulgent father he seemed more like an elder brother to his sons. The strong affection which existed between parents and children is perhaps best shown by the fact that all of his children remained under the paternal roof. He was an attendant at the Dutch Reformed church for forty years. In religious matters he thought and believed for himself, yet so tolerant was he and so kindly disposed toward all mankind that he never gave his opinions on religious subjects unless they were asked and studiously avoided all religious controversies. He sought to benefit and elevate mankind and did not think it necessary in order to accomplish this to assail the cherished views of any. Mr. Fish died on April 1, 1887, and there was sincere mourning throughout the community at his passing.

In 1842 Henry H. Fish was married to Cornelia Phelon, daughter of Dr. Thomas Phelon of Litchfield, Herkimer county. To that union were born three sons: Winslow Phelon Fish, Henry Fish and William A. Fish, all of whom are deceased; and a daughter, Miss Grace A. Fish, who is still making her home in Utica.

J. EDWARD JOHNSON.

Elsewhere in this work there is set out at some length an interesting and informative narrative concerning the life and the services of the late Cornelius Van Buren, banker, merchant and philanthropist, who for many years was one of the foremost figures in the general commercial and social life of that section of the beautiful Mohawk valley centering in and about the city of Amsterdam, where he had his headquarters and in the affairs of which city he was for so long most deeply interested. When Mr. Van Buren died, on September 21, 1921, it was found that he had left his quite considerable estate in trust, the same to be administered by J. Edward Johnson, who had been associated with the Van Buren operations ever since the middle '80s of the past century, and whose long and faithful and effective service in this behalf had gained for him the unreserved confidence of his careful and methodical chief. Since the death of Mr. Van Buren, Mr. Johnson has been giving his whole time to the management of the Van Buren estate and has thus been and now is in charge of interests that interlock or are related to many of the most important operations being carried on in the city, these including not only banking, commercial and industrial operations, but taking in other interests of one kind and another along other lines.

J. Edward Johnson is a native of the kingdom of Sweden, but has been a resident of this country and of the city of Amsterdam since the days of his young manhood. He was born on May 15, 1861, and was reared in his native land, where he received good schooling and where he remained until he had attained his majority, when he determined to come to the United States, seeking a wider opportunity for the exercise of his energies than seemed to offer at home. It was in 1883 that Mr. Johnson came to America. By previous inquiry he had made Amsterdam his objective, and not long after his arrival in port he made his way to that city, where he has ever since resided, a period of more than forty years, during which time he has come to be one of the best known men in that section of the valley as well as one of the foremost figures in the general commercial life of the city in which he elected to make his home.

Upon his arrival in Amsterdam, Mr. Johnson found employment with Cornelius Van Buren. This employment was only a "job" then, but by faithful, conscientious and effective service in behalf of his employer and of the latter's then rapidly growing interests it was not long until this job became a permanent position of trust and responsibility, a trust that was continued during the lifetime of Mr. Van Buren and which at his death was extended to include the supervision and management of the great estate he had left. And it is to that trust that Mr. Johnson now is applying himself, general manager of the Van Buren interests.

On October 24, 1890, J. Edward Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Christina Johnson, who also was born in the kingdom of Sweden and had come to this country with her parents in the days of her girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson reside at No. 108 Guy Park avenue, Amsterdam, where they are very pleasantly situated. Mr. Johnson takes an interest in local fraternal affairs and is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Artisan Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

PAUL W. SCHNEIDER.

Paul W. Schneider, president of P. W. Schneider, Incorporated, heating engineers of Utica, has been engaged in this line of business since 1906 and has developed one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the city. He was born in Syracuse, Onondago county, New York, on the 5th of May, 1876, his parents being Gustav and Pauline Schneider of that city. He attended the public schools of Syracuse until sixteen years of age, when he began learning the steam-fitting business in the employ of E. P. Bates of that city, with whom he continued from 1892 until 1904. During that period of twelve years he thoroughly acquainted himself with the work in principle and detail and was thus well qualified for his duties when in 1904 he came to Utica and accepted the position of foreman with the plumbing firm of Wicks, Hughes & Company. Two years later he formed a partnership with Louis Scharff, but in 1907 he embarked in business independently and as president of P. W. Schneider, Incorporated, is now at the head of one of the most extensive heating engineering concerns in Utica. The three outstanding factors in his success are long hours of hard work, his unquestioned integrity and his conscientious service to the public.

On the 5th of June, 1901, Mr. Schneider was united in marriage to Miss Anna S. Gates, daughter of William Gates of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider have two children: Erma Caroline, who was born on June 4, 1903, and who passed away in 1917; and Geraldine, whose natal day was May 29, 1908.

Mr. Schneider belongs to the Rotary Club and the City Club, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. His recreational interests are manifest in his membership connection with the Utica Golf & Country Club. He is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship and has many sincere friends in the city of his adoption.

EDWARD WILLIAM HARDENDORF.

Edward William Hardendorf, the proprietor of the Central Meat Market and one of the progressive business men of Little Falls, was born at Salt Springville, New York, on the 22d of May, 1878, the son of William and Mary Marsh Hardendorf. The father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Montgomery county and died at Salt Springville in 1894. The mother was a daughter of Peter and Sallie Ann Marsh of Gloversville, New York, farmers of that vicinity, where their daughter was born. She passed away at Fort Plain in 1892, at the age of forty-nine.

Edward William Hardendorf was educated in the public schools of Salt Springville and Fort Plain, New York. About the age of seventeen he came to Little Falls and became associated with F. S. Mang in the meat business. At the end of seven years he bought out the interests of his employer, in partnership with W. E. Russ and the enterprise was thereafter conducted under the firm name of Russ and Harden-

dorf at No. 508 East Main street. After some seven years of this association the partners dissolved their firm, Mr. Russ purchasing the interest of Mr. Hardendorf. The latter shortly reentered the retail meat business by buying the Central Meat Market from Jacob Zoller & Company at No. 50 West Main street. In 1915 Mr. Hardendorf bought the building at No. 36 West Main street for business purposes and has since been conducting his meat market in that location. The name, Central Meat Market, has remained unchanged.

Mr. Hardendorf gives his support to the work of the local Chamber of Commerce. He is a firm believer in the principles of the republican party and belongs to the First Baptist church of Little Falls, in which he has held the office of trustee. In fraternal circles he is known as a York Rite Mason, his affiliations being with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of that order, while he is likewise identified with Little Falls Council, No. 54, United Order American Mechanics.

On the 15th of November, 1899, at Dolgeville, New York, Mr. Hardendorf was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Helen Cramer, daughter of John B. and Efan (Doxtader) Cramer, who was born in Stratford, New York, April 22, 1878. Her father, who has attained the age of seventy-five, makes his home with the Hardendorfs in Little Falls. The Cramers trace their line of ancestry back to the Dutch settlers of early New York, while the Doxtaders are of German extraction. Only one of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hardendorf lived to grow up, Russell Edward Hardendorf, who was born in Little Falls on February 14, 1904, and attended the public and high schools here, graduating from the latter in the class of 1923. He is now attending Syracuse University. Mrs. Hardendorf is president of the Women's Missionary Society of the First Baptist church and takes a lively interest in other branches of the church work. She is also a member of Rock City Chapter, No. 272, Eastern Star, of Little Falls.

GEORGE R. STALEY.

George R. Staley, superintendent of public schools in Rome, Oneida county, is one of the Empire state's native sons, his birth having occurred in Burtonsville, in 1874. His parents were James and Marietta (Overbaugh) Staley, likewise natives of this state. The father, a farmer by occupation, passed away thirty-four years ago. The mother lived until 1909.

George R. Staley was educated in the public schools of Burtonsville, the academy at Poultney, Vermont, and Syracuse University, graduating from the latter with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1900. Ever since completing his college education he has been actively identified with educational work as a teacher or suprintendent of schools. His first year of teaching experience was obtained in Poultney, following which he returned to his native state as a teacher in the schools of Oneida, where he remained for eleven years, eight years as a teacher and three as superintendent. In 1912 Mr. Staley was asked to come to Rome as superintendent of the local school. His dozen years of successful administration of the city system have well demonstrated his fitness for this highly responsible position and amply rewarded the board of education for the care it used in selecting the proper man to head the schools of Rome. Mr. Staley has been closely connected with the educational movements of the country, and as one of the members gives his support to the National Education Association, the New York State Teachers Association and the Council of City Superintendents. These organizations are all working for the advancement of education throughout the country, the raising of standards of both pupils and teachers and the development of better and more modern methods of teaching. The people connected with them, therefore, receive the benefits of their researches in the school world and the inspiration that comes from association with men and women who are making progress in their chosen line of work.

Mr. Staley was married, in 1902, to Miss Mary Barrett, daughter of Charles S. Barrett of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Eleanor, Marion and Barrett. Mrs. Staley is active in the church, club and social circles of Rome and has been a member of the board of directors of the Women's Club ever since its organization. Mr. Staley has taken a very prominent part in community activities since coming to Rome and has contributed much to the success of the various move-

ments with which he is connected. Naturally, as an educator, work for boys and girls and young people has commanded his earnest attention. He was for several years a director in the local Young Men's Christian Association, and is now a director of the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts. During the World war Mr. Staley was one of the Four-Minute speakers in this city, and took an active part in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. After the war he was made one of the directors of the Community Chest. This energetic educator is also a Rotarian, and a member and a director of the Rome Chamber of Commerce. A leading member of the Presbyterian church, he is an elder and member of the session in the Rome congregation, while politically he ranks as a republican. His membership in the Teugega Country and Rome Automobile Clubs gives one a clue to the trend of his recreational interests. His public-spirited interest in all that pertains to the upbuilding of the community, as well as his able administration of the local school system, has made Mr. Staley a valuable resident of Rome and his friends and associates have not been slow to appreciate the service he has rendered. Moreover, they have come to esteem him highly for his sterling qualities of character and winning personality which draw friends about him wherever he goes.

ROBERT FRASER.

The record of Robert Fraser, the founder of the Utica establishment known as Robert Fraser, Incorporated, which is one of the largest department stores in central New York, contains much of inspirational value, for he rose from obscurity to a place of prominence in the business life of his community. He had passed the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten when called to his final rest on the 16th of May, 1920, after a business career covering fifty-five years. His birth occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 31st of July, 1849, his parents being Alex M. and Jean (Buchanan) Fraser, who in the year 1830 emigrated to the United States and took up their abode in Missouri. Subsequently, however, they returned to Scotland, where the mother departed this life in 1855. Nine years later A. M. Fraser again crossed the Atlantic, this time in company with his sons, and after a brief residence in Canada came over the border into this country, establishing his home in Utica. He became associated with the steam cotton mills here and remained a resident of Utica to the time of his death, which occurred in 1908.

Robert Fraser obtained his education as a public school pupil in Glasgow and was a youth of fifteen years when he accompanied his father to the New World. He was a clerk in the store of E. T. Manning in Utica when, in 1865, came the decision that started him in business for himself. Pooling his financial resources with William Angus of the same store, the young men were able to raise two hundred dollars, which they invested in goods to stock their packs. Trading, about the time the Civil war ended, was á very different proposition from the commercial methods of today. Great stores were then unknown, particularly in communities the size of Utica as it then was. It must be remembered that trolleys were then unknown and that railroad travel was very much more of an undertaking than at present. But they were ambitious and strong and unafraid. They tramped down the Mohawk valley to Ilion, peddling from house to house. They were fairly successful and, returning to Utica, started on a similar trip northward. Business was not so good. Under a tree near Holland Patent they sat down to discuss the situation. As a result they went back to Utica, where the partnership of but a few weeks was terminated, Robert Fraser buying the interest of William Angus and starting for himself. He had made up his mind to win and nothing could swerve him from his purpose. It is gratifying to know that each of these young men attained the goal of his ambition. The same principles that helped Robert Fraser to success enabled William Angus to win wealth and honors for himself, although in a different field. He is today one of the leading furniture dealers in London, England, where he has achieved all that he could have hoped for, when as a boy he faced the world.

For five years Robert Fraser tramped the roads, carrying his packs to the people who would buy his goods. There were disappointments and discouragements in those early days. Times came when the road seemed long and dusty, with little of pleasure to lighten the burden of this sturdy young Scotchman. But he had grit,

ROBERT FRASER

and with grim determination saved his money. After five years he was able to open a store in New York Mills. He succeeded there by the same ambition and integrity that had carried him thus far along the road to greater things. By the year 1876 he desired a larger field, and so he came to Utica, entering the city's business life at a time when competition was bitter. His first store was at No. 178 Genesee street, directly opposite the present location of the Fraser establishment. It was not long before a larger building was required, and in 1880 the store was moved across the street to its present site. An increasing volume of business in 1890 demanded larger quarters, so the two adjoining stores were added. On the 10th of May, 1905, the entire building was completely destroyed by fire, but in three weeks' time a temporary location was secured and the store again was ready to serve the public. The determination to erect the present building followed the securing of a long-term ground lease of the site on June 7, 1905. The new home of the Fraser business, a fireproof structure of six stories and basement, was opened on March 14, 1907. Particularly significant to Uticans is the realization that the opening of this great mercantile establishment marked the beginning of Utica's recent and remarkable development. It was the first of the big buildings downtown, and so an experiment. Uticans have more than a neighborly interest in the Fraser store. They have a sort of proprietary feeling toward it. They are proud of the fact that the great building from its solid concrete foundation thirty-five feet below the street surface, to the tip of its lofty flagstaff, stands as a witness to the genius of local contractors and the brawn of local labor. Thus it epitomizes the spirit of the new Utica and stands as a visible sign of the progress that is hers. Honor is due the rugged honesty of the conservative policies adopted at the beginning by the founder of this great enterprise. To his sure judgment must go the credit for piloting the business past the shoals of periodical panics and times of general depression, in the too-often uncharted seas of commercial competition. But its present enviable position as Utica's biggest retail department store, with all its wonderful resources, financial as well as material, is the direct result also of the loyalty and generous encouragement by the people of Utica and its suburbs.

The following is an excerpt from a booklet which was published in 1915, which year marked the golden anniversary of the house of Fraser: "It is impossible to divorce the personality of Robert Fraser from the house which bears his name. Although in the early days that business was limited by the pack of merchandise he could carry on his shoulders, the characteristics which have made his success were then being shaped into the foundation-stones on which has been reared the magnificent structure of Utica's great department store—'the house that makes the pace'. The fact that there has been such a growth is the surest indication that these characteristics were of the right sort, for they won the confidence and cooperation of the public, without which no great commercial undertaking can succeed. So it has worked both ways. The Fraser store has provided means of merchandising that served the needs of Uticans and the people of the Mohawk valley. They in turn have appreciated the fairness of a broad-minded and courteous policy, and through the years have continued to contribute their patronage which has helped make the store what it is. . . . . The cordial relation between the management and the customers of the Fraser store has knit them into a sort of big family, rather unusual in these days that are criticized for their cold commercialism. . . . Despite the fact that he is observing a golden anniversary, the years have dealt kindly with Mr. Fraser. He is still an active man—perhaps the busiest in his great store. Apparently nothing worries him, and certainly nothing is allowed to interrupt the routine he has followed so long. It may be a far cry from his present position to the days when he was trudging the roads, bound under the weight of a pack, but there has been no change in his allegiance to the principles by which he made good. Attention to detail, persistency, courtesy—these all have had their share in accomplishing the final result. It was all summed up by Emerson when he wrote, 'The manly part is to do with might and main what you can do'. Judged by that standard, the verdict of fifty years must be that Robert Fraser has done a man's work—and done it well."

In religious faith Robert Fraser was a Presbyterian. Public-spirited and philanthropic, he bequeathed a large amount of money to charitable organizations and also left thousands of dollars to friends and business associates. His memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. Robert Fraser is survived by his brother, William Fraser, who is now president of the company.

On January 15, 1919, upon the incorporation of the business, the store assumed

the name of "Robert Fraser, Incorporated". The officers were as follows: Robert Fraser, president; William Fraser, vice president; Robert Fraser, secretary, and John G. Swan, treasurer. After the death of the first named the following officers were installed: William Fraser, president; Robert Fraser, vice-president, and John G. Swan, secretary and treasurer.

WILLIAM FRASER.

William Fraser was associated in business with his brother, Robert Fraser, from the age of thirteen years to the time of the latter's death in 1920, when he succeeded him as president of the corporation known as Robert Fraser, Incorporated, in Utica, of which he has since remained at the head. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 16th of May, 1855, and had reached the age of eight when he came to the United States with his father, his two sisters and his brother Robert. He attended school in Utica until a lad of thirteen; when he began working at New York Mills, in the first store of his brother, who was about six years his senior. Promotion after promotion came to him as he demonstrated his ability in the efficient discharge of the duties entrusted to him, and the two brothers continued in business together until their association was terminated by the death of the elder. Their arrival in Utica in 1876 and their subsequent changes of location as the expansion of their business demanded larger quarters are detailed in the preceding biography. William Fraser filled the position of department manager prior to assuming the duties of vice president and advertising manager and, as above stated, succeeded his brother as president of Robert Fraser, Incorporated, when the latter passed away in 1920. The period of his identification with the dry goods trade now covers fifty-six years and he has long enjoyed a position of distinction as one of the foremost merchants of the Mohawk valley.

The wife of William Fraser bore the maiden name of Jennie M. Dobell. Their son, Robert D. Fraser, now vice-president of Robert Fraser, Incorporated, wedded Mary I. Nellis, who passed away leaving a daughter, Mary Isabelle. For his second wife Robert D. Fraser married Gertrude Williams and they have become the parents of two children: Jean Ann and Robert Fraser (III).

Mr. Fraser gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and rendered valuable public service as chairman of the board of education in 1900. He is a worthy exemplar of the teaching and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Utica Lodge No. 47, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. William Fraser is a man of liberal thought and action and of broad vision, holding not to the narrow views of a day or generation but to the broad principles which have been the basic elements of moral development through all times. His life record proves conclusively that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously, for while he has come to rank as a leading representative of mercantile interests in central New York, he has at all times exemplified in his career the value of thorough reliability and business integrity in the attainment of notable success.

JOHN TIMOTHY O'BRIEN.

John Timothy O'Brien, proprietor of the O'Brien Brass Foundry of Utica since 1919, has achieved prosperity in business by dint of unflagging energy, untiring effort and undaunted determination. His record is an excellent illustration of what well directed industry can accomplish in the attainment of success. He was born in Rome, Oneida county, New York, on the 22d of August, 1868, his parents being John and Anne O'Brien, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father, whose natal year was 1841, was a lad of fourteen when in 1855 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He had attained the ripe old age of eighty-two years when in 1923 he passed away in Oneida county and was widely and favorably known throughout the community.

John T. O'Brien attended the public schools of his native town in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks served an apprenticeship as a

moulder with the Westmoreland Malleable Iron Company of Westmoreland, Oneida county. Thereafter he worked as a journeyman in various places until 1919, when, feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, he opened a foundry in Utica, where he has since developed an extensive and profitable enterprise in the manufacture of brass and bronze castings. The success which he now enjoys is the reward of hard work and persistency of purpose.

On the 1st of July, 1897, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Annie Dorsey, daughter of Patrick Dorsey of Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien are the parents of three sons: William Patrick, who was born on November 4, 1898, and is an employe of the New York Central Railroad Company in Utica; James John, who was born on the 13th of October, 1900, and is a graduate of Columbia University and now a member of the firm conducting the South Utica Pharmacy; and Harry Francis, whose birth occurred on July 30, 1902, and who was graduated from the Union College of Pharmacy at Albany in 1923. He is an employe of the J. J. Vickers Drug Company in Utica. The members of the family adhere to the Roman Catholic faith, being communicants of St. Agnes church.

WILLIAM E. WIND.

William E. Wind, proprietor of the extensive bakery plant which bears his name, was born in the county of Friesland, Netherlands, on December 4, 1868, the son of Edward and Nellie (Tubbey) Wind. Edward Wind brought his family to America in 1892 and settled at New York Mills. Two of his daughters died soon after their arrival. The mother died in 1917 and the father a year later.

William E. Wind was educated in the public and high schools in his native land, then started to learn the trade of a baker, which he followed for three years, after which he came to America and engaged in the same line of business. For two years he worked in New York Mills, then, in 1896, established the Wind Bakery for himself in Whitesboro, New York. The bakery does a large wholesale business supplying surrounding territory for many miles. Mr. Wind built his present plant in 1910 and seven years later enlarged it and in 1924 made another large addition. Its output is twenty thousand loaves daily. The bakery plant is well equipped and sanitary, uses patent electric ovens and employs forty-five people.

On March 30, 1893, at New York Mills, Mr. Wind was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Pylmen, daughter of Henry Pylmen, one of the oldest and best known families of that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Wind are the parents of five children; Nellie, Henry, Edward, Joseph and Andrew Wind.

Mr. Wind is a director of the Whitestown National Bank, and a member of the Quality Bakers Association of America. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and his church associations are in the Presbyterian church, where he is an elder. In political views and efforts he is a republican, and motoring and fishing are his chief diversions.

CHESTER ALLEN RAYMONDA.

Chester Allen Raymonda, who has been identified with railroad service throughout his business career, worked his way steadily upward in this connection to the important and responsible position of trainmaster of the Mohawk division of the New York Central Railroad, which he has occupied for the past eleven years. He has also served as superintendent of the Oneida Lines of the New York State Railways during the past three years. His offices are in the Union Station of Utica.

Chester Allen Raymonda was born in Herkimer, New York, on the 30th of November, 1878, his parents being A. M. and Frances Raymonda of that place. His public school education, obtained in his native town, was supplemented by a course of study in the New York State College for Teachers at Albany, while later he attended the Albany Business College. It was in 1902 that he entered the service of the New York Central Railroad as telegraph operator on the Mohawk division and five years later he was promoted to the position of train dispatcher. He became assistant train-

master of the same division in 1912 and the following year was made trainmaster, in which capacity he has continued to the present time, his record being characterized by the utmost efficiency, thoroughness and capability. Mr. Raymonda has also filled the superintendency of the Oneida Lines of the New York State Railways since March, 1921, and has long been recognized as one of the most valued representatives of the corporation which he serves.

In 1903 Mr. Raymonda was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Brand, daughter of Dr. George Brand of Malone, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Raymonda have a son, Albert W., whose birth occurred on the 2d of July, 1904. Mr. Raymonda is a republican in politics but not an active party worker. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality, who is well calculated to inspire all with his manly qualities and true personal worth.

WILLIAM IRA TABER.

William Ira Taber occupies a prominent position in financial circles of Utica as president of the Citizens Trust Company, of which institution he has been at the head during the past eighteen years. The banking business has claimed his attention throughout his active career and he has worked his way steadily upward from a clerical position to one of executive control and administrative direction. He was born in Herkimer, New York, on the 29th of May, 1865, his parents being Ira and Esther (Sanderson) Taber. In the paternal line he traces his ancestry back to Philip Taber, who was born in England in 1605. The family is an ancient one in England and in Essexshire, bearing the following arms: "Argent on a fesse vert three crosses Crosslet fitchee azure, a lion passant argent." Its crest is "A griffin's head erased, proper". Philip Taber, the Pilgrim, was of Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1634, his name being found on the records of Watertown, Plymouth, Yarmouth, and Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts; he was of New London, Connecticut, Providence, Portsmouth, and Tiverton, Rhode Island, and a man of prominence, holding many offices and engaging in many business transactions. He married (first) Lydia Masters and (second) her sister, Jane. They were daughters of John and Jane Masters, their father having been made a freeman of Watertown in 1631. The five children of Philip Taber were all by his first wife, and in this line descent is traced through Joseph, the fourth and youngest son, who was born in New London, Connecticut, later a resident of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. The line from Joseph Taber is through his second son, Ebenezer Taber of Tiverton, Rhode Island, and his wife, Abigail Taber (his cousin); their son, Walter Taber, born October 1, 1731; their son, Peleg Taber and his wife, Mercy Cole; their son, Albert Taber, and his wife, Nancy Myers; their son, Ira Taber, and his wife, Esther Sanderson; their son, William Ira Taber, of the eighth generation in America.

Ira Taber, father of William I. Taber of this review, was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1840. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Union army, joining the One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he did valiant duty until honorably discharged by reason of the fact that he had become incapacitated. Subsequently he became connected with the New York Central Railroad, serving for a number of years as manager of its real estate and freight terminal at Athens, where he passed away in 1873, at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years, for his health had been undermined by the suffering and privation he had undergone as a soldier. He held membership in the Universalist church and was highly esteemed in his community as a young man of ability and worth.

William I. Taber, whose name introduces this article, pursued his education as a pupil in Utica Academy of Utica, New York, until a youth of eighteen, when he entered business life as clerk in the Herkimer Bank, an institution which was organized as a private bank in 1865, was chartered a state bank in 1885 and reorganized as a national bank in 1897. He became identified therewith in 1883, when it was still a private bank, was appointed assistant cashier when it became a state bank in 1885 and seven years later won promotion to the cashiership. In 1897 he was reelected cashier of the new Herkimer National Bank, continuing in that capacity and also as one of its directors until 1906. In the latter year, after twenty-three years' con-

William Faber

tinuous service with the institution, he severed his connection therewith to accept the position of president of the Citizens Trust Company of Utica. A contemporary biographer wrote: "Those twenty-three years of experience had developed the boy of eighteen until he was the careful and able financier, familiar with the laws upon which sound banking rests and with the laws governing financial operations, large and small, local or national. The institution to which he transferred his services in 1906 was then one of the smallest in the city of Utica, but under the conservative, progressive management, its advance has been most marked and at this time no trust company in central New York has so large an amount deposited by its patrons. As a member of the New York State Bankers Association and its secretary during the years 1898 and 1899, Mr. Taber has gained a wide acquaintance and come in close touch with problems that needed legislative correction. He was able to aid materially in the effort to equalize taxation of bank and trust companies by securing data from which the state legislature reached a decision which resulted in the law placing them on an equality as regards taxation of their capital, surplus and profits."

While the Citizens Trust Company is Mr. Taber's chief interest, he is also a director of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Massachusetts; director of the Utica Gas and Electric Company; the Consolidated Water Company; Mohawk Valley Investment Corporation and has other interests. He is Utica chairman of the National Budget committee; member of the advisory board of Faxton Hospital; member of the executive committee of the Trust Companies Association of the State of New York; member and ex-president of the Utica Chamber of Commerce. During the years 1917 and 1918, when the United States was involved in the World war, he took an active part in the Liberty Bond campaigns, serving on various committees in helpful capacity.

On the 12th of December, 1900, Mr. Taber was united in marriage to Jennie Stuart Earl, daughter of Samuel Earl, a prominent attorney of Herkimer, New York, and niece of Judge Robert Earl, of the New York court of appeals. To them were born two sons: Samuel Earl Taber, who was born in Herkimer, New York, October 9, 1901, and who acquired his education in the schools of Utica, in the Milton Preparatory School of Milton, Massachusetts, and in Harvard University; and Ira De Witt Taber, who was born in Herkimer, March 22, 1903, and attended the Utica schools and the Rutgers Preparatory School of New Brunswick, New Jersey. The wife and mother passed away March 30, 1903. For his second wife Mr. Taber married Mrs. Bessie (Woodworth) Organ, who died October 5, 1919.

In Masonry Mr. Taber is well known and prominent, having been elected to the honorary thirty-third degree in August, 1923. He is a member of Herkimer Lodge No. 423, F. & A. M.; Iroquois Chapter No. 236, R. A. M., of Ilion; Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. & A. S. R., of Utica; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Utica. He held office in Herkimer Lodge for ten years and was its worshipful master in 1895-96-97; assistant general lecturer in 1898 and district deputy grand master of the Nineteenth Masonic District in 1899. Mr. Taber was appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund in 1923. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership in the Fort Schuyler Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Sadaquada Golf Club and the Mohawk Valley Engineers Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace Episcopal church. A lifelong resident of the Mohawk valley, he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in his community and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its leading financiers.

FRANK G. BUCHNER.

Each individual ascends the ladder of fortune to that height which his ability, ambition and energy enable him to reach. At an early age Frank G. Buchner realized the value of money in terms of his own labor, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utiliziation of his time, talents and opportuities. For twenty-three years Amsterdam has numbered him among its enterprising business men and his skill as a decorator has been of great value to the city and a most important feature in its ornamentation. He is a native of Austria, was born February 17, 1879, and was twelve years old when his parents, Frank and Mary (Gaull) Buchner, came to the

United States with their family. They settled in Rochester, New York, and later moved to Johnstown, this state, where the father still resides.

Frank G. Buchner attended the public schools of Johnstown and at the age of sixteen years obtained work in a factory in the latter place. Being anxious to advance, he zealously applied himself to his duties and subsequently had charge of the coloring department in a tannery. He came to Amsterdam in 1901, securing work as a painter, and in 1909 formed a partnership with John H. Crons. They built up a good business in painting and decorating and the relationship was severed by the death of Mr. Crons in 1911, at which time Mr. Buchner acquired all of the stock in the firm. He has since conducted the business alone, doing both interior and exterior decorating, and his services are in constant demand. His work is the expression of the highest degree of skill in his art, and examples of his ability are to be found in the finest public buildings and private residences of the city, while his reputation as a decorator also extends to other localities.

On the 11th of June, 1903, Mr. Buchner was married to Miss Jessie Adebaher, a daughter of Lewis Adebaher of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Buchner have four children: Lewis L., who was born June 19, 1906; Augusta, born June 6, 1908; Margaret A., who was born February 9, 1912; and Malcolm M., born June 28, 1915.

Mr. Buchner exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the republican party and his public spirit finds expression in his affiliation with the Amsterdam board of trade. He early realized the fact that the sources of our power lie within ourselves and has earned the right to the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and to the honorable title of "self-made man".

CLAYTON ANDREW CARROLL, D. D. S.

Clayton Andrew Carroll, one of the leading representatives of the dental profession in Herkimer, where he has been engaged in the practice of dentistry since 1905, was born in Little Falls, New York, on the 28th of April, 1879. His father, Charles Carroll, a farmer by occupation, was also a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Stratford, Fulton county, on the 16th of April, 1842. He spent his life in New York state, passing away in Herkimer on May 20, 1921. His parents, Andrew and Hannah (Davis) Carroll, were natives of Ireland and Wales, respectively, but came to this country as young people and lived here to a ripe old age, Andrew Carroll passing away in Stratford on August 27, 1895, and his wife on April 4, 1893. Throughout his active life in the land of his adoption Andrew Carroll was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Dr. Carroll's mother was Clarinda Hilts before her marriage, the daughter of Aaron and Gertrude (Heller) Hilts. She was born at Boonville, New York, March 21, 1841, and died in Herkimer on February 22, 1910. Her father, a school teacher by profession, was a native of the town of Herkimer, Herkimer county, and died in Boonville on February 21, 1848, when his daughter was a very little girl. His widow survived him for many years, passing away on June 18, 1878.

Clayton Andrew Carroll, who spent his youth in Herkimer county, obtained his early education in the public schools of Little Falls and the high school of Herkimer, graduating from the latter in the class of 1898. He prepared for the career of a dentist in the University of Buffalo, from which he graduated three years later with the D. D. S. degree. For four years after he obtained his degree the young dentist was associated with other dentists in their practice, where he obtained some of the practical experience that is so necessary to the man beginning his career in a profession. In 1905 Dr. Carroll returned to Herkimer to open an office of his own in this village, where he has met with merited success. He has a large number of patients in Herkimer and the surrounding community who have shown by their long patronage that they have full confidence in his skill and ability. Moreover, Dr. Carroll stands high in the estimation of his professional colleagues and is regarded as one of the foremost members of his profession in this section.

During the latter part of the World war Dr. Carroll joined Company M, Tenth Infantry, New York National Guard, being commissioned first lieutenant, November 11, 1918, and was promoted to the rank of captain on November 3, 1920. He took command of a company which had been organized to replace the former company

in the National Guard after it had gone into the National army for overseas service in the war. During the period of the war this company had ninety men on active duty at different times guarding public property, and during the same period seventy-five of its members were drafted into the overseas service. Politically Dr. Carroll gives his allegiance to the republican party. He is a member of Christ's Protestant Episcopal church of Herkimer and a Mason, his affiliations in that order being with Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In Herkimer, on the 15th of October, 1902, Dr. Carroll was united in marriage to Miss Eva Edick, who was born in the town of Columbia, Herkimer county, February 18, 1879, and is the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Barger) Edick. Her father's people have lived in this county for many generations and are descended from Captain Michael Edick, captain of the Fourth Tryon Militia under Colonel Peter Bellinger, and the first assemblyman of Tryon county. Captain Edick was born in 1734 and died at Fort Herkimer, New York, in 1812. He married Catherine Orendorf and they had, among other children, a son, Jacob C., who served in the same regiment as his father in the Revolutionary war. He was born in the town of Herkimer in 1764 and died in the same place in 1844. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Woolever. Henry Edick, son of Jacob C. and Susan Edick, was born in the town of Columbia, Herkimer county, in 1802 and died there in 1878. He married Mary Margaret Crim and their son, Jacob Edick, was born in Columbia township, in 1827, and there died in 1910. He and his wife, Hannah (Gage) Edick, were the parents of Henry Edick, born January 14, 1850, in the town of Columbia, and died in Herkimer, November 23, 1918. He was the father of Mrs. Carroll, who through her distinguished ancestry, has been admitted to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and now holds the office of registrar in the General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter. She is also interested in the work of the Order of the Eastern Star, belonging to Myrtle Chapter.

Dr. and Mrs Carroll have a daughter: Elizabeth Hannah Carroll, born July 1, 1903, at Herkimer. She is a graduate of the Herkimer public schools and the Herkimer high school, class of 1921. After completing the course in the Utica School of Commerce in 1922, she entered the Geneseo State Normal School at Geneseo, where she is now ranking as a junior.

JAMES W. RYNEX.

James W. Rynex, who has to his credit the unusual record of forty-one years of continuous connection with the police department of Schenectady, received steady promotion therein until appointed chief of police, which position he has filled most acceptably for the past two decades. He represents a family that has long been established in Schenectady county. His birth occurred at Duanesburg, New York, on the 7th of January, 1857, his parents being Edward P. and Janet (Clogston) Rynex, both of whom were natives of Princetown, Schenectady county, this state. The father, who followed the trade of blacksmithing and horseshoeing for many years, had passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest in 1914. The mother passed away in 1889, at the age of fifty-two years.

In the acquirement of an education James W. Rynex attended the public schools of Duanesburg and Rotterdam and after putting aside his textbooks devoted his attention to farm work until about twenty-three years of age. Subsequently he took up his abode in Schenectady, where he was employed as assistant shipping clerk in the Brandywine mill for three and one-half years, on the expiration of which period he joined the police department of the city. He began as a patrolman on the 18th of October, 1883, was made mounted man eleven years later and on the 20th of June, 1898, was appointed detective sergeant. It was on the 19th of September 1904, that he was appointed chief of police and he has been at the head of the department ever since, his record being marked by the utmost efficiency and faithfulness. Never at any time during his long connection with the police department has he requested promotion, but this has come unasked as he has demonstrated his ability and fitness in the discharge of the work assigned him.

On the 17th of January, 1877, Mr. Rynex was united in marriage to Miss Alice J.

Gregg and they have a daughter, Edna. The family home is at No. 1306 State street in Schenectady. In Masonry Mr. Rynex has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to New Hope Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany; and Gehomecobe Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R. He also belongs to the Shriners Club and to the Masonic Club and is likewise identified with the Royal Arcanum, with St. Paul Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Oriental Order of Humility and Perfection, a branch of the Odd Fellows and with the Red Men. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Reformed church. He is very fond of horses, delighting in a fine specimen of the noble steed. He is a man of proven ability and well calculated to inspire all with his splendid character and manly qualities.

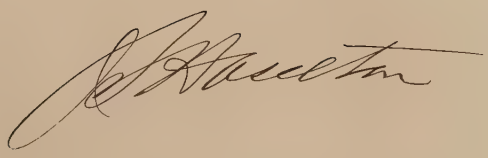
JONATHAN SAWYER HASELTON.

Jonathan Sawyer Haselton, American manufacturer was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, on December 5, 1847, and died in Rome, Oneida county, New York, on June 15, 1908. He was the son of Nathaniel and Myra (Sawyer) Haselton, and his earliest American paternal ancestor was Robert Haselton, who came to America from England in 1622 and settled in Massachusetts. Jonathan S. Haselton moved to Rome, New York, with his parents, when a very small boy, and obtained his education in the public schools of the city. His first venture in commercial life was as train boy on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, selling newspapers, magazines, candy, etc.

In 1866 a company was organized at Rome to build a mill for rerolling iron railroad rails. The following year the mill was erected and became known as the Rome Iron Works. Mr. Haselton immediately entered the office of the company as office boy and worked his way up to clerk, bookkeeper, secretary and treasurer, and finally to the position of president, holding the latter position at the time of his death. The mill and the object for which it was erected underwent many changes. A puddling mill was added in 1871, and later a brass and a nail mill were installed. The old mill was turned into a sheet copper rolling mill in 1887 and a bathtub works added in 1891. In the latter year the name of the company was changed from Rome Iron Works to that of the Rome Brass & Copper Company, with S. O. Scudder as president and Mr. Haselton as secretary and treasurer. The practical management of the plant was delegated to Mr. Haselton, and to him its success is, in a large degree, to be attributed. The Rome Factory Building Company was subsequently organized to provide a better site for factories using the products of the Rome Brass & Copper Company, and fifty acres were purchased on which there are now several factories engaged in the metal and allied industries. After the death of President W. R. Huntington, Mr. Haselton was chosen to succeed him, and the latter's son, Barton Haselton, was made secretary and treasurer to succeed his father.

Mr. Haselton was identified with the following enterprises of Rome: The Rome Metal Company, the Rome Tube Co., the Rome Electric Company, the Rome Manufacturing Company and the Long-Turney Manufacturing Company. He was also a director of the First National Bank. Despite his manifold business activities Mr. Haselton took a deep interest in the affairs of his city, and throughout his life contributed liberally to all enterprises that would result in its betterment. He donated handsomely to the Young Men's Christian Association building on West Liberty street, to the Rome Hospital and other local charities. In April, 1903, Mr. Haselton became president of the newly-formed Citizen's League & Employer's Association. In May, 1904, this body took up the matter of having that part of the Erie Canal from Black River Canal Junction to Fort Bull and through the city of Rome retained as part of the New York State Barge Canal, and later it sought to have the barge canal routed to the south of the New York Central Railroad. The league's efforts, in cooperation with a committee from the common council, were successful, and the route was finally changed to a point below the railroad. The league subsequently became the Rome Board of Trade & Employers Association.

On October 1, 1895, Mayor Kingsley appointed Mr. Haselton a water and sewer commissioner, in which capacity he served four years. In April, 1902, Mayor Caswell persuaded him to accept a similar appointment. Mr. Haselton served until 1906,



when he was succeeded by his son Barton. During his term as water commissioner he rendered valuable service to the city and strongly advocated Fish Creek gravity system for the city of Rome.

Mr. Haselton was twice married, first to Miss Amelia Barton, daughter of the late Norman H. Barton of Rome, New York. Mrs. Haselton died in 1887, leaving a son, Barton, born in 1877. Mr. Haselton's second marriage was to Miss Stella Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Johnson of Boonville, New York, who, with the son, Barton, and two daughters, Stella M. and Amelia, survives him.

WILLIAM EDWARD BEST.

William Edward Best, works manager of the Remington Cash Register Company of Ilion, New York, comes from a long line of mechanically inclined ancestors. He was born on April 4, 1877, in Canton, Ohio, the son of Andrew Noble and Olie Priscilla (Lytle) Best. Andrew Noble Best was born at Wellsville, Ohio, on September 17, 1853, and now resides in Detroit, Michigan, aged seventy-one years. He is a retired toolmaker and followed engineering pursuits throughout his life. His parents were William Ramsey and Marjorie (Noble) Best. William Ramsey Best, a cabinetmaker by trade, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on June 9, 1824, and died on May 20, 1870, at Wellsville, Ohio. His wife was born on November 12, 1825, at Inverness, Scotland, and died at Canton, Ohio, on February 25, 1902. The parents of William Ramsey Best were Conrad Frederick and Mary (Heneberger) Best. Conrad F. Best, the son of J. Henry and Barbara Best, was born in Strausburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on April 22, 1787, and died on September 21, 1862, at Carrollton, Ohio. Olie Priscilla (Lytle) Best, mother of William E. Best of this review, was born at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, on May 20, 1857, and is living in Detroit, Michigan, aged sixty-seven years. She is the daughter of James M. and Charlotte Lytle, both of whom were born and died in Martin's Ferry, Ohio. James M. Lytle was engaged in the awning and tent business and was a Civil war veteran.

William E. Best acquired his early education in the public school at Canton, Ohio, and later had special training in engineering through self-application and study. At the age of fifteen he became an apprentice machinist, working with his father, who was doing a jobbing business at that time in Canton, Ohio, and remained two years, after which he became associated with the Canton Pump Company of that city for two years. He then went with the Universal Machine Company of Canton for a short time, after which he went into the plating business and formed a partnership with Robert Ray, under the firm name of the Canton Plating Company, which later developed into the Canton Plating Machine Company. Three years afterward Mr. Best became associated with the Hampden Watch Company as toolmaker, and remained until 1902, when he went to Dayton, Ohio, to the National Cash Register Company to take charge of the planing department of their toolroom. Through the next ten years, having occupied executive positions in almost every department, he advanced to the position of general superintendent, which he held for the next five years. In 1917 he became general superintendent of the Remington Arms Company at their Bridgeport, Connecticut, plant, which was manufacturing arms for the World war. At the time he took charge the company was turning out Russian rifles, and bayonets for Great Britain. Later the entire plant was switched to United States government work, producing the Browning Machine guns of heavy type, Model 45, Colt Automatic, and Model 30 Pistol and the "Very" signal pistols and bayonets. The company also furnished a large portion of the turbine blades used by the government in the shipbuilding program. Mr. Best remained at that plant until 1920, when the company decided to begin the manufacture of cash registers at Ilion, New York. He then moved to Ilion and took charge of the register plant, which was housed in buildings built for war purposes and after about a year and a half spent in extensive work, cleaning the buildings and installing special machinery and the making of necessary tool equipment, the first production of cash registers was turned out in May, 1922.

On August 8, 1901, in Canton, Ohio, Mr. Best was united in marriage to Miss Olive Electa Mumaw, who was born on August 26 1876, at Orrville, Ohio, her parents being Aaron and Margaret (Gerber) Mumaw. Aaron Mumaw and wife were both born near Mount Eaton, Ohio, and now reside in Canton, Ohio, where Mr. Mumaw is a retired

merchant, realtor and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Best are the parents of six children, all of whom were born in Dayton, Ohio: Margaret Anna Best, born on April 13, 1903, graduated from Cazenovia Seminary, New York, in 1921, and is now a senior at Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York; William Andrew Best was born on August 16, 1904, graduated from Cazenovia Seminary in 1922 and is now attending Cincinnati University, studying medicine; Richard Aaron Best was born on January 4, 1906, and is a senior in Ilion high school; Ada Alice Best was born on January 14, 1910, and attends Ilion high school; John Allen Best was born on June 16, 1912; and Frederick Alison Best was born on May 14, 1914.

Mr. Best is a director of the Manufacturers Bank of Ilion; president of the Chamber of Commerce; member of the Little Falls Country Club, the Ilion Masonic Club, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the Knights Templar and Antioch Temple of Dayton Ohio, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. His church associations are with the First Presbyterian church of Ilion, where he is chairman of the board of trustees and also a presiding elder. In politics he is a republican and for diversion he enjoys all outdoor sports. Mr. Best has built up an organization second to none in the cash register business and one of which any manufacturing concern may well be proud.

CHARLES FRANCIS WHEELOCK, B. S., LL. D., PB. D.

Dr. Charles Francis Wheelock, one of the best known educators in the Empire state, was born at Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, on the 17th of October, 1849, his parents being Danford and Margaret (Cummings) Wheelock. The mother, a native of the town of Fairfield, Herkimer county, this state, died at Litchfield in the spring of 1885. Her people were New Englanders and came from Rhode Island. Danford Wheelock, son of Alvin and Olive (Warren) Wheelock and father of Dr. Charles F. Wheelock, was born in Litchfield, New York, on the 9th of July, 1802, and died on the 23d of December, 1866. Throughout his active life he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, as did also his father, Alvin Wheelock, whose birth occurred in Massachusetts in 1761. The latter left his home state about 1800 and passed away at Litchfield, New York, in 1825. Alvin Wheelock, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Wheelock of this review, was a cousin of the two first presidents of Dartmouth College —Eleazer and his son John. Eleazer, who was born at Windham, Connecticut, on April 22, 1711, and died in Hanover, New Hampshire, on the 24th of April, 1779, was the founder of Dartmouth College, which had its first buildings constructed of logs. The first American ancestor of Dr. C. F. Wheelock was the Rev. Ralph Wheelock, who was born in 1600, came to America thirty-seven years later and died in 1683. He was an eminent non-conformist clergyman, was founder of the first church of Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1638, and thence removed to Midfield, where he was a large landowner and representative to the general court.

Dr. Charles Francis Wheelock was educated in the little red schoolhouse at Litchfield, New York, in Whitestown Seminary at Whitesboro and in Cornell University, from which institution he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of B. S. He taught school first at Newville, Herkimer county, and then at Cedarville, where he had a private school for two years. On the 1st of January, 1876, he became school commissioner and served in the southern district of Herkimer county until 1879, having the distinction of being the only democrat ever elected to office in that district. On the 1st of January, 1880, he came to Canajoharie, New York, as principal of the Canajoharie high school, continuing in that capacity until October, 1891, after which he went to the regent's office in Albany, New York, as examiner in mathematics and served in various educational departments until his retirement on July 1, 1923. During the last twelve years Dr. Wheelock has been assistant commissioner for secondary education. He retired after a half century of active and continuous educational work in the state.

At the time of his resignation after his many years of faithful service, he was tendered a dinner in Albany, New York, by the School Men of the State and on that happy occasion was presented with a handsomely bound volume of nearly one thousand personal letters written to him by his friends and co-workers in the Empire state. Since his retirement he has been devoting one hour gratis each day to teaching a class

in mathematics at the high school in Canajoharie. Dr. Wheelock was given the degree of LL. D. by St. Lawrence University, while in 1922 Alfred University conferred upon him the degree of Pb. D.

In 1885 Dr. Wheelock was married to Mary E. Finehout, daughter of John Finehout of Canajoharie. They are the parents of two children: Margaret, whose birth occurred in Canajoharie on the 4th of May, 1886, is a graduate of the Canajoharie high school and of the Elmira College for Women at Elmira, New York, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the latter institution in 1911. On the 11th of October, 1913, she became the wife of Bert H. Brower, son of Herman and Margaret (Schuyler) Brower. Mr. Brower attended the high schools both at Palatine Bridge and Canajoharie and then matriculated in Cornell University, which in 1908 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of B. L. from the Albany Law School four years later and since 1912 has been successfully engaged in law practice at Canajoharie. Bert H. and Margaret (Wheelock) Brower have one child, Mary Wheelock Brower, whose natal day was December 22, 1917.

Willard E. Wheelock, son of Dr. Charles Francis and Mary E. (Finehout) Wheelock, was born at Canajoharie, New York, on August 29, 1889. Following his graduation from the Canajoharie high school in 1908 he spent one year as a student in Cornell University and then entered the Albany Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1914. After two years of hospital service he settled at Rockville Center, New York, where he is still practicing his profession. Willard E. Wheelock enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps in the spring of 1918, was sent overseas in September with the rank of second lieutenant and was the only officer of his company who returned to the United States after the signing of the armistice. He was under constant fire at the Argonne drive and was cited for bravery. In 1917 Dr. Wheelock was married to Margaret Bain, daughter of William and Catherine (Smith) Bain. They had a son, born at Rockville Center in 1920, who died there in 1922.

Dr. Charles F. Wheelock is a member of the First Unitarian Society of Albany, of which he served as president for several years. He is a charter member of the University Club of Albany and fraternally is identified with the Masons, belonging to Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M.; Hiram Union Chapter No. 56, R. A. M., of Canajoharie; and Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T., of Utica, New York. He is also a member of the college honor fraternity Phi Beta Kappa.

REV. ANTHONY S. SPINA.

The parish of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, Little Falls, New York, was organized to administer to the spiritual welfare of the Italians residing in this beautiful little city. Mass was first celebrated by its young and zealous pastor, the Rev. Anthony S. Spina, on July 29, 1923. A month of hard labor and propaganda caused the small church to be packed so that nearly one hundred and fifty had standing room only. By patient and persistent employance of his abilities, Father Spina has at this writing (not quite a year since the foundation of the parish) won for himself the warm affection, and intelligent confidence and cordial cooperation of his parishoners. Father Spina has the enviable distinction of belonging to the race of the Latins. He was born in the Province of Avellino, Italy, of Sabino and Giovannina (Farese) Spina, on the 19th day of April, 1892. Not long afterward Sabino Spina came to this glorious country of the United States of America to establish a home. Having arranged a home in New Jersey, Sabino Spina sent for his wife and child. And so, our successful Italo-American arrived here when he was merely twenty-six months old. He grew up under congenial parents until the age of seven, when the care of three children fell to the lot of a widowed mother. Sabino Spina died January 15, 1899. Shortly afterward the mother moved to Albany. The long sickness of the father had wasted what small fortune was garnered and so the mother was obliged to work. This made it necessary to put the boys in some home, and through the kindness of Judge Brady of Albany, they found shelter under the roof of the La Salle Institute (was St. Vincent's Male Orphan Asylum) and education of mind, body and heart, from the good Brothers of St. John the Baptist De La Salle. At fifteen, Anthony left the La Salle Institute to help prepare a home for his mother and his two brothers. His brothers came home

two years following. And for about three years all seemed to be going well, when the mother was called to her reward on the 24th of March, 1913. Father Spina had just begun his classical studies, after spending six years at the trades of baker, tailor and carpentry. This knowledge and experience has since served him well.

The orphan children thought it would be hard to make a mark in the world, but confidence in God's providence cured all their troubles. Anthony continued his studies at school through the kindness and generosity of Father W. R. Charles, his friend and counsellor. When he reached junior year in college, he was adopted for the Albany Diocese and sent to the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels. He had never shown any extraordinary ability in studies until he was a junior in college, although he had always kept among the first of his class. But as a junior he gained an honorable mention, and in the senior year he received the Philosophy medal at Niagara University.

In the acquirement of a classical education it may strike one as queer that so many schools were visited: Such as St. Anthony's College, Catskill, New York, Jesuit College, Sixteenth street, New York City, Christian Brothers Academy, Albany, New York, St. Charles College, Cantonsville, Maryland, Niagara University and Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, Niagara Falls, New York. But this is easily explained when we consider that it was done in the interest of speeding up. In fact, two years were gained by so doing.

In the year 1922, on June 10, Father Spina achieved the goal of his desires, the priesthood. He was ordained on Saturday, June 10, in the artistic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, by the Right Rev. Edmond F. Gibbons, together with the largest class in the history of the Albany Diocese. Father Spina was first appointed as assistant pastor to the Rev. Michael A. Bianco of St. Anthony's church, Schenectady, New York. But his ability for gathering the people to himself was soon recognized and he was sent by his superior to form the already successful parish of St. Joseph's, Little Falls, New York. The success attained far surpassed even the best wishes of the most optimistic, and today Father Spina is anxious for funds to build a larger place for his parishoners and a lovelier temple to the honor and glory of God.

Father Spina has always acted as father to his younger brothers and today the confidence he placed in God is amply rewarded. He is a priest beloved by his people. Henry J. Spina is a successful professor of the violin and married to Angelina Di Marco. Both now residing in Albany. James P. Spina, the youngest brother, spent six years serving Uncle Sam in the Philippines. He was active in the Mexican and the World wars. Father Spina had the distinguished honor of uniting his brother James P. and Grace M. Loudis in wedlock, Easter Monday last. James P. Resides in New York and is fast gaining the confidence and esteem of a large firm in the Metropolis.

Father Spina received naturalization papers in Albany, January 2, 1919. In Politics Father Spina maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to the Little Falls Council, No. 220. His favorite forms of recreation are music and working among children.

WILLIAM COWAN PRESCOTT.

For nearly half a century William Cowan Prescott has been a prominent figure in the legal circles of Herkimer county and the Mohawk valley as a leading attorney of Herkimer and partner in the former well known law firm of Steele & Henderson. He was born in New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, December 11, 1848, and like many another successful professional man, spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. The district schools of Herkimer county furnished him his early education. In 1867 he was a member of the graduating class from the Utica Academy, where he had been studying for several years and from there went to Tufts College, Massachusetts, where he completed the full four-year course and graduated with high honors. Early in life Mr. Prescott was called upon to exercise some of the substantial qualities that have characterized his later career, for his father was financially unable to give him an expensive college education and he was forced to earn part of the money for his tuition and living expenses by teaching school. While this inevitably involved sacrifice and hard work on the young man's part, his college days were not all work and studies. As an undergraduate he was initiated into the

WILLIAM C. PRESCOTT

Zeta Psi fraternity, in which he took an interested part and became nationally prominent. In 1870 he presided over the national convention, which was held that year in Easton, Pennsylvania.

As Mr. Prescott had undertaken his college work with the view to preparing for the legal profession, it was only natural that he should look about for a favorable opening in this line of work immediately after leaving school. Shortly after his commencement he came to Herkimer and began the reading of law in the office of Earl, Smith & Brown. He was admitted to the bar of New York state in 1875 and at once formed a partnership with the Hon. Robert Earl, who was in the same year elected judge of the court of appeals. Mr. Prescott then associated himself with the late Samuel Earl and their partnership continued until 1882, when he formed a partnership with the late Abram B. Steele, which existed under the firm name of Steele & Prescott until the death of Mr. Steele in 1913. In the more than three decades that these two exceptionally able men were associated their firm attracted a large volume of important legal business. During part of the period Mr. Steele held the office of district attorney, which brought the firm into prominence in connection with some quite celebrated criminal cases. In these, as elsewhere, his exhaustive research into all the details of the case and careful construction of the argument, won for Mr. Prescott the admiration and confidence of the profession and the laity alike. In recent years his practice has been confined chiefly to surrogates court work, in which he has a large clientele. Following the death of Mr. Steele in 1913, Mr. Prescott took as a law partner, Miss Essie R. Henderson, an able attorney and one of the brilliant professional women of the county.

Unlike many members of his profession Mr. Prescott has never been attracted by the honors and emoluments of a public career, but on the contrary has chosen to seek advancement in the strict confines of the law. The offices he has held have been of local character, which he filled from a sense of civic duty only. Upon the formation of the police and fire commission in 1887 he was chosen one of the board and made its chairman. He was reappointed to this office in 1888 and served until he resigned in 1892. In 1896 he was elected president of the village and he also has served for a year as village attorney. Mr. Prescott's friends induced him to accept the nomination for a member of the legislative assembly of New York from Herkimer county in the autumn of 1892 and he was elected by a handsome majority, and reelected in 1893 for a second term. Mr. Prescott's political affiliations have always been with the republican party.

In many ways outside of political circles Mr. Prescott has shown his interest in the welfare of the community and has given much time and effort to the promotion of civic work. Some years ago he was instrumental in raising the public fund for the extension of the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Railroad to Herkimer, which resulted in great commercial benefits to the village. He belongs to and is a former director of the very progressive Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the board of directors of the Herkimer Free Library. For forty years he has been a member of the vestry of Christ's Episcopal church of Herkimer, which he formerly served as a warden and treasurer. He has also been interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. In Masonic circles Mr. Prescott holds an honored position as past worshipful master of the Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M.; belongs to the chapter, commandery and consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree; is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; and was grand marshall of the Grand Lodge from 1890 to 1892. As an amateur gardener this busy attorney has met with gratifying success and his flowers and vegetables more than reward him for the time and thought he spends on his garden each summer. He is fond of traveling and likes to spend his more extended vacations visiting new scenes or places of exceptional interest.

On the 5th of September, 1876, Mr. Prescott and Miss Frances M. Cotten of New York city were united in marriage. Mrs. Prescott was the daughter of Charles B. and Charlotte (Mabie) Cotten of that city and came from a family of English descent. The first Cottens in this country settled in New England in the seventeenth century, and in later generations they played an honorable part in the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Prescott was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the first regent of the General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, in which she always took a deep interest. She was also a member of the Progressive Club of Herkimer and an active worker in the church. When death called Mrs. Prescott

on September 25, 1896, in the prime of a busy and useful life, her passing was mourned by a wide circle of friends who have never ceased to regret that a woman of such charming personality and ability should be taken from a life that was so full of good for others.

FRED M. SHELLEY.

A son of a family which is numbered among the early settlers of the Mohawk Valley, at one time a prominent and influential figure in the financial circles of Rome, Oneida county, New York, Fred M. Shelley is now the owner and manager of a leading insurance and investment business in the city of Rome, serving hundreds of the citizens in the safe investment of their surplus funds. He was born in Rome, on July 21, 1864, the son of Henry S. and Jane Elizabeth (Orton) Shelley, his father being a native of New Hampshire and his mother a native of Connecticut. They were married in Rome, New York, in 1840, but had lived in the city for some time prior to their marriage. Henry S. Shelley, the father, was in the clothing business in Rome and died at the age of seventy-four, and the mother died at the age of ninety-two. They were the parents of two sons and one daughter, Fred M. of this review being their youngest child.

Fred M. Shelley's education was obtained in the public schools of Rome and at the Rome Free Academy, and he began his business career as a newsboy, in which occupation he persisted for two years, leaving the newspaper business to enter the insurance office of G. W. G. Kinney. After three years he entered the employ of J. H. Searles, with whom he also remained three years, following which he was with the First National Bank of Rome until its consolidation with the Rome Trust Company. He began his service in the bank as a teller, winning promotion to assistant cashier, cashier, and president, and when the consolidation of the two institutions was accomplished he was made president of the Trust Company, a position which he held for two years before he resigned. Mr. Shelley then established the insurance and investment business which he now conducts. He has interests in a number of Rome business and financial concerns, and is secretary and treasurer of the Spargo Wire Company, a director of the Williams Brothers Manufacturing Company and the Rome Trust Company, vice president of the Rome Savings Bank, and president of the Rome Cemetery Association. During the World war Mr. Shelley was one of the most active workers on the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, as well as in all other war activities. When the Rome board of public works was established Mr. Shelley was its first chairman. He is a republican in his political views, and while not a member of any religious denomination he attends the Baptist church. Fraternally Mr. Shelley is affiliated with the Masonic order, and also belongs to the Rome Chamber of Commerce, the Rome Club and the Teugega Country Club.

Mr. Shelley was married in Chicago, Illinois, in 1890, to Miss Bessie P. Smith of Portland, Oregon, and the children born to them are: Frederick M., Jr., Percy W. and Marian S., the latter now Mrs. D. T. Wetmore. Both sons served in the World war. Frederick M., Jr., was first lieutenant of infantry, stationed at Newark, New Jersey; and Percy W. was first lieutenant in the infantry, stationed in Georgia.

HARRY W. SKINNER.

Harry W. Skinner, who has been successfully engaged in the automobile business in Utica during the past eleven years, is the president of the H. W. Skinner Motor Car Company, Incorporated. He belongs to a family that has been represented in Oneida county for about one and one-third centuries and is therefore one of the oldest in this section. He was born in Vernon Center, Oneida county, New York, on the 5th of October, 1882, his parents being Charles A. and Kitty (Balmer) Skinner of that place, which was founded by the family. The great-grandfather of Harry W. Skinner, Levi Skinner, assisted by his brother Gideon, cut down the first tree in the town of Vernon in 1790. C. E. Skinner, brother of Mr. Skinner of this review, now resides on the old homestead in Vernon Center.

Harry W. Skinner began his education in a district school of his native town, continued his studies in the Vernon high school, next entered the Clinton Preparatory School and then matriculated in the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Ames, being thus well qualified by liberal educational advantages for the practical and responsible duties of life. He had attained his majority when in 1903 he came to Utica and turned his attention to the sanitary milk business and to the breeding of cattle, importing pure stock from Scotland for this purpose. These activities claimed his time and energies until 1907 and during the succeeding two years he was engaged in various other business enterprises. In 1909 he embarked in the automobile business, first handling Chandler, Chalmers and Packard cars, and became Dodge Brothers representative in 1914. But since 1918 he has dealt in Dodge cars exclusively and in this connection has developed an enterprise of large and profitable proportions. His high standing in motor trade circles of the city is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to the presidency of the Utica Motor Dealers Association.

On the 14th of April, 1903, Mr. Skinner was united in marriage to Miss Mabel A. Burke, daughter of John and Margaret (Esenger) Burke of Whitesboro, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have two children: Edward A., who was born on November 9, 1904, and died on the 13th of March, 1921; and Mildred Catherine, born on May 29, 1909. Fraternally Mr. Skinner is identified with the Masons and the Elks and his name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Rome Club and the Utica City Club. He is at the head of the Utica Fish and Game Association as its president and is highly regarded in both business and social circles of the city. Mr. Skinner may well be proud of the fact that he represents a family which since the latter part of the eighteenth century has contributed to the upbuilding of Oneida county along material, intellectual, political, social and moral lines.

WILLIAM L. STROEBEL.

William L. Stroebel, one of the well known architects of Utica, New York, was born in that city, on December 8, 1871, the eighth of twelve children born to George M. and Magdaline (Berckley) Stroebel. George M. Stroebel was born in Germany and after coming to America engaged in the manufacture of custom made shoes. He is now deceased. His wife was born in Deerfield, now a part of Utica, and she has also passed away.

William L. Stroebel was educated in the public schools of Utica, then started the study of architecture with G. Edward Cooper and remained with him for twenty-two years, after which he went into business for himself and has been very successful. During that time he served one term of two years as superintendent of buildings for the city of Utica, under Mayor Baker.

On August 17, 1898, in Utica, Mr. Stroebel was united in marriage to Miss Sophie M. Kommer, daughter of George Kommer, whose family were among the early settlers of Oneida county. Mrs. Stroebel is a member of the Civic and "B" Sharp Clubs in her home city.

Mr. Stroebel is a prominent Mason and a member of Faxton Lodge, the Mohawk Consistory and Ziyara Temple Shrine, all of Utica. His social clubs include the Golf and Country, the Curling, Lions, Republican and Masonic Clubs. He is also a member of the New York State Society of Architects. His church associations are in the Episcopal church, and he sang in Grace Episcopal church of Utica for thirty-three years, as well as taking part in many musical programs and amateur theatrical performances. The chief diversions of Mr. Stroebel are golf and curling.

HORATIO G. GLEN.

Horatio G. Glen, a worthy native son and representative attorney of Schenectady, has been actively engaged in law practice here for more than four decades and has been accorded a clientage of extensive and profitable proportions. He maintains well appointed offices at Nos. 62 and 63 Parker building and makes his home at No. 48 North Wendell avenue. His birth occurred on the 26th of December, 1859, his parents

being Henry C. and Agnes C. (Schermerhorn) Glen, both of whom were natives of Schenectady county, New York, the former born in the city of Schenectady and the latter at Rotterdam. The ancestry in the paternal line can be traced back to Alexander Lindsay Glen, a Scotchman. Henry C. Glen, the father of Horatio G. Glen, died in 1918. His widow, who was of Holland Dutch descent, died recently.

Horatio G. Glen supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Union Classical Institute and Union College of Schenectady and received his professional training in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1883. He then opened an office in Schenectady, where he has devoted his attention to law practice uninterruptedly to the present time, having been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases. His handling of his cases is always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive; he sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove. Mr. Glen belongs to the Schenectady County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association.

On the 1st of October, 1884, Mr. Glen was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Moore, daughter of Edgar W. and Rachel (Tompkins) Moore, both of whom were natives of Orange County, New York. Her father, who conducted a bakery in Schenectady for a number of years, passed away in 1914. Her mother is still living, at the age of eighty-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Glen are the parents of three children: Laura C., who is the wife of Lewis F. Coffin of Sparrows Point, Maryland; Horatio G., Jr., who is associated with his father in law practice; and Ethel M., the wife of Charles Hazlehurst of Cumberland, Maryland.

In politics Mr. Glen may be termed an independent democrat, for he does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if his judgment dictates this to be the wiser course. He filled the position of city clerk for seven or eight years and also rendered effective service as a member of the board of education. He belongs to Psi Upsilon fraternity and to the Mohawk Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. In the city which has always been his home the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

WILLIAM ELLIS SCRIPTURE.

One of the oldest lawyers in the state of New York and the oldest judge in active service is Judge William Ellis Scripture of Rome, Oneida county, New York, who in 1919 was appointed official referee of the supreme court as an honor and appreciation of his former services. The appointment is for life. Judge Scripture is a republican in politics and a very active member of the party, having attended nearly every republican convention and has headed delegations to judicial conventions for years. He has always had a great liking for politics and has had many encounters and debates with, and formed the acquaintance of, most of the great men of his time in the United States. Among these acquaintances were Roscoe Conkling and General Grant, whom Judge Scripture met when he was a delegate to the convention in Chicago, Illinois, which nominated James G. Blaine for president. Both Mr. Conkling and General Grant were opposed to Mr. Blaine. William Ellis Scripture was born at Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, on November 2, 1843, the son of Parker A. and Harriet Standish (Snow) Scripture, the mother being a descendant of Captain Miles Standish, her immediate family settling in Oneida county about 1820, moving there from Massachusetts. The original Scripture family, consisting of four brothers, came from Wales in 1640 and settled in Tolland county, Connecticut. The founder of the family in Oneida county, New York, Hiram Scripture, settled in the county about 1780.

William Ellis Scripture obtained his education in Whitetown Seminary, from which he graduated in 1865, entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, and after leaving the latter institution pursued his professional studies in the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1867 and was admitted to the bar the same year. He began the practice of law at Canastota, New York, as a member of the firm of Hutchins & Scripture, and in the fall of 1868 became junior partner of Weld

JUDGE WILLIAM E. SCRIPTURE

& Scripture, in Rome, New York, the firm name later becoming Scripture & Fowler, and afterward Mr. Scripture was associated with George H. Weaver, E. M. Pavey and O. P. Backus. The judge is now associated with his son under the firm name of Scripture & Scripture. In 1895 Mr. Scripture was elected and took the office of justice of the superior court of the Fifth Judicial District, a position which he held until 1909. He was elected in 1895 by forty thousand majority, the largest majority ever given. Judge Scripture served nearly four years as postmaster of Rome under President Harrison, and then resigned. He is a member of the Rome Club, the Republican Club of Rome and Utica and the Oneida County Bar Association. The Judge is very fond of fishing and is considered an expert at casting. His residence in Rome is at No. 503 North James street, and he has a summer home on the west branch of the Mohawk river, twelve miles north of Rome.

On August 15, 1867, Judge Scripture was married to Miss Emma C. Goodwin, daughter of Israel F. Goodwin of Westmoreland. The eight children born to Judge and Mrs. Scripture are: Mae Standish, now Mrs. J. V. Holtby, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mina E.; Ella G.; Emma H., deceased; Ruth, deceased; Parker F. and William E., Jr., associated with their father; and Vina, now Mrs. C. H. Adams of Westport and Albany, New York.

WILLIAM JOHN GARDINIER.

William John Gardinier, a prominent attorney and well known citizen of Herkimer, was born in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, December 17, 1870, the son of William H. and Ellen (Devendorf) Gardinier, both of whom were natives of that place. His father, a retired farmer, is now living in Herkimer at the advanced age of seventy-nine, his birth having occurred on July 5, 1845. The family is descended from some German immigrants who came to America from the Palatinate in colonial times and were well established in this state before the Revolutionary war. There is considerable evidence that the Martin Gardinier who fought in the Revolution was the great-great-grandfather of William J. Gardinier of this review. Martin Gardinier, great-great-grandfather of our subject, lived in Montgomery county, New York, and had, besides John, hereinafter mentioned, and other children, two sons, Jacob and Samuel. The relationship of this family to Captain Jacob Gardinier and Lieutenant Samuel Gardinier of Montgomery county, who fought so valiantly at Oriskany, is evidently very close but is not yet definitely established. Captain Jacob Gardinier had a son named Martin Gardinier. John Gardinier, Sr., son of Martin Gardinier and great-grandfather of William J. Gardinier, came to Danube, Herkimer county, from Stone Arabia, New York, with his son, John Gardinier, Jr., grandfather of our subject, about 1808. Martin Van Buren Gardinier, an uncle of William J. Gardinier, served in the Union navy during the Civil war. Through his mother William J. Gardinier is descended from the Walraths and the Devendorfs, two prominent New York families, the latter of German origin. Ellen (Devendorf) Gardinier, who was born May 3, 1848, and died on December 23, 1870, shortly after her son was born, was the daughter of Levenus and Margaret (Walrath) Devendorf and the sister of Judge I. R. Devendorf, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. A full account of the family history of the Walraths and Devendorfs, both of whom trace direct descent from Revolutionary war soldiers, is given in connection with the review of Judge Devendorf's career.

William J. Gardinier obtained his early education in the country schools of Danube, following which he attended the Little Falls Academy, where he graduated in the class of 1889. The following four years were spent at Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, which granted him the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1893. That the young man stood exceptionally high in his classes is evidenced by the fact that he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary college fraternity whose members are selected because of their exceptional intellectual accomplishments. After thus completing his general education with flying colors, Mr. Gardinier took up the study of law in the office of Devendorf & Smith, the senior partner in the firm being his uncle, Judge I. R. Devendorf. Two years later he passed his examinations and was admitted to the bar. Mr. Gardinier practiced law alone until October 1, 1923, when he took his son, D. Elton Gardinier, into his office as a partner under the firm name of Gardinier & Gardinier. In the nearly three decades that he has been practic-

ing Mr. Gardinier has built up an excellent general practice and stands high both with his colleagues and with the laity. He is attorney for the Herkimer Co-Operative Savings & Loan Association, of which he is a director, and from time to time has been retained as counsel by many of the important business firms in Herkimer and the county.

Mr. Gardinier served in the Spanish-American war with the rank of corporal. He was a member of the regular militia at the time the United States declared war on Spain and immediately volunteered for service at the front. He is now a member and past commander of Camp No. 51 of the United Spanish War Veterans of Herkimer. For two years, from 1899 to 1901, Mr. Gardinier served as corporation counsel for the village of Herkimer. He is a republican in political affiliations and for eight years continuously acted as inspector of election in his district. For the past quarter of a century he has been clerk of the Universalist church of Herkimer, while in Masonic circles he is past master of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M. One of this busy lawyer's hobbies is apiology and he derives much pleasure from watching his bees at their work of storing up honey and rearing the young of their colonies. All forms of nature and outdoor life have a charm for him and he enjoys getting away from civilization occasionally for a few days of hunting or fishing.

Mr. Gardinier was married to Miss Minnie Moore Lee, on the 19th of October, 1896. The thirteenth child in the family of fourteen born to Addison and Olive (Hammond) Lee, she was born October 19, 1879, in Jefferson county, New York. Her father, who was a distant relative of General Robert E. Lee, was quite a musician and his talent seems to have been inherited by many of his children and grandchildren. Mrs. Gardinier is very active in the club and civic life of Herkimer. She is a member of Myrtle Chapter, No. 148, Order of Eastern Star, past district grand matron of that order, and an officer of the White Shrine in Utica. As president of the Ladies' Aid Society and a trustee, she is a valued member of the Universalist church, while for two years she was secretary of the Herkimer Home Aid Society. She is also a member and one of the board of directors of the Neighborhood House Association and belongs to the Stitchery Club of Herkimer. Like her husband, Mrs. Gardinier is much interested in republican politics and has been a leader in the women's branch of the party as a member of the Republican Women's Council for the Seventh District.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gardinier: Mildred May, the eldest, was born May 12, 1898, and was educated in the Herkimer high school. She is a talented musician and an accomplished pianist. On the 16th of June, 1921, she was married to Bernard A. Rasbach, son of Alonzo Rasbach of Herkimer, who is now associated with the Standard Furniture Company of Herkimer. Douglas Elton Gardinier, who was born September 8, 1900, graduated from the local high school in 1918 and obtained his Bachelor of Laws degree from Cornell University, his father's Alma Mater, in 1923. The following fall he became associated with his father in the practice of law in Herkimer and is also a justice of the peace. He enlisted in the United States army during the World war, entered the Students' Army Training Corps and served until after the armistice was signed. Russell Martin Gardinier was born February 9, 1905, and graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1923, following which he entered Cornell University. He is gifted with unusual musical ability, plays the clarinet and saxophone and is a member of the Cornell band and orchestra. The youngest child, Eileen, was born June 16, 1911, and is now in the last grade of the Herkimer public schools.

NEWTON F. HAND.

Newton F. Hand, a successful dealer in automobile tires in Utica since 1911, is now associated with Mr. P. C. Graney in business, under the name of the Hand & Graney Tire & Rubber Company, which is the largest enterprise of its kind in central New York. He was born at Williamstown, New Jersey, on the 2d of September, 1888, a son of Rev. Alonzo and Mary Hand. The father, a clergyman of the Methodist denomination, is now pastor of a church at Fernwood, Oswego county, New York.

Newton F. Hand obtained his early education in the public schools of Jordanville, Herkimer county, New York, continued his studies in Wyoming Seminary of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and subsequently spent three years as a student in Syracuse University.

On leaving college he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company with the intention of becoming a chemist, but in 1911 he abandoned this plan and became associated with H. D. Crim in the automobile tire business in Utica. In the fall of the same year he opened an establishment of his own at No. 350 Columbia street, and in 1914 removed to No. 14 Devereux place. He then expanded his business and opened a store at Nos. 47-48 Franklin square, and later moved to 101 Liberty street. As a dealer in tires exclusively he has built up the most extensive business of the kind in this part of the state. In 1923 he entered into partnership with P. C. Graney and since that time the enterprise has been conducted under the name of the Hand & Graney Tire & Rubber Company. Mr. Hand is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern a large degree of success.

On the 26th of October, 1911, Mr. Hand was united in marriage to Miss Florence Davis, daughter of William M. Davis of Cazenovia, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Hand have a daughter: Virginia Elizabeth, whose birth occurred on April 26, 1921. In politics Mr. Hand maintains an independent course, supporting the men and measures that he deems will most effectively promote the general welfare. Fraternally he is identified with Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E., and he likewise has membership in the City Club, the Rotary Club and the University Club. His activities and interests outside of business indicate his desire for the public good and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further those well-organized projects which are looking to the benefit and upbuilding of the city and state.

HARRY M. GARVEY.

Harry M. Garvey, a well-known and successful attorney of Utica, where he has practiced independently since 1915, is a worthy representative of one of the old and respected families of Oneida county. He was born at Oriskany Falls, New York, on the 10th of May, 1884, his parents being John and Mary Garvey of that place. His education was obtained in the grammar and high schools of Oriskany Falls and in Hamilton College of Clinton, New York, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1906. During the succeeding six years he devoted his attention to educational work as an instructor in the schools of Pulaski, Albion and Irvington, New York. He regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, however, and in 1912 he came to Utica, where he took up the study of law in the office of Lee & Dowling, continuing his reading until admitted to the bar in 1915. He remanied with the firm for one year thereafter and then entered upon an independent practice in Utica, where he has since built up an enviable clientage. From 1920 until 1923 he served as attorney for the sheriff's office in Oneida county. His thorough preparation and his clear and cogent presentation of a cause have been salient elements in the attainment of his present-day success. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial; yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

On the 15th of May, 1914, Mr. Garvey was united in marriage to Miss Nina Deming, daughter of Oscar Deming of Amsterdam, New York, and representative of one of the earliest families of the Mohawk valley. Mr. Garvey is a republican in politics and has been active in political affairs. He has made an enviable reputation as an orator and is frequently called upon to address various civic and other organizations. He is a member of the Republican Club of the city of Utica, Lodge No. 53 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the University Club of Utica.

ISAAC E. BOWMAN.

A quarter of a century of activity in the business life of Northville has entitled Isaac E. Bowman to a leading place among its merchants. He is a partner of the firm of Kested & Bowman, druggists, whose establishment is one of the old familiar places on Main street. The son of Julius F. and Matilda R. (Lobdell) Bowman, he was born in the town of Northampton, Fulton county, June 4, 1861. His mother was

a native of Northville and his father was born in Ghent, Columbia county. During the Civil war Julius F. Bowman served for three years and nine months as a first sergeant in the Union army. When he came home from the southern battle fields he resumed his occupaiton of a farmer and operated a farm in Fulton county until he retired in 1892. At that time he moved to Northville, where he lived until his death in July, 1901. His wife passed away in February of that year.

Isaac E. Bowman was reared on his father's farm and went to the country schools of his district. Later he attended a select school in Batchellerville. By profession Mr. Bowman is a photographer, having learned the business in Michigan as a young man. Later he returned to the east, where he ran a photographic studio for sixteen years. In 1899 he entered upon his present line of work by buying an interest in the Northville drug firm, of which he is still a member. His partner in this enterprise has always been William L. Kested, who is well known in this vicinity as one of the old and substantial business men. The partners have always done a good business and enjoy a liberal patronage from the residents of the village and the surrounding countryside.

In September, 1883, Mr. Bowman was married to Miss Jennie McKnight, who passed away in November of the following year, leaving a little daughter, Lena May, who is now the wife of Ralph L. Watson of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Bowman was married in October, 1899, to Miss Margaret Shipman.

In addition to his business affairs Mr. Bowman has taken an active part in the civic and fraternal life of the community. He was village trustee for a couple of years and served three terms as village president. That his administration of the village business met with the approval of the majority of the citizens is shown in the fact that they twice elected him to succeed himself in that responsible office. Mr. Bowman's political affiliations are with the republican party, but he is no blind partisan. He believes that local questions should be decided chiefly upon their merits, regardless of the issues at stake between the parties nationally. And he always sought, while he was an officeholder, to discharge his duties in accordance with the best interests of the residents of the village. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church and he is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Fish House Lodge, No. 298, F. & A. M.; Knights Templar Commandery, No. 51, of Gloversville; and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Albany. Also he has been a member of the local lodge of Red Men for the past thirty-five years.

WILLARD H. PRINCE.

Among the large and long established business houses of Rome, Oneida county, New York, The Wiggins Company has been known for many years because of the magnitude of its business transactions and its unvarying prosperity. The company's business, which is furniture and undertaking, is not a merely local one, but extends pretty generally over the entire Mohawk valley country. For many years it was conducted under the style of J. B. Wiggins & Son, but when Mr. Prince became manager of the concern in 1918 the name was changed to that of The Wiggins Company and has so remained. Willard H. Prince was born in Rome, on February 28, 1855, the son of Daniel B. and Sarah (Boerum) Prince, the father a native of New Milford, Connecticut, and the mother of Poughkeepsie, New York. The parents settled in Oneida county, New York, about 1844, their original home being built on the site of old Fort Stanwix. The father's occupation was that of a contractor and builder, and he also ran a hotel, known as the Commercial, for twelve years before his retirement, the hotel building being now occupied by the Catholic Association, on North James street. The elder Prince built the roundhouses and freight depots at Oneida, Sidney and Norwich, New York, for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, and numerous large structures, among them being the Rome Lace Works, the Rome Iron Mills, the Rome courthouse, and many other notable buildings of the city. Willard H. Prince's mother died in 1869, and his father in 1896. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, Willard H. Prince being the eighth child born.

After completing his education in the public grade and high schools of Rome, Willard H. Prince started to learn the jewelry and watch repairing trade with M. M.

WILLARD H. PRINCE

Davis, serving an apprenticeship of three years and then working an additional year. His father then needing assistance in the hotel, Mr. Prince left the jewelry business and was with his father for two years, after which he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where for a short time he worked at his trade as a jeweler and watch repairer, and then returned to Rome to take charge of the hotel, which he conducted for two years. An opportunity then offered for a connection with J. B. Wiggins & Son in the furniture and undertaking trade, and Mr. Prince was associated with the business until 1918, at which time the name was changed to that of The Wiggins Company and Mr. Prince became general manager of the entire business.

On November 29, 1879, in Rome, New York, Mr. Prince was married to Miss Esther J. Wiggins, daughter of Jerome B. and Ann E. (Waldo) Wiggins, an old family of Oneida county. Both father and mother have passed away. Mrs. Prince is a member of the Rome Hospital Commission, the Order of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Syracuse. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Prince: Anna L., the wife of H. J. Teller, a physician at Rome; Eva May, who became Mrs. McMaster, but is now deceased; Daniel J., who has also passed away; and Waldo Wiggins, who married Miss Alice Page and is his father's assistant in business.

Mr. Prince is an independent democrat in his political views, and while not a member of any religious denomination, attends the Baptist church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, having taken both York and Scottish Rites, is eminent past commander of Rome Commandery, No. 45, and has been secretary of Fort Stanwix Chapter for twenty-three years; and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Prince is also a member of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Masonic Country Club.

DANIEL FRANCIS NADLER.

The spirit of enterprise which characterizes Amsterdam's native sons is manifest in the career of Daniel Francis Nadler, who is associated with his brother, Joseph Nadler, in the creamery business, in which they have long maintained a position of leadership.

Daniel Francis Nadler was born April 1, 1884, and his parents, John and Anna Nadler, were natives of Germany. He attended the public schools of Amsterdam and after completing his education joined his brother in the creamery business. They started on a small scale and as a result of their combined efforts the business has grown steadily until it is now the largest in the city. They have never deviated from the high standards of service upon which the enterprise was founded and owe their success to concentrated effort, judicious management and honorable dealing.

On September 19, 1914, Mr. Nadler was married to Miss Lottie Julia Trull, a daughter of Elmer Trull of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Nadler have two children: Eleanor Trull and Richard Daniel Nadler. The former was born September 9, 1916, and the latter on June 23, 1919. Mr. Nadler is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He is a progressive young business man, a loyal citizen, and possesses those qualities which never fail to command respect and admiration.

LEON F. SNYDER.

Leon F. Snyder, one of the best known dealers in real estate of Utica, New York, was born in that city, on June 19, 1890, the youngest son of Charles C. and Flora R. (Vogt) Snyder, his brothers being J. Carl and Grover C. Snyder. His father, an attorney at law, was born in Germany and died in Utica in 1907. His mother was born in Utica and died there in 1920.

Leon F. Snyder was educated in the public schools of Utica, then attended the Zion Lutheran School. At an early age he started selling newspapers while attending school, then became clerk at various places until 1905, when he entered the employ of Wicks & Greenman and remained for five years. He then became associated with

the W. S. Peck Company of Syracuse, New York, in charge of their custom department for a year, after which he returned to Wicks & Greenman until 1913, then traveled for a year for the American Tailoring Company, after which he engaged in the real estate business for himself. He is also identified with the Utica Nursery Company.

On July 1, 1914, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Inez E. Thomas, daughter of George N. Thomas of Pavilion, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have one daughter: Inez E., aged seven years.

Mr. Snyder was appointed supervisor of the seventeenth ward to fill out a term of six months, this position being created after annexation of part of New Hartford to the city of Utica. He also served as secretary of the annexation committee and was elected supervisor of the seventeenth ward for the term of 1922-23. He was chairman of the judiciary and legislative committee of the board of supervisors and one of the officers to adjust funds between Utica and New Hartford on bonded indebtedness and transfer of funds, and has been active in the development and improvement of the seventeenth ward. During his brief political career Mr. Snyder has had several battles but has always had convincing facts and figures at hand which have enabled him to gain his point. He has also compiled tables and drawings at his own expense while on the board of supervisors which later have been adopted and used by the board as future records. Mr. Snyder is a Mason and a member of Faxton Lodge, No. 697, Mohawk Valley Consistory, and is a noble of Ziyara Temple of Utica. He is a member of the Supervisors' and Ex-Supervisors' Association and of the Republican Club of Utica, and holds membership in the Curling Club of that city.

J. WIGGINS COLLAMER.

J. Wiggins Collamer is a representative and successful attorney of Schenectady, where he has been actively engaged in practice during the past seventeen years. He was born in the town of Malta, Saratoga county, New York, on the 23d of May, 1883, his parents being J. Egbert and Helen (Hall) Collamer, both of whom are natives of the same place. The father, who was reared to the occupation of farming, has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in Saratoga county throughout his business career. J. Wiggins Collamer, who represents the ninth generation of the family in America, is a lineal descendant of Captain Anthony Collamer, who emigrated from England to Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1665. The records of the Bay state show that he was married on the 14th of June, 1666, and that on the 5th of June, 1692, he was commissioned captain by William Phips, captain-general and governor-in-chief of the province of Massachusetts. The Collamers resided at Scituate, Massachusetts, until 1779, when Anthony Collamer, Jr., a grandson of Captain Anthony Collamer, removed to Malta, Saratoga county, New York, where the family has been represented to the present time. The above named Anthony Collamer, Jr., served as a Minute Man on the Lexington alarm on the 19th of April, 1775, and participated in the Revolutionary war as a private of Colonel Aaron Willard's regiment.

J. Wiggins Collamer, whose name introduces this review, was reared and educated in his native county and following his graduation from the high school at Ballston Spa, matriculated in Syracuse University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1907, having completed a course in law. The same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his chosen profession in Schenectady, where he has remained throughout the intervening period of seventeen years and has built up a gratifying and remunerative clientage. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability accurately to apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate. He maintains offices in the Wedgeway building and is a member of the Schenectady Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association.

On the 2d of June, 1908, Mr. Collamer was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Pitts, and they are the parents of one son, Nelson. The family residence is at No. 1375 Union street, in Schenectady. Mr. Collamer is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Corlair Lodge, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; St. George's Commandery, K. T.; and Oriental Temple,

A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of the law fraternity known as Phi Delta Phi, is past president of the Schenectady Boat Club and belongs to the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

EARL J. BENNETT.

Earl J. Bennett, vice president and manager of the Oneida Textile Company, of Stittville, New York, was born in Omaha, Nebraska, on April 2, 1889, the fifth of six children born to J. Morrell and Jennie A. (Chase) Bennett, both of whom were born in Otsego county, New York. As a young man J. Morrell Bennett traveled extensively through the west prospecting and mining, then came to Omaha, Nebraska, where he engaged in the live stock business, and later became manager of what is now the Union Stockyards of that city, where he remained until 1890. He then returned to Otsego county and engaged in agriculture and raising live stock; also the shipping of horses from the west for sale throughout the Mohawk valley. He was a large landowner and after his retirement from active business devoted his time for several years to his personal interests. His wife died on March 13, 1918.

Earl J. Bennett was educated at Hartwick Seminary, near Cooperstown, New York, and at Worcester Academy, in Massachusetts. He then spent two years in contracting work in Montana, after which he returned to Montgomery county, New York, and ran one of his father's farms for two years. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of silk, organizing the Oneida Textile Company of Stittville, New York, in 1917, becoming vice president and manager. This company manufactures silk from the raw state, as it comes from Japan and other countries, into underwear, hosiery, etc., making special lines for jobbers, and also makes sweaters and artificial silk goods.

On August 27, 1913, in Milford, New York, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Weeper, daughter of William and Maria Weeper of Fultonville, New York. Mrs. Bennett is secretary and treasurer of the Red Cross, Stittville Unit, Utica Branch. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have two children: James Morrell and Jean Weeper Bennett, both members of the Children of the American Revolution.

Mr. Bennett is a Mason and member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M., and belongs to Stittville Lodge No. 864, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Masonic Club of Utica. In politics he is a republican. As a business man Mr. Bennett has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success but for his fairness and honorable methods and has many friends in the community wherein he makes his home.

REV. ARTHUR PETER SCHWAB.

The Rev. Arthur Peter Schwab, for more than two years pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church of Herkimer, was born at Glencoe Mills, Columbia county, New York, on the 26th of December, 1867. He is the son of John Schwab, who was born in Bavaria, on the 4th of July, 1842, and came to America as a young man. On shipboard, on the long voyage across the Atlantic, he was married to a young lady from Hesse, and shortly after their arrival in this country the young couple took up their residence in Glencoe Mills. John Schwab was a carriage maker by trade and was engaged in that line of manufacture in Chatham for ten years and subsequently he moved to Rochester, where he continued in the carriage manufacturing business for forty years. He died in Rochester, on November 15, 1896. His widow makes her home with a married daughter, Mrs. Anna E. McCannon of Rochester. She is now eighty years old, her birth having occurred on March 15, 1844.

Arthur Peter Schwab obtained a common school education in the public schools of Rochester, following which he went to work in the optical instrument business as an apprentice and was connected with the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company of Rochester for fifteen consecutive years. He left the optical instrument business to become associated with the John Hancock Insurance Company, a life insurance concern. During the fourteen years he was associated with this firm he was superin-

tendent at Rochester and at Cincinnati, Ohio. The two years following this Mr. Schwab traveled for the Massachusetts Accident Company, opening up new territory for them, after which he was induced to accept a similar position with the New York Casualty Company. During the year he remained in their employ he opened up the Ilion, Herkimer and Mohawk district for them.

At the age of forty-seven, when many men are beginning to think of curtailing their activities and spending more time in personal enjoyment of life, Mr. Schwab determined to enter upon a new profession, one very different from the work in which he had hitherto been engaged. He began his preparation for the ministry by entering Hartwick Seminary on the 11th of September, 1914, and spent two full years studying there. At Lockport, New York, on October 6, 1916, he was ordained a minister of the gospel and accepted as his first pastorate the St. John's Lutheran church at Ancram, New York. Two years later he was called to the Lutheran church of the Holy Comforter in New York city, where he remained for nearly two years. On the 18th of December, 1921, he accepted a call to the Trinity Lutheran church of Herkimer, of which he has since been the pastor. In this capacity he has, of course, had a vital interest in all branches of the church's work and, moreover, has made his influence felt for good throughout the community.

A great sorrow came to Mr. Schwab when on the 23d of December, 1923, his wife passed away. During the two years she had resided in the village Mrs. Schwab had been active in the welfare of its residents, and was of great assistance to her husband in his church work. She was director of Trinity choir and took part in the work of all the church societies, where her loss is deeply felt. Mrs. Schwab died just a week before the completion of the new parsonage, in whose erection she had taken a keen interest. Her personal supervision had been given to all the details of the building and she had selected the wall paper for the various rooms and decided on the details of interior finish in the house she had hoped to make her home. Mrs. Schwab's maiden name was Elizabeth Helen Clark and she was born in Mannsville, Jefferson county, New York, on July 2, 1875, the youngest of a family of six children. The only surviving member of that family today is Fred Clark of Norwich, Connecticut, who is interested in a large textile mill at Taftsville, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Schwab were married on December 15, 1915, at Rochester, and throughout the eight years of her married life Mrs. Schwab was her husband's constant companion and ever faithful assistant.

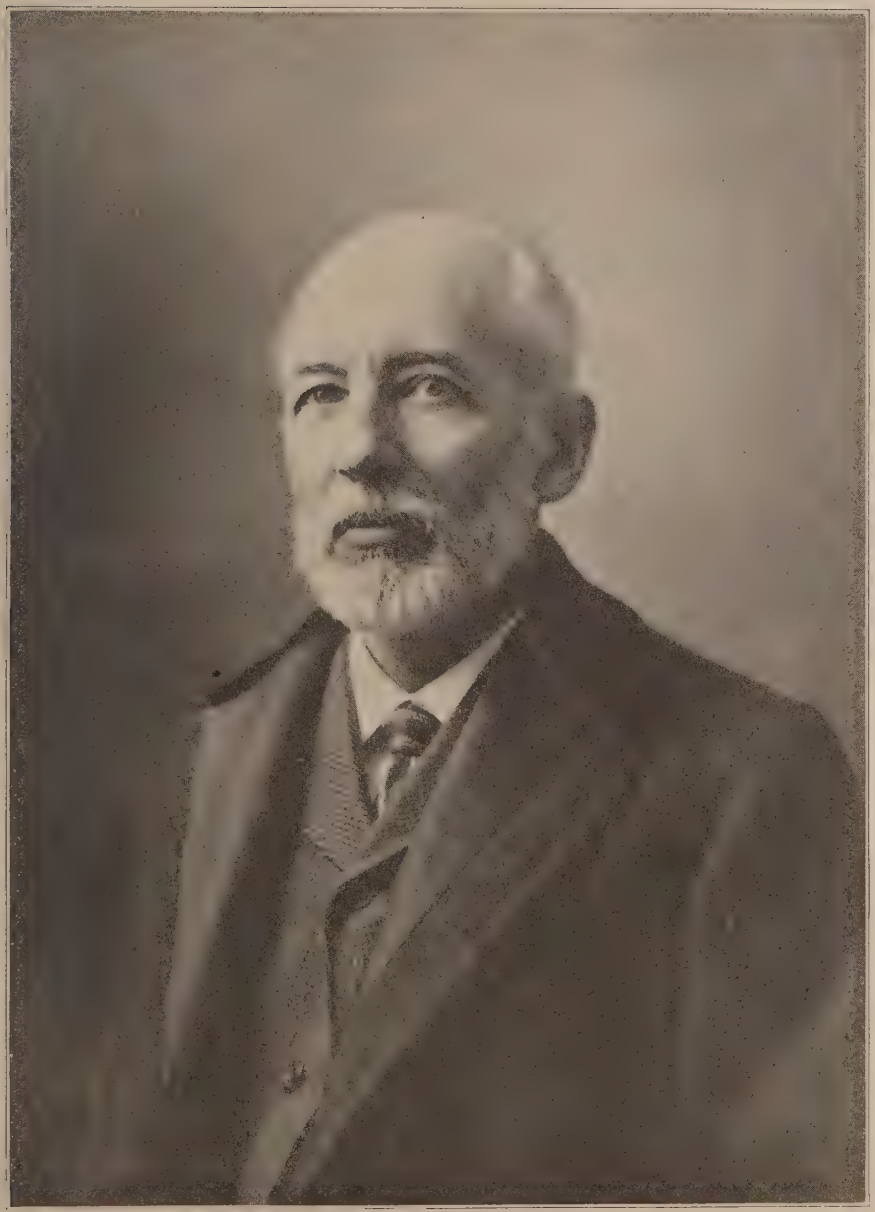
By an earlier marriage Mr. Schwab is the father of two children: A son, Arthur Henry Schwab, born in Rochester, is married to Miss Clara Steelsmith, and they are the parents of two children, Linden H. and Clara Steelsmith; a daughter, Miss Edna E. Schwab, also a native of Rochester, is a stenographer in the employ of the Syracuse Supply Company. The mother of these two children was Catherine E. Trebert before her marriage, on August 28, 1891. She was born in Rochester on August 2, 1867, and died there on February 22, 1912.

Mr. Schwab is a republican in his political affiliations. He has always been a wide reader and has looked to literature for much of his recreation as well as information. Also he enjoys traveling and likes nothing better in the way of a vacation than a trip to some interesting or picturesque place.

ERWIN C. CARPENTER.

Erwin C. Carpenter, who had been continuously identified with industrial interests in Rome through the past thirty-seven years, occupied a prominent position in business circles of his native city as president of the Rome Metallic Bedstead Company, which stands foremost among the manufacturers of this line of goods in the United States. His birth occurred in Rome, Oneida county, New York, on the 7th of October, 1846, his parents being Henry S. and Mary A. (Cowles) Carpenter. The father, a native of Herkimer county, this state, took up his abode in the city of Rome early in life. He was a mason by trade and for long years was actively connected with building operations in Rome, erecting many of the private residences and larger structures of the city. He passed away in 1893 and was survived by his wife for only one year.

Erwin C. Carpenter, who was one of a family of seven children, acquired his education in the public schools of Rome and in Albany Seminary. On returning to his



ERWIN C. CARPENTER

native city he became a partner in the wholesale grocery business carried on under the firm style of Etheridge, Tuller & Company in Rome. A decade later Messrs. Carpenter and Tuller withdrew from this firm and started a business under the name of Tuller & Carpenter, which partnership was dissolved at the end of three years. In 1887 Mr. Carpenter turned his attention to the manufacture of wooden beds, cots and couches, as a member of the firm of Carpenter & Dyett. Gradually they began the manufacture of iron and brass beds, cots, etc., and in 1895 the business was incorporated as the Rome Metallic Bedstead Company, of which Mr. Carpenter continuously served as president to the time of his death, which occurred on October 17, 1924. In addition to the large plant at Rome the company maintains two branch establishments in New York city and branches at Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus meeting the demands of a large and increasing patronage. The success of the business has been in a great measure due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Carpenter and his ability in selecting men as assistants who are imbued with the same ideas of promptness and reliability in all transactions that have been exemplified in his own career. The company is noted for the quality of the product sent from its factories and the liberal and fair dealing adhered to by its management. Initiative, enterprise and marked progressiveness have been the salient elements in the business career of Mr. Carpenter, who through his own efforts won his way to a leading position among the manufacturers of the Empire state.

On the 27th of October, 1873, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Julia C. Fuller, daughter of Charles Fuller of Rome, New York. Mrs. Carpenter has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter was born a son: Arthur F., who is the treasurer of the Rome Metallic Bedstead Company. The family home is an attractive residence at No. 317 North George street in Rome.

A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Carpenter belonged to Rome Lodge No. 223, A. F. & A. M., while his appreciation for the social amenities of life was indicated by his membership in the Rome Club and the Teugega Country Club. He was a liberal contributor to movements for the promotion of the permanent interests of his native city, of which he was a lifelong resident. He was an active factor in the world's work to the time of his death, at the age of seventy-eight years, and long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of Rome's leading and highly respected citizens.

HAWARD D. MacFARLAND, M. D.

As president of the staff of the Rome Hospital the surgical experience he acquired while serving overseas in the service of the United States government during the World war adds additional value to the services of Dr. Haward D. MacFarland of Rome, Oneida county, New York, in time of peace. He was born at Floyd, Oneida county, New York, on July 22, 1887, the son of Erwin E .and Ann M. (Golly) MacFarland, both natives of New York, his mother's people being among the first families in the Mohawk Valley. The Doctor's father was engaged in creamery and cheese manufacturing at Floyd and Oriskany for a number of years before his retirement.

Haward D. MacFarland obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Rome and in the Rome Free Academy, and afterward attended the University of Maryland, at College Park, Maryland, where he studied for the profession of medicine, received his M. D. degree and graduated in the class of 1910. After graduation Dr. MacFarland served for two years as an interne of St. Joseph's Hospital, at Baltimore, Maryland, gaining practical experience in medicine and surgery, and then located at Westernville, New York, beginning practice there and remaining until 1917. When the United States entered the World war Dr. MacFarland volunteered for service, was accepted and commissioned as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, being first stationed at Camp Hancock, Georgia, then Camp Crane, at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and from the latter being sent overseas with Evacuation Hospital No. 23. He was discharged from the service in June, 1919, as a first lieutenant, and upon his return to the United States became a resident of Rome. Dr. MacFarland was health officer of the city of Rome for two years, and is now president of staff of the Rome Hospital, besides conducting a general practice in medicine and surgery. He is a member of

the American, New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations, a republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church in his religious convictions.

On January 1, 1916, in Rome, New York, Dr. MacFarland was married to Miss Millie Hower, daughter of Leopold Hower, a wholesale grocer and member of an old family in Rome. Mrs. MacFarland is a member of the Woman's Club. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. MacFarland: David Hower, born in 1918; and Robert Fillmore, born in 1921. Fraternally Dr. MacFarland is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to the York Rite; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. The Doctor is also a member of the Teugega Country Club, the Exchange Club, the Masonic Club and the American Legion. His recreation is playing golf.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

John Campbell is an expert automobile electrician who has built up a successful business in Utica in partnership with J. E. Breithaupt under the name of the Geneto Service Company, which he organized in 1918. He was born in Scotland on the 22d of August, 1877, his parents being John and Anna (Portis) Campbell. The father, who was a railroad man, emigrated to the United States in 1884 and took up his abode in Utica, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life, here passing away in 1914. It was in 1889, when a lad of twelve years, that John Campbell, Jr., crossed the Atlantic to America and joined his father in Utica, where he attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. He obtained employment in Robert Fraser's department store when still a boy and had attained the age of nineteen when in 1896 he became associated with the Utica Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, in the service of which concern he learned the electrical business. In the year 1918, feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, Mr. Campbell organized the Geneto Service Company for the conduct of an electrical repair shop and has since been accorded a gratifying patronage in this connection, for he has gained an enviable reputation for skill and efficiency in this line.

On the 5th of April, 1898, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Rick, daughter of Henry Rick of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one child, Gladys Llewellyn, who was born in April, 1914. Mr. Campbell is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Utica Lodge No. 47, F. & A. M.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Scotch Thistle Club and serves as its president. In all of his business and social relations he is straightforward and reliable, enjoying the full confidence of those with whom he is associated.

SIMON WELLINGTON PUTMAN.

Simon Wellington Putman, attorney, seemed to realize as few men have done the importance of the profession to which he devoted his energies, and his reputation as a lawyer was won through earnest labor, and his standing at the bar was a merited tribute to his ability. His birth occurred at Fonda, New York, on March 7, 1852, and his death on April 12, 1917. His parents were George F. and Sarah Catherine (Veeder) Putman. George F. Putman, who was a carriage manufacturer in the village of Fonda, New York, was born at Tribes Hill, New York, and died in Fonda, on July 13, 1891. He was the son of Fisher and Jane (Ellison) Putman. Fisher Putman, grandfather of Simon Wellington Putman, was born at Tribes Hill and died there. He was a merchant and also the postmaster at Tribes Hill. Jane (Ellison) Putman was born at Tribes Hill, where she passed away. Fisher Putman was the son of John A. and Matchelt (Visscher) Putman. John A. Putman and his wife were both born at Tribes Hill, and both died there. John A. Putman's parents were Aaron and Elizabeth (Pock) Putman. Aaron Putman was born in Schenectady, New York, in 1719, and was killed in 1780 at Tribes Hill by the British and Indians in Sir John Johnson's raid on the Mohawk valley. Sarah Catherine (Veeder) Putman, mother of

the subject of this sketch, was born in Fonda, New York, in August, 1825, and died there on August 15, 1906. She was the daughter of Abram and Lydia (Lansing) Veeder. Abram Veeder was born in Fonda and died there. His wife, Lydia (Lansing) Veeder, was born in March, 1788, and died in Fonda. She was the daughter of Judge James and Rachael (VerPlank) Lansing. Judge Lansing was born on June 15, 1776. Rachael (VerPlank) Lansing was born on October 11, 1762, and passed away on September 4, 1794. Judge James Lansing was a descendant of Christopher Lansing of Albany, who was quartermaster in the county militia, Third Regiment, under Colonel Philip Schuyler. Abram Veeder, maternal grandfather of Simon W. Putman, was a lieutenant colonel in the Fourth Albany Regiment, 264.

Simon Wellington Putman received his early education in the public schools and was graduated from the Amsterdam Academy at Amsterdam, New York, in the class of 1870. Having decided upon the law as his chosen profession, he entered the law offices of the late Judge Richard H. Cushney of Fonda, New York, and read law for four years. The following eleven years he was clerk of the Surrogate's court, after which he was admitted to the bar, and practiced law with unusual success until his death, on April 12, 1917, at his home in Fonda.

On May 20, 1874, at Amsterdam, New York, Simon W. Putman was united in marriage to Miss Alice Francena Hadley, daughter of the late Homer Nelson and Abbie Jane (Goodrich) Hadley. She was born at Granville, New York, on May 17, 1850. Her father, Homer Nelson Hadley, was born at Ludlow, Vermont, in June, 1820, and died at Hastings, Michigan, on September 16, 1860. He was married on April 21, 1844. For a number of years Mr. Hadley was a merchant tailor in Amsterdam, New York, and later a traveling salesman for the I. C. Schuler Coffin Manufacturing Company of Amsterdam, New York. He then became associated with his father and brother in the conduct of the Hadley Flour Mills in Hastings, Michigan, but was only there six months when he died. Abbie Jane (Goodrich) Hadley, mother of Mrs. Putman, was born in Granville, New York, on September 25, 1823, and died in Amsterdam, New York, on March 9, 1876. Homer Nelson Hadley was the son of Jonas and Alice (Ordway) Hadley. Jonas Hadley was born in February, 1793, at Westford, Massachusetts, and died in October, 1862, at Bellows Falls, Vermont. His wife was born in Chester, Vermont, in 1790, and died on May 5, 1884, in Keene, New Hampshire. Mrs. Putman, widow of Simon W. Putman, attended the Cleveland, Ohio, high school and was later graduated in the class of 1871 from Amsterdam Academy, after which she taught school for one year. She is a member of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Fonda, and for ten years was historian of the chapter. Since 1921 she has been historian of the village of Fonda. She is an active and interested member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, the Mohawk Valley Historical Association, the New York State Historical Society, Mohawk Chapter, No. 489, Order Eastern Star, and a member of Montgomery County, New York, Woman's Republican Club. She was also one of the organizers of the Fortnightly Club of Fonda, New York, now disbanded. Her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the Zion Episcopal church of Fonda, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Putman were the parents of eight children, two of whom, Alice Hadley Putman and Sarah Jane Putman, died in infancy. George Homer Putman was born on May 4, 1877, in Fonda, New York, and received his education in the public and high schools of that village. He is associated with Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad and resides in Gloversville, New York. On October 20, 1897, he was married to Miss Gazenah Cole, and they are the parents of three children, Helen Ruth, Alice Henrietta, and Dorothy Grace. Dr. Frank Wellington Putman, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas W. Putman, was born in Fonda, on November 8, 1878, and educated in the public schools of that place. He received a diploma from the Boston Optical Works, Boston, Massachusetts. He is now located in Newport, Rhode Island, where he has one of the best equipped offices in the east and enjoys a large practice. Dr. Putman has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Marion Smith, whom he married in November, 1898, at Johnstown, New York. By this marriage he has one daughter, Gladys Putman, now Mrs. Walter Bachelor Clarke of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Clarke is associated with the John Wanamaker store in the Quaker City. On July 28, 1923, Dr. Putman was married to Mrs. Gertrude Buchanon of Newport, Rhode Island. Lansing Goodrich Putman was born in Fonda, on November 8, 1881, and graduated from the Fonda high school in the class of 1889. He then entered Harvard University and graduated in 1904. The following two years he was

an instructor at Mohegan Lake Military School, after which he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and became professor of French and English, as well as the secretary of the Noble and Greenough school, and taught in this institution of learning for ten years. He then opened a professional tutoring class in Back Bay, Boston, Massachusetts, and nearly the whole time while in Boston was organist in the Somerville Emanuel Episcopal church. Later he entered the Theological Seminary on Ninth avenue, New York city, and was ordained to the ministry on June 15, 1924. While a student in the Theological Seminary he was organist at St. John's church, Brooklyn, New York. Edward Visscher Putman was born at Fonda, on December 25, 1885, and educated in the public and high school of that place. He now has a position as conductor on the New York Central Railroad and resides in Albany, New York. On May 24, 1906, at Troy, New York, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Benedict of Troy, and they have one son, George Wellington Putman, born in Albany, on November 17, 1912. Guy Veeder Putman was born on February 16, 1888, in Fonda, New York. He attended the Fonda high school and studied with the Boston Optical Company of Boston. For the past fifteen years he has been head optician at the N. M. Ruddy Jewelry Store in New London, Connecticut. On June 4, 1911, he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie May Crowell. They have three children: Lansing Crowell, born on August 22, 1912; Marjorie May, born on January 28, 1914, and Mildred Hadley, born on November 6, 1915. Addison Delamater Putman was born on May 28, 1890, in Fonda, and was educated at the Fonda high school and the English high school in Sommerville, Massachusetts. He is now a member of the firm of Putman & Rollins, automobiles, and doing a very lucrative business. On April 27, 1911, he was married to Miss Lola C. Reese of Johnstown, New York, daughter of John and Emma (Smith) Reese. They are the parents of one daughter, Jean Austrey, who was born on June 14, 1921.

Simon Wellington Putman was the first water commissioner of the village of Fonda. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, and was a master Mason. He also belonged to the Royal Arcanum, and the Knights of Pythias of Amsterdam, New York, and had filled all the various offices in that order and also been elected district deputy grand master of this district. He attended the Zion Episcopal church of Fonda, and cast his vote with the democratic party. He was very fond of fishing and outdoor life and spent considerable time in the north woods and along the local streams. He possessed a sober, clear judgment which gave him a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of law, and few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state for legal ability.

CYRUS KAY, M. D.

From the standpoint of years of continuous practice as a physician Dr. Cyrus Kay is one of the oldest members of his profession in Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York, and also enjoys one of the largest practices in the town and county where he has passed nearly all of his life. The Doctor has always been a student and has kept himself fully informed upon every advancement made in the science of medicine, and has been in close touch with the profession through his membership in the Herkimer County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and by his extensive travels throughout the United States. Cyrus Kay was born on January 10, 1857, near Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, the son of Cyrus and Sarah S. Entwistle Kay, and was one in a family of six children born to his parents. His father and mother came to America from England with their parents when eight and six years old, respectively, the father's family settling at Frankfort, New York, and the mother's family settling at Bronxville, New York. Cyrus Kay, the father of the Doctor, was born in the village of Tottington, Lancastershire county, England, on November 14, 1819, and was a very successful farmer. His parents were William and Ann Kay, both born in Tottington, Lancastershire county, England. The Doctor's maternal grandparents were William and Mary Entwistle.

Cyrus Kay obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Herkimer county, New York, and studied for his professional career in the College of Physicians

DR. CYRUS KAY

and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, New York city, from which he graduated with his degree of M. D. in 1880. After serving an interneship of one year in Bellevue Hospital, New York, Dr. Kay located at Herkimer and began a general practice, and has been a resident of the town ever since. He has always manifested an interest in civic affairs and has served as a village trustee and as a member of the police and fire commission. He was health officer of the village and town for twenty-five years. The Doctor is a republican in politics, and a member of the Reformed church of Herkimer in his religious convictions. He owns considerable realty in Herkimer and is a director of the Herkimer National Bank.

Fraternally Dr. Kay is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, in which he is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M., Iroquois Chapter and Little Falls Commandery. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Kay is a member of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer and the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, New York.

On July 31, 1876, Dr. Kay was married to Miss Clara Elizabeth Hilts, daughter of Philip and Katharine Fagen Hilts of Herkimer, New York. William E. Kay, brother of Dr. Kay, married Miss Della Mead, and they are the parents of five children; a sister, Minnie Kay, is the widow of Thomas W. Gardner and lives at Lynn, Massachusetts, with her four children. She was born in Herkimer. Dr. Kay's principal diversion is playing golf.

EDWARD L. SCHMIDT.

Behind every large business organization lies the energy, the vision, the intelligent direction and the determination of some one man, and when such an organizaiton has maintained an unblemished record of honorable dealing, that record is but the reflection of the character and integrity of the man. Such is the history of the large foundry in Amsterdam, which owes its inception to the enterprising spirit of Edward L. Schmidt and its development to his administrative powers and keen sagacity. He was born in Newark, New York, October 10, 1856, a son of John M. and Elizabeth Schmidt, the former a native of Germany and the latter an Alsatian. In 1857 they settled in Amsterdam and for many years the father conducted meat markets in the city. He died in 1897. As one of the pioneer business men of Amsterdam he enjoyed a wide acquaintance and his demise was deeply regretted by a large circle of stanch friends, as well as by the members of his family. He was a loyal, patriotic citizen and proved his devotion to his country by his gallant defense of the Union cause, serving from 1862 until the close of the Civil war in 1865.

The public schools of Amsterdam afforded Edward L. Schmidt his educational opportunities and in 1872 he entered the employ of Ward, Perkins & Company of Amsterdam, under whom he learned the moulder's trade, completing his apprenticeship in 1875. He worked as a journeyman for several years and in 1884 purchased a half interest in the above mentioned business, which he conducted in partnership with John W. Perkins until the latter's death in 1897. Mr. Schmidt continued the business alone until 1915, when it was purchased by the Perkins estate. He then opened a foundry and machine shop in Amsterdam, organizing the Edward L. Schmidt Company, of which he has since been the executive head. His plant, situated at Nos. 27-29 Cedar street, is well equipped for work of this character and under his able guidance the business has grown rapidly, ranking with the largest of the kind in the city.

On January 24, 1880, Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Luemma Rivenburg, a daughter of John B. Rivenburg of Amsterdam. Mrs. Schmidt passed away on November 24, 1911. She had become the mother of two daughters: Dora Jane, who was born April 1, 1882, and died October 14, 1888; and Elizabeth, who was born February 17, 1888, and died in infancy. On December 13, 1913, Mr. Schmidt was again married, his second wife being Louisa J. Waldron, daughter of John C. and Esther Miller of this city. Mrs. Louisa Schmidt died December 6, 1922.

While his interest centers in his business Mr. Schmidt has never allowed it to monopolize his attention, and during the sessions of 1896 and 1897 he was a member of the state assembly, using his influence to secure the passage of much beneficial

legislation. He is a republican in his political views and keeps well informed on matters of vital significance to the nation. He belongs to the Masonic order and is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Schmidt is also an Elk, and the Amsterdam board of trade likewise numbers him among its valued members. A man of forceful personality and broad experience, he has adopted as the guide-posts of his life those principles which everywhere excite admiration and respect and constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

CHARLES T. BARTLETT.

Charles T. Bartlett is a partner of Robert J. Hudson in the Utica Tile & Marble Company, which he organized in 1913 and which has since become the largest enterprise of the kind in Utica. He was born in Richmond, Vermont, on the 29th of July, 1884, his parents being John C. and Anna Bartlett of that city. The father, a practical tilesetter, is now associated in business with his son.

Charles T. Bartlett pursued his education in the grade and high schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and after putting aside his textbooks learned the trade of tile-setting in Springfield and in Boston. He was a young man of twenty-five years when in 1909 he came to Utica and entered the employ of the William G. Edwards Mantle & Tile Company of this city as a mechanic, thus continuing until 1913. In the latter year he organized the Utica Tile & Marble Company and took into partnership Robert J. Hudson, also a practical tilesetter. The concern was established on a small scale but has steadily developed under the capable direction of Mr. Bartlett and his associate until it is now the most extensive of the kind in Utica and has been awarded many large and important contracts. The offices and display room of the company are situated at No. 20 Elizabeth street. Mr. Bartlett's success is attributable to his thorough understanding of the practical phases of his work, as well as of the details of business management, and he is well entitled to a place of leadership in his chosen line of activity. Before coming to Utica he was appointed by Governor Hughes as chief of the stone and tile division for the state of New York at Albany, a position which he filled for five years.

On the 24th of November, 1901, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Louise Lundquist, daughter of Charles Lundquist of Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have five children: Charles Joseph, Lillian, Harold, Helen and Robert. Mr. Bartlett belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in both social and business circles of his adopted city.

ANDREW ARTHUR BURROWS.

Andrew Arthur Burrows is president and general manager of the Burrows Paper Corporation of Little Falls. Directly after finishing his high school course Mr. Burrows went to work for the Carthage Tissue Mills at Carthage, New York, and between that time and January 1, 1920, when he and his brother took over The Little Falls Paper Company, formerly owned by A. H. Holden, he has been almost continuously engaged in paper manufacturing. His experience covers a wide range of processes in various mills of this state. Born in Mottville, New York, on January 29, 1883, he is a son of the late David Burrows, who passed away in Little Falls on April 19, 1917. David Burrows was a native of Aldershot, England, and came to the Empire state with his wife and three children as a young married man.

Andrew Arthur Burrows spent his boyhood in Mottville, where he was a pupil in the public schools, and attended the high school at Skaneateles. In the spring of 1904 he obtained employment in the Carthage Tissue Mills of Carthage, New York, where he remained for about six months, leaving to take a position with the Champion Paper Company. Thereafter he filled numerous positions of importance with various paper companies until 1920, when in partnership with his brother, Charles, he purchased The Little Falls Paper Company from A. H. Holden and changed the name to the Burrows Paper Corporation, of which he was treasurer and general manager for

the first two years. Since then he has been president and general manager of the concern, which is doing an excellent business and ranks high among the manufacturing industries of the city.

On the 5th of June, 1907, at Carthage, New York, Mr. Burrows was married to Miss Mabel L. Rourke, daughter of Daniel F. and Ella A. (Hosford) Rourke, who was born at Natural Bridge, New York, on January 2, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows have a son, Ralph William, whose birth occurred in Little Falls on the 21st of June, 1920. Mr. Burrows is affiliated with the activities of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Masonic lodge, the local Chamber of Commerce and the Young Men's Christian Association.

WILLIAM C. CAHILL.

William C. Cahill, accountant and organizer of the Cahill Duclos Company, Incorporated, the only firm of its kind in the Empire state, was born in Utica, New York, on August 28, 1886, the eldest of three sons born to Richard W. and Etta (Cowan) Cahill. His parents were both born in Utica and now reside in that city, where his father was engaged in the bottling business until he retired from active work.

William C. Cahill was educated in the public schools of Utica and at the Albany Business College in Albany, New York, after which he became identified with the Bossort Company in 1905 as clerk, and when he resigned three years later he was assistant manager. The following two years, from 1908 to 1910, he was out of business, owing to ill health. Subsequently he engaged in public accounting work for two years, after which he became associated with the Library Bureau of New Jersey as office manager and chief accountant and occupied this responsible position until 1921, when he returned to the public accounting field. In 1923 Mr. Cahill formed the firm of Cahill Duclos Company, Incorporated, Financial, Engineering and Architectural Counsel, the only firm of its kind in the state.

In Utica, New York, on September 15, 1920, Mr. Cahill was united in marriage to Miss Harriet K. Bloodgood, and they have one child, Jean Louise Cahill. Mr. Cahill is a member of the City Club of Utica, Mohawk Valley Engineers, the American Society Mechanical Engineers and of the Republican Club. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and his church associations are in St. John's Catholic church of Utica. In politics he is a stanch republican. Golf is his favorite diversion and he is secretary-treasurer of the Utica Golf and Country Club. It may be said of Mr. Cahill that he has turned his advantages to most excellent account and is known as a public-spirited citizen.

ESSIE ROSALIND HENDERSON.

One of the most able and public-spirited citizens of Herkimer is Miss Essie Rosalind Henderson, member of the legal firm of Prescott & Henderson. Aside from her professional career, in which she has attained a notable success, Miss Henderson has devoted much of her time and energy to enterprises of a civic nature that have helped greatly in making Herkimer the charming and progressive village of today. She was born in Hamilton, Ohio, on the 30th of December, 1872, the daughter of the late George Dye and Anna Dimmet (Hunt) Henderson. Her father was born in Ayton, Scotland, but was brought to the United States by his parents when he was a babe in arms. He died on January 9, 1920, at the age of sixty-eight. Miss Henderson's mother now lives with her in Herkimer. Mrs. Henderson comes from an American family of English origin and is the granddaughter of John Holden, who fought gallantly in the War of 1812 and was also a member of the Ohio militia. She was born at Maysville, Kentucky.

Essie Rosalind Henderson was educated in the public high school of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and later attended the Adams Collegiate Institute of Adams, Jefferson county, New York. She entered upon the study of law in the offices of Mr. Steele and Mr. Prescott, attorneys of Herkimer, and after several years of study was

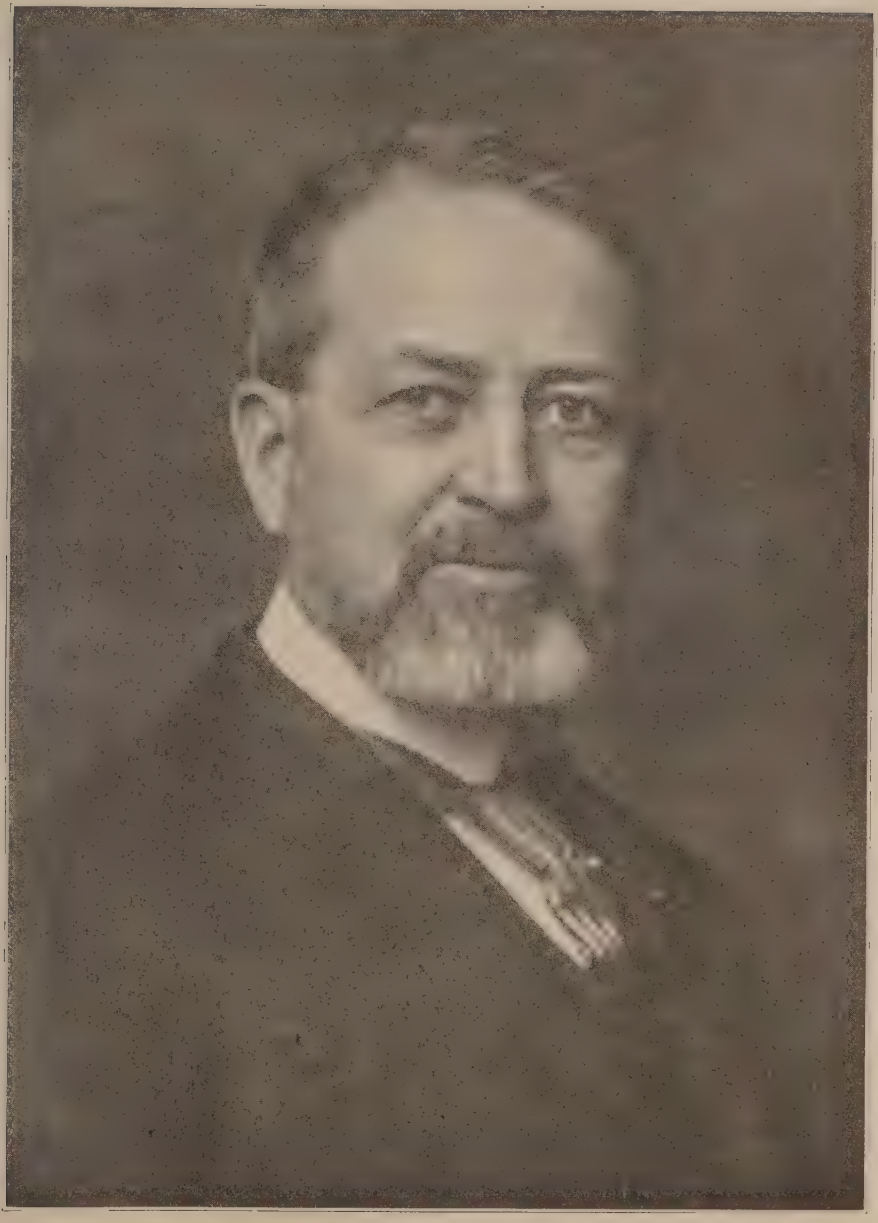
admitted to the bar on the 14th of November, 1905. Immediately afterward she became formally associated with Steele & Prescott, and following the death of Mr. Steele, some time later, Miss Henderson was taken into partnership with Mr. Prescott, with whom she has been associated ever since. Her practice is largely in the probate and surrogate courts. Miss Henderson's high standing within the profession is indicated by the fact that her colleagues have elected her a director of the Herkimer County Bar Association. She is a member of the New York State Bar Association and also of the Women Lawyers' Association, the latter being a national organization.

A republican in her political faith, Miss Henderson has been very active in party affairs in her community. She was honored by election to the presidency of the Women's Republican Club of Herkimer when it was formed and has been a delegate to three judicial conventions of the fifth judicial district, state of New York, for the nomination of candidates for justice of the supreme court. During the World war she served in the Herkimer County Motor Corps. Miss Henderson is one of the three trustees of the Oak Hill Cemetery of Herkimer and treasurer of the Neighborhood House Association. The artistic planning and attractive appearance of the village is a matter in which she takes a deep interest and she herself has built a number of very attractive homes that demonstrate how well convenience and utility may be combined with beauty at a relatively small expense.

Miss Henderson is president of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Herkimer and also belongs to the Progressive Club and the Daughters of 1812. As a member of the Herkimer Reformed church she holds membership in the Women's Missionary Society of the church and the Clotho Society, which is likewise affiliated with the Reformed congregation. She has a camp in the Adirondack mountains, where she spends her summer vacations, far away from the cares and duties of her busy professional and civic life.

JOHN JOSEPH TOWN.

John Joseph Town has represented the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company as sales agent at Utica since appointed to that position on the 1st of May, 1905. His birth occurred in Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, on the 22d of March, 1849, his parents being Sylvester R. and Mary (Savage) Town, both of whom departed this life in the year 1888. In the acquirement of an education John J. Town attended the public schools of Syracuse and Oswego to the age of fifteen years. In July, 1864, a few months after putting aside his textbooks, he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth New York Volunteers, of which his father was captain. He was honorably discharged at City Point, near Richmond, Virginia, in June, 1865. Subsequently he took advantage of the offer of his uncle, Richard Savage, to join him in the retail lumber trade at Syracuse and was thus active in business for nine years. On the expiration of that period he formed a partnership with a friend and for two years was engaged in the retail and wholesale tobacco business in Syracuse as senior member of the firm of Town & Ostrander. When this relationship was severed Mr. Town went to New Mexico, in which state he was identified with sheep raising interests as a member of the firm of Town & Wilber for a period of nine years. After disposing of his interest to his partner he returned to the Empire state in 1884, settled in Utica and accepted the position of resident manager for Holden & Son in the coal business, this firm being sales agents for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. "Scranton" coal, mined by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, first came to Utica by rail on the completion of the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Railroad in 1865. This railroad is now under lease in perpetuity to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Prior to the completion of the Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley Railroad, Scranton coal was transported by the old Chenango canal, in small boats carrying about seventy tons, from Binghamton to Utica. In contrast to this volume tonnage some of the modern steel gondolas of the present-day type have a capacity of seventy to eighty gross tons. Utica has continued to be the distributing point for local consumption and for points beyond, north, to the St. Lawrence river and intermediate points, and east and west to stations on the New York Central and West Shore Railroads. Coal was also distributed in



JOHN J. TOWN

cargo lots containing from two to two hundred and fifty gross tons, by the Erie canal during its existence, to yards having no rail connection to all points between Buffalo, Oswego to Albany and Troy.

Harrison Gilmore, a pioneer coal man, was the first agent at Utica. He was succeeded by Charles McKinney and McKinney & Albright, who in turn were succeeded by Albright & Pratt. On the 1st of January, 1885, Holden & Son of Syracuse, New York, were appointed sales agents and John J. Town came to Utica from Syracuse as resident manager, so serving until appointed sales agent on the 1st of May, 1905. He is still acting in this capacity (1924).

The year 1909 witnessed the incorporation of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, which took over the entire product of the Glenn-Alden Coal Company, amounting to between eight and nine million tons per annum. Mr. Town handles the whole of the Mohawk Valley coal distribution, which amounts to over a half million tons per year. He covers all points north of Utica on the Adirondack, Ontario, Mohawk and Black River divisions of the New York Central Railroad, sending coal for each of these sections.

In early manhood Mr. Town was united in marriage to Miss Anna Mason McCarthy, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Toole) McCarthy of Syracuse, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Town became the parents of two children, Dennis Hendrick and Mary Genevieve, but the latter died at the age of five years.

RICHARD PERLEN.

Perlen's Optical Store is one of the best known and oldest establishments of its kind in the city of Utica. Richard Perlen, registered optometrist, is conducting the business in the building in which it was originally founded by his father, the late Albert Perlen, in 1887. The father was a skilled watchmaker, but the son took a liking to optics early in life, and realizing the necessity and advantage of a thorough training, entered the Chicago Ophthalmic College and graduated therefrom in 1894. He started by conducting an optical department in connection with his father's jewelry business, but as the demand for his services as an optometrist continued to increase he discontinued the jewelry business entirely and for many years has devoted all of his time and energy to the fitting of glasses.

As the business grew, larger quarters were secured in the store adjoining, until today Perlen's Optical Store is one of the best equipped in the state. There are two complete examining rooms, equipped with the latest and best instruments for diagnostic and refractive purposes, and his able assistants are well qualified to help him in handling the large clientele which comes not only from Utica but from many other places.

The success of Richard Perlen is attributable in a large measure to his thorough understanding of his profession and to his upright, honorable methods, which have commended him to the confidence and esteem of his patrons. He is a charter member of the Utica Optometric Association, the New York State and the American Optometric Associations. As treasurer and director he is also active in the management of the Utica Optical Corporation, which is engaged in the grinding of special lenses and the wholesaling of optical goods. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, is a noble of the Shrine and belongs to the Elks and the Odd Fellows. He is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club and enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative and prosperous business man and respected citizen.

WILLARD L. BEST.

Willard L. Best, partner of Emmett A. Glynn in the law firm of Glynn & Best, Gloversville, Fulton county, is a native of Cape Vincent, New York, his birth having occurred on July 2, 1897. His parents were Austin and Georgianna (Lowrey) Best, the former a native of Ogdensburg, New York, and the latter of Heuvelton, both places being in St. Lawrence county. Austin Best was connected with the American

Express Company at Ogdensburg for a number of years as a young man and later entered the employ of the Booth Fisheries Company at Cape Vincent, with whom he was associated until his death in 1901. His widow still resides in Cape Vincent.

Willard L. Best spent his boyhood in Cape Vincent, passing through the successive grades of the grammar schools and through the high school, from which he graduated in the class of 1915. Enrolling in the Albany Law School in the fall of that year, he completed his work for the Bachelor of Laws degree in the spring of 1918, and graduated at the early age of twenty. The young lawyer obtained his first practical experience in his profession in the legal department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company at Albany, where he was employed from the time he left law school until early in 1923, with the exception of the time he spent in the military service during the World war. On February 15, 1923, he formed a partnership with Emmett A. Glynn, another Albany Law School alumnus, who was in the Aetna legal department, and the two opened offices in Mr. Glynn's old home, Gloversville. Although they have not had the benefits of long experience in their profession, the partners have worked up a good practice in the short time they have been associated in this venture and may confidently look forward to the time when theirs will be recognized as one of the leading firms of its kind in the county.

Mr. Best entered the United States army as a private in September, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, for some months. Shortly after the signing of the armistice he received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on December 7, 1918, and returned immediately to Albany, where he was welcomed back to his former position with the Aetna company. He belongs to the American Legion and is also affiliated with the Elks fraternal organization. During his school days Mr. Best was initiated into Gamma Chapter of Gamma Eta Gamma, a well-known national legal fraternity, among whose members he has many close personal friends. He is a Presbyterian in his religious faith and politically is a supporter of the republican party. Mr. Best is not married. Like all other ambitious and growing communities, Gloversville welcomes young business and professional men who have within them the qualities that make for leadership, for they are the "foremost citizens" of tomorrow. In attracting Mr. Best to this place the city has been especially fortunate in this respect, while he—in his turn—will have in Gloversville and Fulton county a wide scope for the exercise of his powers and ambitions.

C. A. DURR PACKING COMPANY.

The genius of Christian A. Durr of Utica, New York, has brought into being an industry which has helped to spread the name and fame of that city within a comparatively few years. The industry known as the C. A. Durr Packing Company, Incorporated, has grown into a mighty enterprise whose products are known and recognized for their high quality far and wide.

Christian A. Durr came to the United States in the fall of 1889, his age being twenty-one years. He possessed little in a monetary way but was rich in the attributes of industry and perseverance. After his arrival in Utica he worked for a time in a meat market at modest wages, and in 1890 started a retail meat business for himself on Court street, remaining in this location for two years. In 1892 he acquired a property at the corner of Eagle street, where he established his retail meat business, and in addition started packing pork and making sausage. Business continued to grow and still larger quarters became necessary and a site was purchased at the foot of Schuyler street, where Mr. Durr conducted a small packing plant. The superior quality of his products became widely known and the plant was enlarged from time to time.

In January, 1917, the C. A. Durr Packing Company was incorporated and Mr. Durr was elected president, which office he held until his death in 1921. The company was then reorganized with Herman A. Amberg, president; Jacob F. Ammann, vice president; John M. Snyder, treasurer, and Fred G. Reusswig, secretary. Mr. Amberg, president, has been connected with the company since 1918. He is an experienced packer and formerly was connected with the H. L. Handy Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Ammann, the vice president, was a retail meat dealer for many years and in 1911 became connected with the company. Mr. Snyder, treasurer, became

identified with the company following Mr. Durr's death in 1921. For many years he was manager of the local branch of Armour & Company. Mr. Reusswig, secretary, has been identified with the company since its reorganization in 1921.

The Durr products are known in every corner of New York state. The company operates a fleet of fifteen motor trucks, and twenty-five salesmen with coupes are employed in soliciting orders, and deliveries are made within a radius of one hundred miles directly by motor truck. The number of employes of the company runs into the hundreds and the annual sales in excess of three million dollars. Included among the various popular brands put out by the company are "Special" hams, bacon, sausage and frankfurters, "Daisy" hams, and "White Swan" lard under the high-grade quality of "Durr's Mohawk Valley Brand."

The directors of the Durr Company are Herman Amberg, Jacob Ammann, John M. Snyder, Mrs. Margaret Durr and Fred G. Reusswig. The rapid expansion of this plant is indeed a striking testimonial to the business ability and foresight of its founder, which has made the enterprise in this brief time stand among the leading industries of its kind in this section of country.

CHARLES N. CRAMER.

Charles N. Cramer, decorator and painter, is justly accorded a place among the representative citizens of Dolgeville, New York, for he has always labored most earnestly for the welfare of the community wherein he resides. His birth occurred in Dolgeville, on July 6, 1883, his parents being Charles H. and Mary (Reick) Cramer. Charles H. Cramer was born at Brockett's Bridge, now Dolgeville, on September 29, 1848, and is now living in the village of his birth, at the age of seventy-six years, being a retired shoemaker, but for sixteen years he was a piano hammer maker. He was one of three brothers, the other two being Eli and James W. Cramer. Eli Cramer was the first man to enlist in the Civil war from the town of Salisbury, New York, and served two enlistsments—first with the Third New York Infantry, and second with the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and served throughout the war. His death occurred in the National Soldiers Home in Tennessee. James W. Cramer served five years in the United States regular army after the close of the Civil war, and was also in the Indian wars on the Mexican border. He died in the Soldiers Home in Washington, D. C. Charles H. Cramer was the son of Philip and Rachel (Youngs) Cramer. Philip Cramer was the son of Peter Cramer, a farmer in Oppenheim, Fulton county, New York, and was born at that place in 1812, but lived in the town of Salisbury, New York, most of his life as a carpenter and builder. He died in 1904. His wife was born in Schoharie county, New York, in 1814, and died in the town of Oppenheim in 1873. Mary (Reick) Cramer, mother of the subject of this sketch, was the daughter of Michael and Mary Reick and was born in Germany, on September 26, 1857, and died in Dolgeville, on June 25, 1913.

Charles N. Cramer was educated in the public schools of Dolgeville but began work at the age of thirteen in the grocery store of L. Mang of that place, and also worked for a number of other retail grocers in Dolgeville, as well as for W. H. Favill, hardware merchant. For a time he was employed in Buffalo, New York, after which he went to New York city, where he was associated with his brother, Martin L. Cramer, who had charge of the office of the Elkhart Rubber Company branch in that city and remained for about a year. In 1911 Mr. Cramer opened a store in Dolgeville and handled paints and wall paper as well as doing painting and decorating and contracting for same. Prior to this, however, he served a number of years to familiarize himself with every branch of the business. Mr. Cramer has his residence at No. 8 Oak street in a house he planned himself and had built by contract. He purchased the Yonker business block, which comprises two large brick stores and four flats, one store being used for his paint and wall paper business, which is a credit to the village of Dolgeville.

On June 28, 1911, at Sharon Springs, New York, Mr. Cramer was united in marriage to Miss Pernal M. Wiles of Cherry Valley, New York, daughter of William and Amanda (Spraker) Wiles. William Wiles was born in the town of Minden, New York, on July 7, 1837, and died in Cherry Valley, on October 2, 1898. He was a farmer by occupation. The parents of William Wiles were David and Margaret (Dillenbeck)

Wiles. Amanda (Spraker) Wiles was born in Cherry Valley, on January 17, 1846, and died there on January 6, 1922. She was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Berger) Spraker. Mrs. Cramer is a member of the Eastern Star of Dolgeville, and attends the Universalist church of that place. In politics she is a republican.

Charles N. Cramer is a member of Dolgeville Lodge, No. 137, I. O. O. F., and also a member of Rockton Council, No. 337, Royal Arcanum, of Little Falls, New York. He likewise holds memberships in the Ongowanda and Exchange Clubs of Dolgeville, and is a member of the Master Painters Association of New York state. For twenty-two years Mr. Cramer has been an active member of the Alfred Dolge Hose Company No. 1. He was president of the village of Dolgeville for two terms, 1921-22, and justice of the peace for the town of Manheim, being appointed by the town board to fill vacancy and has been reelected several times. In November, 1923, he was reelected for four years and is now serving. His church associations are in the Universalist church of Dolgeville, and in politics he is a republican.

JAMES H. WOOD.

James H. Wood is the son of James E. Wood and the grandson of the Rev. Jeremiah Wood, who went to Mayfield in 1826 as a Presbyterian missionary and continued to preach there for half a century. Mr. Wood spent his youth in Mayfield, where he was educated in the common schools, and he graduated from the Gloversville high school in the class of 1901. At that time the Boer war was being prosecuted in South Africa, so the young man entered the service of the British government and set out for adventures on the Dark Continent. Thence he went to Central America, where he engaged in prospecting and railroad work for a time. After two years of wandering in foreign lands James H. Wood returned to his native state to enter Cornell University, where he took up the study of law and graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in the class of 1907. About a year before he graduated from Cornell the young student took the examinations, was admitted to practice before the bar in 1906, and has been practicing in Gloversville ever since.

In November of 1910, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Marjorie Dennis, daughter of George and Louise (Green) Dennis. Mr. Wood is a republican in politics and in 1912 ran on his party's ticket for member of the assembly at Albany. Winning the election, he served three years in that body.

JAMES BERT GEER.

James Bert Geer, the popular and efficient manager of the New Business Department of the First National Bank & Trust Company of Utica, has also been active in public affairs of the city for a number of years and is now representing the first assembly district as state committeeman. His birth occurred at White Lake, Sullivan county, New York, on the 23d of April 1878, his parents being John S. and Ella A. Geer of that place. He pursued his education as a public school student at Binghamton, Broome county, this state, to the age of fourteen years, when he secured a position in the office of R. G. Dun & Company in that city. Steady promotion came to him as he demonstrated his capability and trustworthiness in the discharge of the duties assigned him until eventually he had worked his way up through the different departments of the business to the position of manager. It was in 1907 that he came to Utica to take charge of the office in this city, thus continuing in the service of the Dun Company until 1912, when he severed his connection therewith to identify himself with a tobacco manufacturing concern in Utica, which he represented for a short time.

A staunch republican, Mr. Geer had not taken any active part in politics, however, until 1916, when he was made deputy comptroller of Utica, thus serving for a period of six years, or until 1922. He was elected to the position of city comptroller in the fall of 1921 and continued in that capacity through the two succeeding years, making a most creditable and commendable record. On the 1st of January, 1924, Mr. Geer became identified with the First National Bank & Trust Company of Utica as manager of its New Business Department, for the duties of which important position he

is particularly qualified by reason of his attractive and forceful personality and his comprehensive understanding of the details of banking.

On the 8th of July, 1903, Mr. Geer was united in marriage to Miss J. Maude Eaton, daughter of Charles A. Eaton of Binghamton, New York, and representative of an honored old family. Mr. and Mrs. Geer are the parents of three children, namely: Dorthea Eaton, who was born April 10, 1904; John Stuart, whose natal day was May 6, 1913; and Elizabeth Treadwell, whose birth occurred on the 18th of January, 1916.

Mr. Geer is a life member and past exalted ruler of Utica Lodge No. 33, B. P. O. E., and is likewise identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. A. S. R., of which he is commander in chief; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a consistent member of Trinity Episcopal church and he also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the City Club and the Utica Golf and Country Club. The sterling traits of character which he has ever displayed have won for him the unqualified respect and esteem of a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, M. D.

Dr. William H. Williams of Whitesboro is one of the well established physicians of Oneida county, New York. He was born in Wales, on November 15, 1888, the second child of William and Jane (Williams) Williams. William Williams came to America in 1889, settling near Remsen, New York, and engaged in farming, but later moved to the town of Marcy, where he followed the same occupation. He now resides in the town of Marcy, and there his wife died in 1912.

William H. Williams was educated in the public school in the town of Marcy, attended Prof. Rix's Preparatory School in Utica, New York, and subsequently entered Syracuse University, where he took both the academic and medical courses and was graduated in 1914 with the degree of M. D., after which he served one year interneship at St. Luke's Hospital in Utica, and then came to Whitesboro, Oneida county, and established practice.

On June 24, 1915, in Utica, New York, Dr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Bessie A. Ryan, daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Horrigan) Ryan of Florence, New York. Mrs. Williams is active in the church circles of St. Paul's Catholic church of Whitesboro. Dr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of five sons: George, Robert, Arthur, Roger and William.

Dr. Williams is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, Utica, and president of St. Luke's Clinical Society, a member of the American, New York State and Oneida County Medical Societies, and also health officer of the towns of Marcy and Floyd and the village of Yorkville. His college fraternity is the Nu Sigma Nu. For diversion Dr. Williams enjoys fishing, motoring, gardening and flowers. He resides at No. 90 Main street, in a bungalow which occupies the site of one of the first houses built in the village.

WILLIAM COURTNEY.

One of the best known merchants in Little Falls is William Courtney, the proprietor of the dry goods establishment of W. & F. Courtney, which has been filling an important place in retail circles of this city for the past fifteen years. Mr. Courtney is a native son of Little Falls, and was born on the 27th of November, 1872. His father, Patrick Courtney, was born in Dingle, Ireland, and following his emigration to the United States in young manhood he was long connected with the New York Central Railroad as division superintendent. He passed away in Little Falls, on April 12, 1884. His wife, Mrs. Bridget (Fitzgerald) Courtney, was likewise a native of Dingle, Ireland, and came to America with her people as a young woman. She and her future husband had spent their childhood together. Mrs. Courtney had attained the age of sixty years when she departed this life, in Little Falls, in the spring of 1898.

William Courtney was educated in St. Mary's school of his native city and in the Little Falls Academy. At the early age of eleven he obtained his first position with John McCauley, a dry goods merchant, for whom he worked for a year. He went from the establishment of Mr. McCauley to a dry goods store conducted by T. & J. Dasey, in whose service he remained for twenty-seven years. He and his brother, Frank P. Courtney, then formed a partnership under the name of W. & F. Courtney and went into business on their own account. Frank P. Courtney died some two years after this business was established, but his name still appears in the style of the firm, which has never been changed. William F. and Robert Courtney, the two sons of William Courtney, are now associated with him in managing the store.

William Courtney is a member of the board of education and the local Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, which indicates that his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party.

In Little Falls, in July, 1898, Mr. Courtney was united in marriage to Miss Loretta McGuire, who was born in Little Falls, of Irish parentage. William Courtney, Jr., the elder of the two sons born to this couple, first opened his eyes to the light of day in Little Falls, on May 1, 1900. He attended St. Mary's School, following which he pursued a business course in St. John's College of Danvers, Massachusetts. He is now associated with his father and brother in the dry goods business in Little Falls. On August 18, 1922, he was married to Catherine Carrig of Little Falls, daughter of Bartholomew and Mary (Martin) Carrig, and they have a son, William Courtney (III), born June 21, 1923. Robert, the younger son of Mr. Courtney of this review, was born in Little Falls, on August 17, 1902, and was educated in St. Mary's School. Later he entered Tufts College Medical School of Boston, but owing to ill health was obliged to give up his plans for a professional career. Returning to Little Falls, he joined his father in the dry goods business.

MYRON WILBUR VAN AUKEN.

Myron Wilbur Van Auken is a distinguished attorney of Utica who has followed his profession in this city for nearly a half century, making a specialty of corporation law. Moreover, as general counsel of the Commercial Travelers Mutual Accident Association of America for the past thirty-eight years, he has become recognized as one of the leading insurance attorneys of the United States. His birth occurred in the town of Ira, Cayuga county, New York, on the 6th of June, 1852, his parents being Moses and Eliza Ann Van Auken of that place.

Among the early families of Ulster county, or "Esopus", as it was more generally called in early days, that of Van Aken is conspicuous, especially from the long line of its descendants now widely scattered. In Holland the family name is traced back fifteen hundred years, to the fourth century, when John Van Aken, the founder of the ancient city of "Aachen", now generally known as Aix-la-Chapelle, located in Germany between the Rhine and Meuse rivers, on the border of Holland. In this country the name is first recorded at Fort Orange (now Albany) in 1652, in which year Jan Koster Van Aaken, as his name was written for him, appears as a trader and purchaser of real estate on Broadway, State and James streets, and was made a magistrate in 1663, although he could not write his name except by his "mark"—two triangles crossing each other. His descendants are not known, though possibly Levi, Henry and John, whose names appear on the military rolls of the Revolution in Albany regiments, may have been; but certainly he was not the forebear of Peter Van Aken, who came from Holland and settled in the Esopus country as early as 1656.

The family tradition is that Peter Van Aken settled two miles south of Rondout, where he built the stone house which was a mark for the guns of Vaughn's expedition up the Hudson in October, 1777. Some cannon balls are preserved in the family as souvenirs of this event.

Peter Van Aken and Weyntje Marren, according to the Kingston Reformed Dutch church baptismal records, had several children, among them being a son, Marinus Van Aken.

Marinus Van Aken, who is said to have been born about 1660, married Peternella

Wilbur Rice Van Auken
Commander, U. S. Navy

M. W. Van Auken

DuPree of New York city, who was of French Huguenot parentage. According to the records of the Kingston Reformed church, they had nine children baptized, the eighth of whom, Abraham, was baptized October 29, 1699.

Abraham Van Aken married Jannetje De Witt, baptized at Kingston on July 13, 1701, daughter of Jan De Witt and Wyntje Kierstede. They had several children, all baptized at Kingston, among them a son Daniel, baptized February 2, 1735. The baptisms of Abraham's children are also recorded at the Machackemeck church, Deerpark, Orange county.

There is in existence a deed dated April 23, 1730, by which Samuel Green conveyed to Solomon Davis, William Koole (or Cole) of Ulster county, and Abraham Van Auken of Mahockameck, Orange county, seven hundred and eighty-three acres of land in the present county of Hunterdon, West Jersey, for the sum of two hundred pounds current silver money. It appears in the deed that Samuel Green purchased the land from the Indians. These lands were at the south end of what was known at that time as the Mine Road, originally an Indian path from the Esopus country to the Delaware river. The Dutch account of the fine lands on the Delaware river induced many good citizens from Ulster county to purchase and locate in that section. Among those who early settled there were the De Witts, Schoonmakers, Beviers, Cuddybacks, Kuykendals, Swartouts, Van Aukens and many other families. This district, long known as Minisink Precinct, extended along the Delaware river from Carpenter's Point to the lower end of the Great Minisink Island. It was claimed by both New York and New Jersey, and was finally assigned to the latter in 1766. In this precinct Abraham Van Auken was assessed in 1739, and also his son Isaac. Later Abraham Van Auken was justice of the peace.

In the records kept by Rev. J. C. Freynmoet is the entry: "Daniel Van Aken, young man, born at Machackemeck and dwelling there, and Leah Kittel, young woman, born at Wawarsink and dwelling in Menissinck, were married December 13, 1753." Daniel and Leah Van Aken had fifteen children, all of whom were married and had families living near the vicinity of their birth. Among these were Jeremiah, a school teacher of Minisink, who was killed by the Indians under Brant at the time of the Neversink massacre in 1779; Daniel Nathaniel, who was a farmer of Wantage; Elijah, born October 23, 1759; Absalom; Isaiah; Jeremiah (II); Leah; and Rachel. Elijah was wounded at the time his brother Jeremiah was killed, their mother escaping by concealing herself in a ditch.

Jeremiah, son of Daniel and Leah Van Aken, was born in the town of Minisink, January 25, 1778, and died at Ira, Cayuga county, New York, on the 17th of March, 1848. He married Mary Westfall, who was born on February 22, 1778, and died at Ira on December 13, 1831. Their children, all of whom were born in Minisink, were: Benjamin; Thomas; Daniel; Rachel, who married James Gumaer of Skaneateles, Onondaga county, New York, and died at Cato, New York; Angeline, who married Peter Loyster of Niles, Cayuga county; Leah, who married Smith O. Ferris of Cayuga county; Mary, who married Lewis Lockwood of Niles, Cayuga county; and Moses.

Moses Van Auken, son of Jeremiah Van Auken, was born on the 6th of August, 1806, and died at Cato, New York, on the 3d of September, 1881. He married Mary Ann Dennis, who was born July 12, 1811, and died on November 29, 1877. They were the parents of seven children: Lewis Morgan, James Harvey, Mary Angelina, Juliette, Thomas, Charles Mortimer and Myron Wilbur.

Myron W. Van Auken, youngest son of Moses and Eliza Ann (Dennis) Van Auken, began his education in a country "district" school and subsequently entered Union Academy at Red Creek, Wayne county, New York. He still has in his possession the certificate of academic scholarship given him by the Red Creek Union Academy, which reads as follows: "This is to certify that Myron W. Van Auken is a member of Red Creek Union Academy, and that at an examination held this day, he has been found to have attained the proficiency required by the ordinance of the regents of the university to entitle him to be classed as an academic scholar in any academy, subject to the visitation of the regents. W. A. Brownell, Principal. David W. Allen, S. S. Quivey, D. C. Washburn, Committee. Dated December 8, 1865." This examination was the first regent examination held in the state of New York. Mr. Van Auken next became a student in the Fairfield Seminary at Fairfield, New York, from which he was graduated in June, 1869, when he won by competition a free scholarship in Cornell University, where he pursued a four-year classical course and from which he was graduated in June, 1873, the degree of Bachelor of Arts being at that time con-

ferred upon him. His professional training was pursued in the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1875.

It was on the 14th of June, 1875, that Mr. Van Auken came to Utica, where he has remained an active representative of the legal profession throughout the intervening period of almost a half century. He has specialized in corporation law and none is better informed concerning the statutes and law relating to the formation, regulation and conduct of corporations. He has membership in both the Oneida County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. In addition to his professional activity Mr. Van Auken is a director and an officer in numerous corporations. Since 1886 he has been general counsel of the Commercial Travelers Mutual Accident Association of America, which is the largest personal accident assessment insurance company in the world, having a membership of over two hundred thousand. Mr. Van Auken is recognized as the dean of general counsels of mutual accident insurance companies throughout the United States, and he is now the president of the General Counsels Association of Accident and Health Companies of the United States and Canada. He is also vice president of the International Association of Accident and Surety Underwriters. Mr. Van Auken is the author of a book entitled "The Ready Reference Digest of Accident and Health Insurance Law", which is a helpful and dependable collation of what the courts have declared to be the rights and obligations of the respective parties to insurance contracts.

In politics Mr. Van Auken is a republican and twice held the office of corporation counsel of Utica. He was once the nominee of his party for district attorney but he has confined himself closely to the duties of his profession. He was for several years the financial secretary of the Utica Citizens Corps. He organized the Corn Hill Building and Loan Association and assisted in the promotion and organization of many business corporations now in successful operation in Utica. During his long residence in Utica he has taken an active part in every movement to further the city's interests. He is an able, fluent speaker and a convincing writer. His speeches and writings abound with wit, satire and sarcasm. An extract from a political speech, made many years ago, which has been repeatedly quoted in the local press, describes a candidate for office as follows: "A patriot without a country; a partisan without a party; an elector without a ticket; a voter by assumption; and a taxpayer by marriage." In the great war with Germany he took the side of his country with the vigor, zeal and earnestness of his ardent, patriotic nature. He delivered more than a hundred patriotic addresses and contributed many articles on the war to newspapers and magazines.

Mr. Van Auken is affiliated with Faxton Lodge, No. 697, F. & A. M. In 1888 he was appointed a member of a committee of nine by the grand master of Masons of the state of New York to select a site for a home for indigent Masons, their wives, widows and orphans. Through his efforts and influence, after an exciting competition with other cities and after a prolonged contest, Utica was chosen and upon the site selected the Masonic Home was erected, with its separate buildings for children. This is today the largest charity of its kind in the world, and Mr. Van Auken has every reason to be proud of his part in its establishment. He is a member of the League of Masonic Clubs, Utica Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the City Club, the Utica Golf and Country Club, the University Club of Utica, the Automobile Club of Utica, the Cornell Club of New York, the Casualty and Surety Club of New York and the Casualty Underwriters Club of New York city. He likewise belongs to the Republican Club of Utica. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of progress, and the sterling traits of character which he has displayed throughout his life have gained for him the warm regard and high esteem of his fellow townsmen.

On the 12th of July, 1876, Mr. Van Auken was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Rice, daughter of Hon. Eleazer C. Rice of Fairfield, New York, who represented Herkimer county in the general assembly. Mr. and Mrs. Van Auken became the parents of three children: Sadie, who died in infancy; Wilbur Rice, of whom more extended mention is made below; and Clarence M., to whom further reference is made hereafter. The wife and mother departed this life in March, 1904.

Wilbur Rice Van Auken was born in Utica, New York, on the 13th of March, 1882, and was educated in Utica Academy. In September, 1899, he entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, whence he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. He was continuously on duty, sea and shore, until the entrance of the United States into the World war in 1917, when he was placed in the Depart-

ment of Ordnance under Admiral Earl, being in charge of directo-firing and the optical division of the department. In 1918 he was sent on detached service to the allied fleets, in the role of an "observer", and at the signing of the armistice was attached to the battleship New York in the North Sea. He saw service at Vera Cruz when that city was taken by the United States naval forces, and was engaged in duty elsewhere in Mexican waters. In 1912 he published his textbook, "Spotting", which is used by all United States naval instructors. In 1922 he completed a revision, published in two volumes, which includes the knowledge gained during the four years of warfare from 1914 until 1918. He has attained the rank of commander and is at the present time (1924) in command of the U. S. S. Aroostook, the mother ship of the naval aviation service of the Pacific fleet. In 1910 Commander Van Auken married Pauline Thompson of Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of Colonel William Thompson, treasurer of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Commander and Mrs. Van Auken are the parents of a daughter, Rosalie, born March 13, 1915, at Annapolis, Maryland.

Clarence M. Van Auken was born in Utica, New York, on the 27th of December, 1883. He completed public school studies in Utica, but his health forbade a college education. He resides in Fairfield, New York, his mother's girlhood home. He was married to Ida M. Jackson, daughter of Daniel M. and Alice (Pickert) Jackson of Fairfield, New York.

HOWARD RUSSELL MOORE.

The life of Howard Russell Moore was useful, well ordered and upright, the expression of worthy purposes and high ideals, and his death on the 16th of March, 1924, was a distinct loss to Amsterdam and the occasion of deep and widespread regret. Of a generous, sympathetic and optimistic nature, his genial smile and cheerful greeting brightened the lives of those with whom he was associated, and his friends were legion. The force of his personality, the keenness of his insight and the soundness of his judgment brought him to a position of prominence in many circles of the city and his labors were a direct agency in the upbuilding, improvement and progress of his community.

Howard Russell Moore was born August 24, 1860, in Fonda, Montgomery county, New York, a son of Abraham H. and Elizabeth (Young) Moore, who removed to Amsterdam during his childhood, and here he obtained his education, completing his studies in the academy. For about thirty years he was in the service of the Dutchess Manufacturing Company of Poughkeepsie, New York, filling the position of salesman, and was numbered among their most efficient and popular employes. Later he became treasurer of the Valley View Realty Company of Amsterdam. In the conduct of his business affairs he worked toward making his city a more attractive and desirable place of residence. In 1922 Mr. Moore withdrew from the business arena and the last two years of his life were spent in the enjoyment of a well earned period of leisure.

On August 22, 1901, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Jennie A. Coe, a daughter of L. P. and Sarah Coe of Amsterdam. Mr. Moore is survived by Mrs. Moore and her mother; a brother, Edward L. Moore of Ballston Lake, New York; a half-brother, Harry L. Moore of Amsterdam; and two aunts, Mrs. N. J. De Graff of this city, and Mrs. G. Smith Webb of Middletown.

Mr. Moore was a regular attendant at the Second Presbyterian church, with which he was affiliated practically all of his life, and contributed liberally toward its maintenance. He was a stanch republican in politics and his attitude toward public affairs was broad-minded and liberal. He was vice president of the Pine Grove Cemetery Association and served as treasurer of the Montgomery County Historical Society. He was one of the best loved members of Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, B. P. O. E., and in his association with Elkdom was loyal and true to the highest aspirations of the order, contributing in large measure to the social life of the club. At the time of his death a local paper said of him:

"Mr. Moore was an ideal citizen, with a clear view of all subjects pertaining to civic life and an interest in every activity having for its object the advancement of community welfare. * * * In his personal relations all who came in contact with him found a delightful acquaintance and a true friend. He possessed a wonderfully cheerful temperament and a spontaneous humor that livened every one he met in the

business and social world as well as in his home. This element of good cheer and scintillating wit made his presence a distinct acquisition to any company. He was devoted to his family and to his relatives and was a never failing source of satisfaction and joy to his intimates. The world pays honor to a man who helps to make it brighter and better, and the loss of such a man cannot be overestimated. Such a one has passed from our community life, and the number of those who mourn is the number of men and women who have been helped by contact with his personality, and they are many."

The board of directors of the Valley View Realty Company spread upon its minutes the following: "In the passing of Howard R. Moore, treasurer since the organization of this company, this board loses the counsel and aid of one who from the beginning had been the guiding spirit in the work of this corporation. After the short life of threescore and three years he goes to rest respected for his unswerving integrity, appreciated for his broad spirit of philanthropy, beloved for his genial comradeship, and mourned by all who have come within the influence of his outstanding personality, sparkling wit, repartee and common sense. We feel keenly the loss of a beloved friend as well as an able and devoted associate."

At a special meeting of the Montgomery County Historical Society the following resolutions were adopted upon the death of Mr. Moore: "Again we are called upon to express our sorrow and to inscribe resolutions of sympathy in memory of one of the most active and valued members of this organization. From the time he became a member of the society, and later its treasurer, he evinced a growing interest in its welfare and was untiring in his efforts to promote its prosperity and usefulness. Under his personal direction, with indefatigable and constant attention to that department of the institution to which he was repeatedly reelected, he served the society more faithfully and ably than mere words of praise can express. His marked business ability, his genial comradeship and his salient wit made the meetings with his fellow members a pleasure not to be forgotten and thereby gave encouragement to the work in hand. We, his associates, will ever cherish his memory."

JOSEPH ROGER THARRATT.

Joseph Roger Tharratt, long numbered among the most substantial and honored citizens of Oneida county, was born in Loweth, Lincolnshire, England, on the 1st of January, 1819. His father, Joseph Tharratt, Sr., was a typical English gentleman and a member of a prominent and aristocratic family. He inherited vast estates but was given to excessive indulgence in the sports common in England in those days and thus lost most of his inheritance, after which he came to America.

Joseph R. Tharratt was a lad of thirteen years when the voyage was made across the Atlantic. The years of manhood found him among the foremost and highly respected citizens of Oneida county, New York. He possessed marked energy and used his ability not only in furthering his own interests but also in advancing the public welfare, and was connected with every event or project which had for its object the growth, upbuilding and development of the community. In the business circles of Boonville he figured as a wholesale grocer and druggist for many years, winning success along those lines, and eventually in 1864 established a private bank which afterward became the First National Bank of Boonville. He continued as its president from its organization until his death and formulated a policy in which conservatism and progressiveness were evenly balanced forces, making the institution one of the strong financial concerns of this part of the state. Through his carefully managed business affairs Mr. Tharratt became one of the wealthiest men of the community. He was fortunate in his investments and his capability and persistency of purpose enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He was also financially interested in various railroads. Something of the confidence and high regard in which he was uniformly held is indicated by the fact that he was chosen executor of over thirty estates. He was as loyal in his friendships as he was faithful and honorable in his business relations and in public office he stood as a high type of manhood and citizenship, honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he was best known.

In early manhood Mr. Tharratt was united in marriage to Margaret Brincker-

hoff, a native of Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York, born in June, 1819, a daughter of Benjamin and Esther (Barton) Brinckerhoff, the latter of French and the former of Holland descent. The founder of the Brinckerhoff family in America was Joris Brinckerhoff, who came to the New World in 1634 and settled on Long Island, the grant of land accorded him covering all of Staten Island. John Brinckerhoff, the grandfather of Joseph R. Tharratt, was a colonel in the Revolutionary war and his father-in-law, Benjamin Brinckerhoff, was a soldier of the War of 1812. The latter became the founder of the family in Oneida county, where he settled in 1826. The family of Joseph R. and Margaret (Brinckerhoff) Tharratt included a daughter, now Mrs. Loraine (Tharratt) Carrington, who until her death in August, 1923, resided on the old homestead in Boonville, where her parents lived for fifty-seven years and where she was born. Extended mention of Brinckerhoff C. Tharratt, who died in Boonville, on the 17th of September, 1923, and who was a son of Joseph R. and Margaret (Brinckerhoff) Tharratt, is made on another page of this work.

Joseph R. Tharratt served for many years as supervisor of Boonville township, was also president of the village board, president of the Erwin Library at Boonville and president of the Boonville Cemetery Association. He regarded a public office as a public trust, and no trust reposed in Joseph Roger Tharratt was ever betrayed in the slightest degree. He took helpful interest in church work and taught by example as well as precept how much better it is to choose those things in life which are really worth while. For fifty-seven years he was a teacher of the Bible class and was thoroughly versed in the Scriptures. Reading and meditation made the Holy Word so much a part of his life that the spirit of its teaching was expressed in all of his daily conduct and his relations with his fellowmen. While a man of high character he was still a man of charming personality, a most interesting conversationalist and a pleasing entertainer in social affairs.

WILLIAM M. NICOLL.

William M. Nicoll, a Schenectady lawyer and lawmaker who has been actively engaged in practice during the past seven years and also represents his district in the state assembly, has gained an enviable reputation as one of the prominent young representatives of his profession in Schenectady county. His birth occurred in Dundee, Scotland, on the 7th of May, 1893, his parents being William M. and Margaret (Constable) Nicoll, also natives of the land of hills and heather. The father brought his family to the United States in 1902, locating at Scotia, Schenectady county, New York, where he was employed as a machinist by the General Electric Company throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in July, 1921. His widow still makes her home in Scotia, where she is widely and favorably known.

William M. Nicoll was a youth of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the New World. His education, begun in his native country, was continued in the public and high schools of Scotia, New York. Subsequently he spent a year in the service of the General Electric Company and then entered the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1916. During the succeeding year he engaged in clerking but in the fall of 1917, having been admitted to the bar, he took up the work of his chosen profession in Schenectady, where he has since practiced, maintaining offices at No. 307 State street. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted. Mr. Nicoll is a member of the Schenectady County Bar Association and for the past three years has served as corporation counsel for the village of Scotia.

On the 6th of May, 1918, Mr. Nicoll was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Osborne, daughter of William and Laura (Hallenbeck) Osborne, the former a native of England and the latter of Schenectady county, New York. William Osborne, who

was a sign writer by trade, departed this life on the 3d of July, 1918. His widow makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll at No. 1 Collins street in Scotia. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll are: William O., who was born February 15, 1919; and Robert MacRae, whose natal day was September 24, 1922.

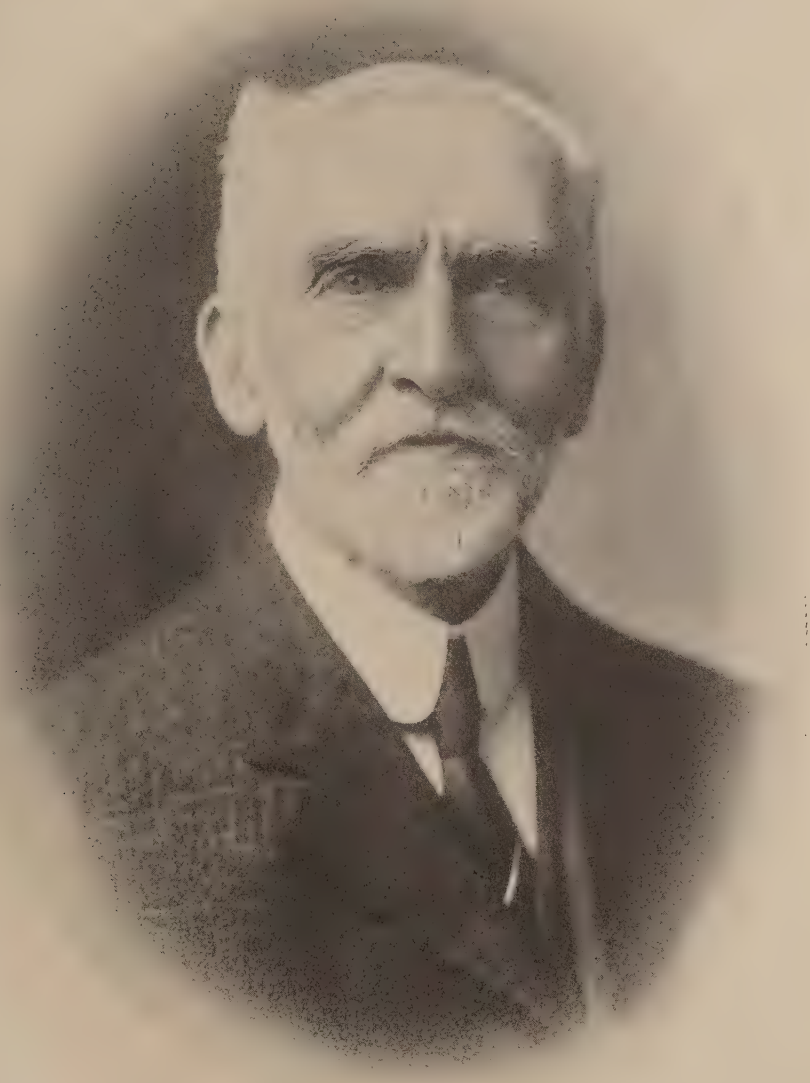
In his political views Mr. Nicoll is a republican. He was elected police justice of Scotia in 1916 and continued in that capacity for four years, while in the fall of 1919 he was elected justice of the peace in the town of Glenville, Schenectady county, serving in the latter position for a similar period. On the 6th of November, 1923, he was elected to the state assembly for one year on the republican ticket and in this connection is making a most commendable record, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which come up for settlement. He belongs to the Scotia Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is identified with Beukendaal Lodge No. 915, F. & A. M., of Scotia, New York, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Scotia Reformed church.

GEORGE M. WEAVER.

George M. Weaver, who enjoys the distinction of descent from the first settlers of Oneida county, has been an active representative of the legal profession in Utica during the past six decades, and is highly esteemed both as a lawyer and as a citizen. He is the son of Jacob George and Caroline Matilda (Wells) Weaver, and was born on August 5, 1840, at the family homestead in Deerfield, now Utica, New York. His Great-grandfather, George J. Weaver, or John George, as he was sometimes called, came up the Mohawk river in 1773 with Mark Demouth and Christian Real and their families, settling on the north side of the river at the ford or Indian Crossing of the Mohawk trail. Their nearest neighbors were about eight miles to the east in Herkimer county. The settlement was broken up and the buildings burned in 1775 by a band of Indians coming down from the north. The settlers' lives were saved through the warning of a friendly Indian, who in his wanderings had sometimes slept on the floor in front of Mr. Weaver's fireplace and had received his breakfast. A hasty midnight flight took them to the little stockade at Stone Arabia. They entered the army which was forming under General Herkimer and took part in the battle of Oriskany. George J. Weaver was enrolled as a lieutenant, and his young son, George Michael Weaver, fourteen years of age, as a private and drummer boy. At the close of the war and the return of quiet life in 1784 the three families returned to their settlement. The Weavers are still represented there by their descendants.

The present Mr. Weaver's father, Jacob George, was the son of the drummer boy, George Michael Weaver. He died at the homestead in Deerfield in 1886. He was somewhat prominent politically as a member of the board of supervisors for many years. He, with John Stryker of Rome and "King" David Moulton of Marcy, were said to have formed a triumvirate to control local county matters.

The present George M. Weaver was educated at the Utica Academy and at Hamilton College, where he graduated as valedictorian of his class in 1860. Following the advice of Horace Greeley to "go west, young man", he at once went—not quite west but to Missouri in the southwest, settled chiefly by people of southern birth and forming one of the slave states. He was teaching and studying law when the Civil war broke out, and recognizing his duty as a citizen of that state, he enlisted in the Missouri State Guard of the Confederate army, and served through the early part of the war, participating especially in the battles of Fort Scott and Lexington. His first engagement was in eastern Missouri, near the Mississippi river, where General (then Colonel) Grant had crossed from Illinois. The two forces were about equal in numbers, each composed of raw, inexperienced farmers, and after a short engagement encamped not far from each other for the night. During the evening the officers of the southern force, realizing that they had no artillery, while the Illinois men were said to have a good battery, concluded to retreat. The Union forces at the same time came to the same conclusion on their part, and the two armies ran away from each other. General Grant in his memoirs refers to this and says it taught him a lesson never to run away until he first ascertained whether the enemy were already running.



GEORGE M. WEAVER

At the close of the war Mr. Weaver taught at the Boonville Collegiate Institute and read law and finally was admitted to the bar. Many of the older lawyers had been killed or had removed and a good opening was before him. Among other clients he was retained by Governor Claiborne F. Jackson's son William, who was in jail indicted for treason. Another case which he had was a little unusual. A Union man had shot a southern man and had been arrested, indicted and was on trial for murder. When the case was called the district attorney, who was a carpetbagger, lay intoxicated on a seat in the courthouse and failed to respond to any calls. The court thereupon appointed Mr. Weaver and another young lawyer to prosecute the case for the people and adjourned the court to the following morning to enable them to get ready. At the trial the guilt of the prisoner was clearly shown, but feeling ran very high between the northern and southern people and it was impossible to secure a conviction. The most that could be hoped for was to prevent an acquittal. This was finally secured through a jury equally divided between the two sides of the recent war. Before another trial could be had the carpetbag legislature passed an amendment to the constitution prohibiting anyone who had taken any part in the rebellion from practicing law, teaching school, or preaching the gospel. Mr. Weaver concluded that he was no longer wanted in Missouri and came back to his old home in Utica, where he was cordially welcomed. He was offered a clerkship in the office of John F. Seymour, brother of Governor Horatio Seymour, succeeded two months later by a partnership with Willard Crafts, formerly a partner of the elder Judge Samuel A. Beardsley, and in 1867, upon Mr. Crafts' death, was admitted to partnership with his old friend, Mr. Seymour, under the firm name of Seymour & Weaver, which association continued throughout Mr. Seymour's life and was always a constant source of help, of wise inspiration and great satisfaction. Since this time, covering nearly a third of a century, Mr. Weaver has practiced independently mostly in equity cases and in the management of estates. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is well known for the precision of his briefs, the logic of his arguments, and the success with which he has handled cases of a somewhat difficult nature.

During the war the federal congress, like the Missouri legislature, had passed a disabling act requiring all applicants for admission to the national bar to swear that they had never participated in the rebellion. This act had been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. As Mr. Weaver's firm was doing considerable business in these courts, it became necessary that he should be admitted to practice in them. Citing this decision, he applied for admission and the district court at Buffalo ordered that he be admitted without taking the oath, and that no such oath be required thereafter.

Mr. Weaver was married on November 22, 1868, to Miss Anna Barnett Cope, daughter of Colonel Charles Cope, deceased, of Boonville, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver had three living children; George M. Weaver, Jr.; Helen Seymour, the wife of Admiral Benjamin F. Hutchison of the United States navy; and Gertrude Constance.

Mr. Weaver has always been a democrat and was at one time active in local politics, receiving successively his party's nomination as city attorney, now known as corporation counsel; recorder, now city judge; and delegate to the State Constitutional convention in 1914. These nominations show his political activity and prominence, but they always came from the minority party and he was always defeated at the polls. He is still living and still practicing his profession and managing the estates left in his hands as executor and trustee. He is a member of the Camp of Confederate Veterans of New York, and of the Victoria Institute, a philosophical and archaeological society of London, England.

EMMETT A. GLYNN.

Emmett A. Glynn is one of two young attorneys who formed a partnership in February of 1923 and opened up offices at No. 33 South Main street, for the practice of their profession. Although he had been living in Albany for some time prior to entering upon the practice of law in this city, Mr. Glynn was no stranger to Gloversville, for it was here that he spent the greater part of his boyhood. Born in the

neighboring city of Johnstown, July 9, 1894, he is the son of the late Michael Glynn, a leather dresser by trade, who followed this line of work in Johnstown and Gloversville all of his active life. He died on April 27, 1924, after an illness that had extended over a period of about three years. Mr. Glynn's mother, who was Miss Catherine Sheridan before her marriage, still resides in Gloversville. Both she and her husband were natives of Johnstown.

Emmett A. Glynn was reared in Gloversville, where he obtained his elementary education in the common schools, afterward becoming a pupil in the Johnstown high school, from which he graduated in the class of 1913. The following two years he spent in the employ of Ireland Brothers, glove manufacturers of Johnstown. In the fall of 1915 he was able to enter the Albany Law School and begin the preparation for the legal profession that was the goal of his ambitions. His studies, like those of many other young men of his age, were interrupted by a period of service in the military forces of the United States during the World war. Entering the army as an enlisted man he eventually rose to the rank of lieutenant and had the privilege of seeing overseas service for a period of thirteen months. On August 5, 1919, he obtained his honorable discharge from the army and returned to Albany to take up his legal studies where he had left them two years before. Mr. Glynn graduated with the class of 1920 and at once entered the legal department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company in Albany, where he remained until February, 1923. At that time he resigned his position with the insurance company to go into the active practice of his profession in partnership with Willard L. Best, another young lawyer connected with the Aetna concern. Under the firm name of Glynn & Best the young men opened offices in Gloversville, where they have since been hard at work building up a clientele in a profession that is manifestly slow in advancing its members. They have been encouragingly successful, however, and have won the favorable notice of their older and more established colleagues by their earnest work on the cases that have been taken to their offices and their scrupulous observance of the etiquette of the profession.

Mr. Glynn is not married. He belongs to the American Legion and to Lodge No. 226, B. P. O. E., while his political faith is that of the democratic party. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, which indicates that he is an adherent of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Glynn is a bright and enterprising young man whose attainments thus far give promise of a very worth-while career in his chosen profession. That he will be amply rewarded by success as the years go by is the earnest wish of his many friends.

FREDERICK GILLMORE.

Frederick Gillmore, whose fellow citizens have frequently demonstrated their faith in his capability and trustworthiness by choosing him for public office, is now serving for the second time as mayor of Utica following his election in November, 1923. He is a native son of Utica and a representative of one of the old and highly respected families of the city. He was born on the 23d of February, 1873, his parents being Charles Dexter and Mary A. (Lewis) Gillmore, both of whom were lifelong residents of Utica, New York. Martin G. Lewis, the maternal grandfather of Mayor Gillmore, still makes his home in the city. The Gillmore family was represented among the pioneer settlers of Oneida county. Dexter Gillmore, the paternal grandfather of Frederick Gillmore, was a justice of the peace and city clerk of Utica in the early days. His son, Charles Dexter Gillmore, who was born March 22, 1841, had reached the age of nearly three score and ten when called to his final rest on the 17th of March, 1911. In the city of Utica, which was always his home, he received his education and learned the trade of molder. After working at his trade for a number of years he became associated with George B. Chase in the cigar business, which he subsequently carried on as a partner of John W. Bebb, conducting a store on Baggs square for several years, under the firm style of Gillmore & Bebb. Charles D. Gillmore was extremely popular with a large circle of friends in Utica. He was a member of the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company of the old volunteer fire department and also of the Exempt Firemen's Association. His political opinions were

indicated by his membership in the Democratic Association of Utica, while religiously he was identified with the Tabernacle Baptist church. He was characterized as a man of exemplary character, happy disposition and unassuming good fellowship. He is survived by two brothers: William A., of Syracuse, New York; and Frank, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Mrs. Mary A. (Lewis) Gillmore passed away on the 20th of November, 1908.

Frederick Gillmore, an only son, obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks spent several years as a clerk in connection with the wholesale clothing business in Utica. Subsequently he was employed for seven years in the office of the city engineer and next served for three years as clerk of the board of assessors. In November, 1904, he was elected city assessor for a term of three years, but resigned at the end of one year, having been elected sheriff of Oneida county. During the period of his incumbency in the latter position, covering three years, he discharged his duties in such a manner as to meet the hearty commendation of the people. There were two death convictions while he filled the office of sheriff, the condemned men being electrocuted at Auburn prison. Mr. Gillmore was the first sheriff to occupy offices in the new courthouse. In November, 1909, he was elected mayor of Utica and the administration which followed was one of general satisfaction to the voters. A contemporary biographer said: "A man who has been elected to three important public offices in four years probably has special qualifications for leadership. He must possess in a very high degree the confidence of his fellow citizens and he must also possess rare executive or administrative talent. Such a man is Frederick Gillmore, mayor of Utica, who served before his election to the mayoralty as city assessor and as sheriff of Oneida county, all of which offices he filled within four years—a record that can scarcely be duplicated in New York or any other state of the Union. . . . By the conscientious discharge of his duties he has gained the confidence and support of the best class of citizens, showing an integrity and ability most creditable to himself and resulting in permanent benefits to the county and city. His record is an indication that faithful service in public office often meets with just recognition."

The above was written twelve years ago. Following the close of his term in the mayoralty Mr. Gillmore became identified with the Lewis Weller Manufacturing Company of Utica, which he represented continuously until he once more assumed the duties of mayor, on the 1st of January, 1924, having been elected in November, 1923. In his present as in his previous administration he is inaugurating many measures of reform, progress and improvement and is fully justifying the faith and confidence of his constituents.

In early manhood Mr. Gillmore was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Hickey, daughter of John and Margaret Hickey of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Gillmore have three children: Charles F., Grace M. and Mary Alice. Since attaining his majority Mr. Gillmore has been an active worker in the local ranks of the democratic party. He is a member of the Democratic Association and was elected mayor on the democratic ticket in November, 1923, by a large majority. Fraternally he is identified with Lodge No. 33 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Royal Arcanum and with the Knights of the Maccabees. In choosing him as her chief executive, the city of Utica paid merited tribute to the ability and loyalty of one of her most worthy native sons.

JAMES LESLIE DANDY.

James Leslie Dandy, a prominent and prosperous young representative of the automobile business in Utica, is the president of the Mohawk Valley Motors, Incorporated, which he organized in 1920. He was born at Morley, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 16th of October, 1890, his parents being Joseph Henry and Julia Sophelia (Teuton) Dandy, who still reside at that place. The father has retired from business.

In the acquirement of an education James Leslie Dandy attended the grade and high schools of Canton and Ogdensburg, in his native county, and subsequently pursued a course of study in a business college of Rochester, New York. He gained his initial experience in the business world as salesman with the Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing

Company of Rochester, which he represented in that city and in Chicago as salesman and system expert during the years 1910 and 1911. Through the three succeeding years, as the representative of several large furniture manufacturing concerns of Grand Rapids, Michigan, he opened and developed territory all over the United States, manifesting exceptional ability as a salesman and organizer. It was in 1914 that he embarked in the automobile business with the Cadillac Motor Company at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, while in the following year he opened a small garage at Potsdam, in the same county, where he developed an enterprise of extensive proportions and also built up a successful wholesale business in automobile accessories. He disposed of his interests, however, to serve the government as an instructor in automobile training schools during the period of the World war.

Following his arrival in Oneida county in 1919, Mr. Dandy was first associated with the Brockway Motor Truck Company of Utica. Later he accepted a position with the Stowell Motor Company as its wholesale manager in Syracuse, but soon returned to Utica as branch manager for the same concern. In 1920 he organized the Mohawk Valley Motors, Incorporated, and purchased the Hudson, Essex and Packard branch, but in the same year disposed of the Packard account and has since devoted his attention exclusively to the sale of Hudson and Essex cars, his territory embracing five counties in the Mohawk valley. The officers of the Mohawk Valley Motors, Incorporated, are as follows: James Leslie Dandy, president; Otis F. Dandy, vice president; and William Frederick Coogan, secretary and treasurer. James L. Dandy is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the automobile business and has met with well-merited success in his undertakings.

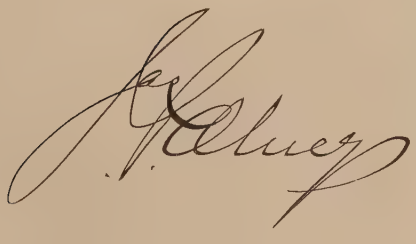
On the 7th of June, 1916, Mr. Dandy was married to Miss Ruth Nixon, daughter of Frank T. Nixon of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Mr. Dandy belongs to the Masonic order and is also a popular member of the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Utica Golf and Country Club, the City Club of Utica and the Potsdam Country Club. He has never deviated from the course which the world regards as right in the relations between man and his fellowmen and has always held closely to the rules which govern strict integrity and unabating industry. He is a live factor in his adopted city and his genuine personal worth has won for him the stanch friendship of many.

JAMES P. OLNEY.

Trained for the profession of the law and for some years engaged in its practice, James P. Olney abandoned the law for commercial life, and for many years was the head of one of the large industries of Rome, Oneida county, New York, and Rochester, New York, until he retired in 1921. Mr. Olney comes from one of the oldest families in the Mohawk valley and represents the ninth generation of the original family founded by Thomas Olney of England, who came to America in 1635, and a little later was one of the Roger Williams group which started the city of Providence, Rhode Island. William Olney, the great-grandfather of James P. Olney, settled at Western, twelve miles north of Rome, in 1793. Mr. Olney of this review was born in Western, Oneida county, New York, on August 6, 1856, the son of William R. and Sarah M. (Salisbury) Olney, both natives of New York. William R. Olney and H. T. Fowler were the originators of the canning industry in Rome, beginning business in 1881 under the name of Olney & Fowler and the Rome Canning Company. The former, who passed away in 1889, was survived for more than a third of a century by his wife, whose demise occurred in 1924.

James P. Olney obtained his elementary education in a district school of Western and in the public schools of Rome. Following his graduation from the Rome Free Academy in 1875 he spent one year in Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, but on account of his health had to discontinue the course. He later received from that college the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He commenced the study of law with J. S. Baker of Rome, New York, in the fall of 1876, and then attended the law school of Columbia University at New York city and was admitted to the bar at the old general term of the supreme court at Rochester, New York, in 1879. Mr. Olney began the practice of law in Rome in association with O. P. Backus, as Backus & Olney, and was in general practice for twelve years altogether, the last legal firm with which he was connected being composed of himself and the late Hon. H. C. Wiggins. The

Eng by E.C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.



partnership of Olney & Wiggins continued in existence until 1891, when Mr. Olney was obliged to give his undivided attention to the canning business. He entered the canning industry in 1890 by the purchase of his father's interest in 1889, later buying that of his father's partner, and became president and treasurer of the Rome Canning Company, which was incorporated and afterward merged with the Fort Stanwix Canning Company of Rome, in 1894. He was for several years treasurer and subsequently, from 1902, served in the dual capacity of president and treasurer until 1919, when the company, consisting then of seven plants, merged with five other companies under the style of the New York Canners, Incorporated, operating twenty plants, since increased to thirty, with headquarters at Rochester, New York. At the time of the merger Mr. Olney was made president and held that office until 1921, when he resigned and retired from active business, but still remains on the board of directors of the corporation.

Mr. Olney has other interests in Rome besides the canning business. He is a trustee and first vice president of the Oneida County Savings Bank, a director of the Farmers National Bank, and is president of the Olney-Williams Coal Company, Incorporated. He is a director of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, and a trustee of the Rome Cemetery Association, and of the Central New York Institute for the Deaf. He is also a member of the Rome Club, the Teugega Country Club, the Royal Arcanum, and for a number of years was president of the New York State Canners Association. Mr. Olney is a republican in his political ideals and was a member of the nonpartisan commission that built the Utica courthouse. In 1890 he ran for special surrogate and was elected, although the only republican of six or seven on the county ticket. He resigned the special surrogateship in 1901 on account of the canning business requiring his entire time. In his religious belief Mr. Olney is a Presbyterian and was a trustee of the church for twenty years, and for much of that time was its president. He is fond of golf and horseback riding.

On the 2d of February, 1887, in New York city, Mr. Olney was married to Miss Adele Rogers, stepdaughter of John H. Selms. Mrs. Olney died on December 14, 1918, leaving two daughters. Florence A. is now the wife of W. R. Lambert of Cedarhurst, Long Island, and New York city, and the mother of three children: Barbara, Elinore and Louise. Marian O., who is the wife of S. M. Stevens, Jr., of Hackensack, New Jersey, and New York city, has two children, Adele and Catherine.

RAYMOND H. JOHNSON.

None of Amsterdam's enterprising young business men is deserving of greater credit nor commands higher respect than does Raymond H. Johnson, who made thorough preparation for his chosen vocation and is now numbered among the city's foremost morticians. He was born June 22, 1892, a son of E. Wells and Lettie (Woodworth) Johnson, and has always resided in Amsterdam, being one of its most loyal citizens. He attended the public schools and afterward completed a course in the Renouard School of Embalming in New York city. He gained valuable experience in the undertaking establishment owned by the W. Max Reid estate, with which he was connected from 1911 until 1913, and then formed a partnership with Edwin D. Lindsay, with whom he has since been associated. In the intervening period of eleven years the business has grown steadily and the firm of Johnson & Lindsay now has one of the finest undertaking establishments in the city. Its service is adapted to every need and its personnel is capable and experienced, while the equipment is the best the market affords.

On the 16th of November, 1914, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Ethel M. Staley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Staley of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one child, Raymond H. Johnson, Jr., who was born March 18, 1920. Mr. Johnson is an adherent of the republican party, but has never been active in politics, and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant, contributing liberally toward its support. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Welcome Lodge, No. 849, F. & A. M., and also to the chapter and Shrine. He is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Masonic Club and has been chairman of its entertainment committee for the past three years. He is also a Rotarian and one of the directors of the Amsterdam Automobile Club and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Amsterdam board of trade, an association composed of the leading business men of the city who realize the value of concerted action, and in the work of this organization he takes a deep interest.

FREDERICK HOMER BREWER, M. D.

In the passing of Dr. Frederick Homer Brewer, who was an efficient and successful medical practitioner of Utica for about three decades, the city sustained the loss of one of its most prominent and deeply beloved physicians. He was nearly sixty-nine years of age when called to his final rest, on the 24th of October, 1922, his birth having occurred at Griffins Mills, Erie county, New York, on November 25, 1853. The first six years of his life were spent at the place of his nativity, whence he removed to Chateaugay, and it was in Franklin and St. Lawrence counties that he received his early education. His more advanced studies were pursued in St. Lawrence University at Canton, of which institution he was a graduate. During several winter seasons he taught school in Franklin and St. Lawrence counties, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and eventually matriculated in the Albany Medical College, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. at his graduation in 1878. He first located for practice at Conway, Massachusetts, but at the end of a year removed to Madrid, St. Lawrence county, where he successfully followed his chosen calling for a period of fourteen years. Dr. Brewer built up a large practice in Madrid and also became very influential in the civic affairs of the town. He served as superintendent of the Sunday school in the Congregational church at Madrid during the entire period of his residence there and was likewise deeply interested in the musical life of the community.

The year 1893 witnessed Dr. Brewer's arrival in Utica, where he spent the remainder of his life and was accorded an extensive practice as a leading physician. He at once became connected with Faxton Hospital and gave lectures to the first class of nurses ever graduated from that institution. He continued to deliver lectures there almost to the time when his career was terminated by death and in his hospital work he specialized in the field of obstetrics. His office was maintained at No. 223 Genesee street in Utica. Dr. Brewer was honored with the presidency of the St. Lawrence County Medical Society, served as president of the Oneida County Medical Society for a number of years and for a few years acted as secretary of the Utica Medical Library Association. He also held membership in the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 19th of November, 1879, Dr. Brewer was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Louise Bentley, daughter of John and Eunice Bentley of Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Brewer became the parents of four children: Leigh Richmond, the eldest, was born in Madrid, New York, on December 11, 1880, and departed this life on the 20th of June, 1904. Anna Louise, whose birth occurred in Madrid on April 26, 1884, is the wife of Wheaton I. Griffin of Utica and the mother of two children, Elida Wheaton, whose natal day was August 10, 1910, and Frederick Brewer, born on the 14th of April, 1914; Alice Gertrude Brewer, who was born in Utica on the 11th of February, 1893, passed away on the 14th of October following; Frederick Bentley Brewer, the youngest member of the family of Dr. Frederick H. and Abbie Louise (Bentley) Brewer, is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

In politics Dr. Brewer was an independent republican and was at all times interested in civic questions but never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he was identified with Imperial Council No. 70 of the Arcanum, of which for many years he was medical examiner. He was the oldest living officer of the First Presbyterian church, which he joined on his arrival in Utica and in the work of which he took an active part, serving as superintendent of its Sunday school for a number of years. He was a senior elder of the church for many years and he served as secretary and treasurer of the music committee. Dr. Brewer attended services regularly and his faith was sincere and unclouded. At the time of his demise the

Utica Daily Press paid him the following tribute: "His death will be deeply regretted by all who knew him. He was devoted to his profession and to his church and was a man of modest demeanor and kindly heart. His death is a loss to this community, in which he had labored so long and successfully. . . . Dr. Brewer was well and favorably known in Utica and vicinity and stood high in his profession. He was sympathetic and kindly and made friends of all whom he met. He was quiet and modest in his demeanor, but very efficient as a physician." The Utica Observer Dispatch said: "In the passing of Dr. Brewer, Utica loses a physician of substantial worth and a citizen who richly deserved the regard in which he was held. . . . Physicians of the city as well as the many who have come under Dr. Brewer's care through his years here will mourn in his death not only a splendid physician but a friend who was to be depended upon at all times. Conscientious in the performance of his duties, a man of poise and fine judgment, generous in every thought and deed, no one who came into contact with Dr. Brewer but left him strengthened and encouraged. He will be remembered for a long time to come and his memory loved."

HAZEL NELL SCHWARTZ.

Since the first of the year 1923 the Herkimer Emergency Hospital has been under the capable superintendency of Miss Hazel Nell Schwartz, a graduate nurse of many years experience. Indeed, so satisfactory has her administration been to the hospital board, medical profession and the general public that she has been offered the superintendency of the new Herkimer Memorial Hospital, which is now in the course of construction. She was born in Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, and was educated in this state. Her father was the late Harry Scott Schwartz, D. D., a clergyman in the Baptist church, who was born in Indiana, Pennsylvania, and died on January 9, 1920, at Clinton, New York. He was educated in Colgate University of Hamilton, New York, and Bucknell University, taking a degree in each of these well known institutions, and from the time of his ordination into the ministry until his death he was active in his church as a clergyman in various places in New York state. His widow, Mrs. Jessie (Muzzy) Schwartz, continues to reside in Clinton.

As a girl Hazel Nell Schwartz attended school in Boonville, Holland Patent and Clinton, New York, graduating from the high school in the latter place in 1906. She took her nurses' training course in the St. Luke's Hospital of Utica and graduated therefrom in the class of 1911. For four months prior to her graduation and for some time afterward Miss Schwartz was in charge of the operating room of St. Luke's in the capacity of assistant superintendent. On the 1st of October, 1920, she resigned her position in the hospital to take a much needed rest from her exacting duties.

It was on the 22d of January, 1923, that Miss Schwartz took formal charge of the Herkimer Emergency Hospital as superintendent. This hospital has ten beds. There is no training school in connection with it, but five graduate registered nurses are kept on the staff all the time, thus insuring the best of professional care to patients. In a large measure the village owes the acquisition of this hospital to the generosity of one of its citizens, the late Levi Lawton, who gave part of the money for the establishment of the institution. The town appropriates twenty-five hundred dollars annually towards its support, but it is the women of the town and village who have been the "backbone" of the hospital. They have worked with steadfast zeal for its maintenance and have so far succeeded in their efforts that the present hospital has not only been kept going efficiently, but plans have been laid for a better and bigger one. The Emergency Hospital has no regularly organized medical and surgical staff, but all the doctors of the town have the privilege of bringing their patients to it.

Late in 1924 or early in 1925 the hospital board hopes to have the new Herkimer Memorial Hospital in operation. The building is now in the course of construction and will represent the latest and most approved methods of hospital architecture. The capacity will be three times that of the present hospital, or thirty beds, and it will have a regularly organized staff. The money for this fine memorial has been raised by public subscription. It is a tribute to Miss Schwartz and her assistants that the general public has come to a realization of the benefits of a well conducted

institution of this sort, even in a small town, and is willing to help support such a hospital by contributions from its private resources.

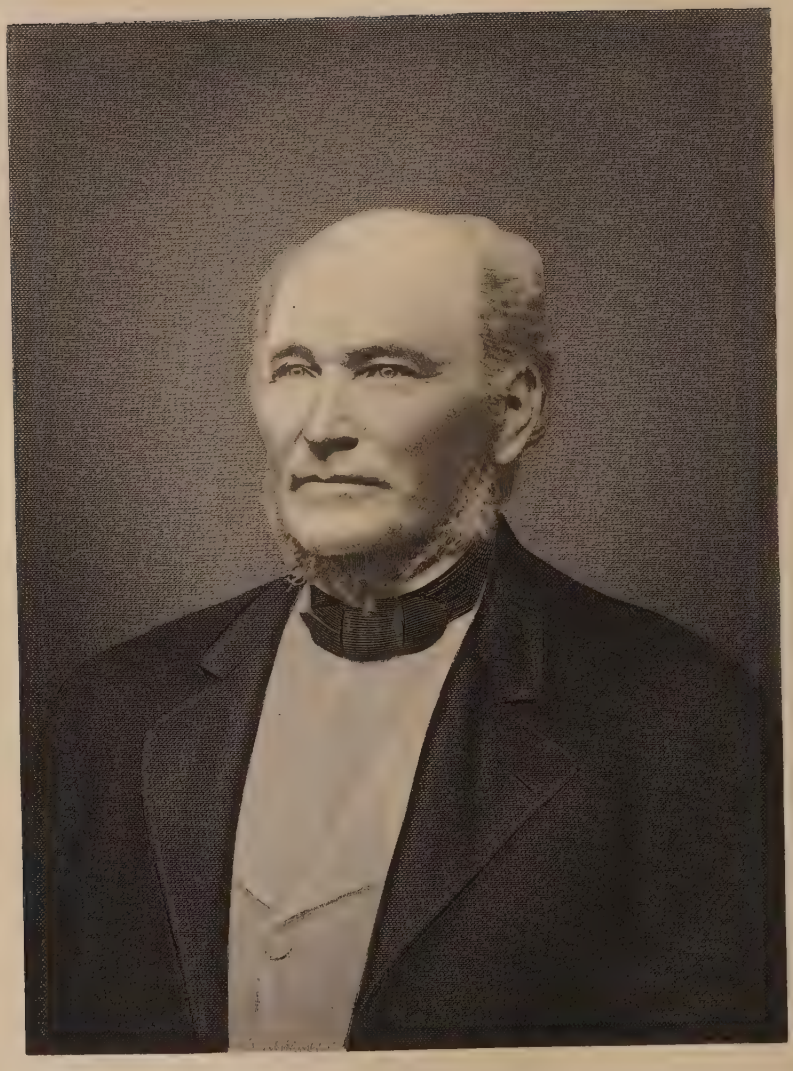
Miss Schwartz has had the opportunity of studying instrumental music under Professor Elliott of The Elliott School of Music and taking vocal lessons from Miss Irene Coggeshall, a well-known teacher of Utica, and this has contributed immeasurably to her own enjoyment and afforded her friends many pleasant hours. Miss Schwartz is fond of outdoor sports, particularly hunting and fishing. Her political affiliations are with the republican party and, true to her upbringing, she is a member of the Baptist church of Clinton, New York. She is a member of the Alumni Association of St. Luke's Hospital of Utica and in Herkimer is identified with the Women's Business and Professional Club.

ARTHUR BAKER THOMAS.

Arthur Baker Thomas, president of Philip Thomas' Sons Company, Incorporated, lumber dealers and manufacturers of Utica, is a worthy representative of a family that has figured prominently in business circles of this city for nearly nine decades. He was born in Utica on the 18th of May, 1859, a son of Philip and Frances (Baker) Thomas. The birth of the father occurred in Newport, Herkimer county, New York, on the 27th of March, 1815, his parents being Thomas and Sarah (Phillips) Thomas, who emigrated to the United States from Pembrokeshire, South Wales, in 1796, and took up their abode in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Four years later, in 1800, they removed to Newport, New York. Philip Thomas, who was the sixth son in a family of eight sons and two daughters, had attained his majority when he came to Utica and embarked in the building business in association with his brother Daniel, their shop being located on Union street. The Thomas brothers were intelligent, industrious and reliable and made a success as builders. Later Daniel moved to New York Mills and Philip carried on the business alone. He was an architect as well as builder, drawing the plans for many of the structures erected by him. Among the buildings erected under the supervision of Philip Thomas may be named the City Hall; the First Presbyterian church, which was located on the corner of Washington and Columbia streets in 1852; Grace church; Calvary and St. George's Episcopal churches; Bethany church; the Utica Orphan Asylum; and many of the old-time residences on Genesee street. A contemporary biographer wrote of him: "He died May 17, 1886, aged seventy-one years, having ably and conscientiously performed his part during a long and active life. He was a man of unwearied industry, undaunted perseverance and remarkably good judgment, his name being an honored one in the city in which he had resided for a half century. In his dealings he was entirely reliable, and he enjoyed the goodwill and esteem of the best people of Utica and Oneida county. He served at one time as a member of the common council. During the war Mr. Thomas was an active abolitionist. Although beyond the age limit to be drafted into the army, he became a commissioned officer in a cavalry company. This company was formed and drilled chiefly as a protection to the city of Utica which, it was feared by many, would be attacked, but was also to be called into active service for the country if needed."

In 1845 Philip Thomas married Fanny Thomas of Utica, and to them were born three daughters and one son, the eldest, Margaret Frances, alone reaching maturity. She died July 5, 1872, aged twenty-five years, and the mother passed away in 1855. On the 9th of June, 1857, Philip Thomas married Frances Baker, also of Utica, daughter of Arthur and Harriett (Silver) Baker, who came to this country in 1823 from Havre, France, although both were born and educated in England. The children of the second marriage were three sons and one daughter, as follows: Arthur Baker, of this review; Frederick Silver, who is now a resident of Deansboro, Oneida county, New York; Herbert Norris, who departed this life in October, 1911; and Marion Phillips.

Arthur Baker Thomas, the eldest of the sons of Philip and Frances (Baker) Thomas, pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and in the Utica Free Academy. In 1879, when a young man of twenty years, he secured employment as a carpenter in the lumber mill of William B. Williams & Son at Whitesboro, there remaining for three years. On the expiration of that period, in 1882, he returned to



Philip Thomas

ARTHUR B. THOMAS

Utica and entered the lumber mill of General Sylvester Dering, in whose service he continued until the death of his father in 1886. At that time he and his two brothers, Frederick S. and Herbert N. Thomas, formed a partnership under the name of Philip Thomas' Sons. They gradually began concentrating their attention upon the lumber business, which has been successfully continued to the present time. In 1896 the old site of the firm on Kemble street was disposed of to the city and upon it was erected the beautiful new Utica Free Academy. At its present site, No. 1621 Kemble street, the company has ample accommodations and every facility for handling lumber on an extensive scale. In the year following the demise of his brother, Herbert N. Thomas, Frederick S. Thomas sold his interest in the business to George R. Ainsworth and the enterprise was incorporated as the Philip Thomas' Sons Company, with Arthur B. Thomas as president and George R. Ainsworth as secretary and treasurer. The strict integrity which has ever characterized this concern in its dealings has won for it an enviable reputation wherever its name is known and it enjoys a large and lucrative patronage.

On the 21st of March, 1889, Arthur B. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina H. Winter, daughter of Christian and Louise Winter of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas became the parents of two children: Raymond Philip, whose natal day was February 29, 1892; and Frances Louise, born January 23, 1901. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 14th of November, 1909, after twenty years of happy wedded life. On June 6, 1919, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Esther E. Williams.

Mr. Thomas is a republican in his political views but not an active party worker. He has membership connection with the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Utica Chamber of Commerce, the Northeastern Retail Lumbermen's Association and the National Retail Lumber Dealers Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Faxton Lodge No. 697, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T., of which he has been treasurer for a number of years, and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise connected with Utica Lodge No. 33 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A lifelong resident of Oneida county, he has become widely and favorably known throughout the community and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the leading business men and highly esteemed citizens of Utica.

CHARLES AUGUST ACKERKNECHT.

Charles August Ackerknecht, who built the business block which he occupies, is well known as the proprietor of the finest and most up-to-date meat market in Utica, located at No. 808 Charlotte street. Born in Worms, Germany, on the 31st of December, 1873, he came alone to the United States in 1889, when a youth of sixteen. After a few months' residence in New York city he made his way to Utica and here secured employment at the butchering trade, which he had learned in his native country. He spent two years in the service of the Utica Packing Company, which is now out of existence, and subsequently worked for a similar period in the meat market of Henry Lux & Sons, while later he was employed for two years by Christian Liess, who also conducted a meat market. Ambitious to embark in business on his own account, he had carefully saved his earnings toward that end, and when he felt that his capital and experience justified him in starting upon an independent venture, he opened a market at the corner of Leah and Seymour streets in 1895. This he conducted for three years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Whitesboro, where he was associated with John Brimson in the operation of a meat market until 1906. During the three succeeding years Mr. Ackerknecht acted as meat inspector for the United States government in Brooklyn, thus adding to his already broad experience.

Following his return to Utica he represented the firm of Morris & Company as beef salesman for one year and in 1911 opened a meat market at the corner of Blandina and Charlotte streets, where success in large measure attended him. It was in 1921 that he erected the block which he now occupies. The Ackerknecht market is the finest in Utica, modern in all of its appointments. The proprietor has manufacturing facilities and also owns a refrigerating plant as well as cooling and storage

plant. His present prosperity is directly attributable to hard work, untiring energy and indefatigable effort. Thorough reliability and courteous service to the public have been the other elements in his success.

On the 11th of March, 1895, Mr. Ackerknecht was united in marriage to Miss Sara Kohler, daughter of Christian Kohler of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerknecht have two children: Sadie, who was born on December 3, 1895, and who is now the wife of William A. Pitcher, who is associated in business with Mr. Ackerknecht; and Alice May, born June 30, 1898, who gave her hand in marriage to Mervin L. Todd, a real estate dealer of Utica.

Mr. Ackerknecht belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club and is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity. His favorite form of recreation is manifest in his membership connection with the Rod and Gun Club. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to become an American citizen, for on this side of the Atlantic he has found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has gained both financial success and public esteem.

WALTER J. CHYNOWETH, D. V. M.

Dr. Walter J. Chynoweth is a successful young veterinarian of Utica, who for the past six years has been junior member of the firm of Hollingworth & Chynoweth. He was born in Vershire, Vermont, on the 31st of July, 1894, his parents being Kimball and Jenny Chynoweth, both of whom are residents of Utica. His preliminary education was supplemented by a course of study in Montpelier Seminary of Montpelier, Vermont, while in 1914 he matriculated in Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, which institution conferred the degree of D. V. M. upon him in 1918. Following his graduation he spent a short time with Drs. McClellan and Wende, both well known veterinarians of Buffalo, and then became associated with Dr. Walter George Hollingworth in Utica, where he has been engaged in practice to the present time under the firm style of Hollingworth & Chynoweth. He has won an enviable reputation as a skilled and capable representative of his chosen profession and has gained a gratifying degree of success therein for one of his years. Dr. Chynoweth has membership in the Society of Comparative Medicine, the New York Veterinary Medical Association and the American Veterinary Medical Association.

On the 18th of June, 1921, Dr. Chynoweth was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Madeline Morrison of Cambridge, Massachusetts. They have a son: John Morrison, who was born in Utica on the 21st of June, 1922. Dr. Chynoweth is a republican in his political views but does not consider himself bound by party ties and casts an independent ballot if his judgment dictates this to be the wiser course. He is a Methodist in religious faith and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of Masonry. He also belongs to Omega Tau Sigma fraternity, to the University Club, the Cornell Club and the Rotary Club.

STARING JOHN WALRATH.

Staring John Walrath, the popular and efficient city treasurer of Little Falls, is one of the city's native sons, his birth having occurred on January 30, 1885. His family is one that is well known in the Mohawk Valley for its participation in the various wars in which the United States has been involved and its contributions to general progress in times of peace. His father, John Taylor Walrath, was born in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, September 25, 1853, and is now living in Little Falls, where he is connected with D. H. Burrell & Company as a foreman. He is the son of Isaac and Charlotte Irene (Taylor) Walrath, the former a native of Otsego county, where he was born in 1831 on the 28th of May. A carpenter and builder in his early life, he later took up teaching and farming, in which he was engaged until his death, which occurred in Little Falls, in June, 1900. Charlotte Irene Taylor, his wife, was born on February 25, 1833, at Middleport, New York, and was the daughter of Dr. Francis L. and Charlotte Irene (Sternberger) Taylor, the

former a graduate of the Fairfield Medical College of Fairfield, New York, and a surgeon in the Union army. He died in Rochester, New York, in 1876, surviving his wife by many years. More remotely Charlotte Irene Taylor was descended from George Herkimer, brother of the famous general of that name. Isaac Walrath was the son of Moses and Margaret (Whilmosier) Walrath. Moses was a farmer by occupation and bore arms for his country during the War of 1812. He was born June 8, 1796, and died in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, April 12, 1866. Henry Walrath, grandfather of Moses, was a colonel in the Continental army during the Revolution and played an important part in the battle of Oriskany, in which he narrowly escaped with his life. He married a daughter of Captain George Henry Bell, another hero of that battle. Mr. Walrath's mother was Melissa A. Staring, a daughter of Peter A. and Catherine (Rosencranz) Staring, before her marriage to John Taylor Walrath. Her grandmother, Catherine Feeter Staring, was a daughter of Colonel William Vetter (or Feeter), one of the most substantial and influential early Palatine settlers. Another grandmother of Mrs. Walrath was Nancy Bell, wife of General Abram Rosencranz and granddaughter of Catharine Herkimer Bell, who was a sister of the famous General Nicholas Herkimer and wife of the patriot and hero, Captain George Henry Bell. Mrs. Walrath spent her life in Little Falls. Her death occurred on April 21, 1917. Four children were born to Mr. John Taylor Walrath and Melissa Staring Walrath: The first, Staring John Walrath, was born January 30, 1885; Madge Irene Walrath was born April 1, 1887, and married to Leland C. Wires, on September 19, 1918; Katherine Margaret Walrath was born December 19, 1893, and married to Lyman Stephen Timmerman, on November 15, 1920; and Florence Walrath was born July 3, 1890, and died on June 30, 1893.

Staring J. Walrath obtained a good general education in the public and high schools of Little Falls. When he was about twenty years old he became an employe of D. H. Burrell & Company of this city, working in their shipping room, where he eventually rose to the position of manager of that department. He had been with this firm a number of years when in 1910 he resigned to accept a position as bookkeeper with Sheldon F. Jones, a coal dealer, where he remained for about three years. Shortly afterward Mr. Walrath was elected city treasurer for Little Falls, and on January 1, 1917, took office for the first time. Since then he has been three times elected to succeed himself. It is a very significant fact that although Mr. Walrath is a member of the democratic party and was its candidate for his present office, he received the endorsement of the republican party as well. His course in the responsible public office he is filling has always won him the highest commendation and the citizens of Little Falls feel that they are most fortunate in having so able and trustworthy a man in charge of their municipal finances.

Mr. Walrath is gifted musically and has long been a member of the Little Falls Military Band, in which he has held the offices of manager, secretary, treasurer and vice president. As a Mason he is identified with Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a member of Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. E. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Universalist church. All the wholesome outdoor sports have an enthusiastic advocate in Mr. Walrath, who believes that participation in such forms of recreation make for bodily vigor and mental health.

On November 20, 1918, in this city, occurred the marriage of Mr. Walrath to Miss Lona Mornelva Dygert, who was born in Little Falls, July 10, 1885, the daughter of Otis Warner and Alice Elizabeth (Dundas) Dygert, both of whom were natives and lifelong residents of this place. Mrs. Dygert, who was born March 19, 1862, and died July 18, 1900, was the daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Petrie) Dundas. Thomas Dundas was a Scotchman by birth, who settled in Canada when he first came to America, but later took up his residence in Little Falls. Nancy (Petrie) Dundas was the daughter of Captain Benjamin Petrie of this city, a veteran of the Revolutionary war. On her father's side of the family Mrs. Walrath is descended from one Werner Tyghardt, who came to this country in 1710 with a party of Germans known as the Palatinates. His age at the time of this migration is unknown, but he was evidently over twenty-one, as he was granted land in Stone Arabia, New York, in 1723, and bought land from William Coppernoll in 1730. In the year 1711 he fought in the second French and Indian war, often referred to as Queen Anne's war. His son, Severinus, was a soldier in the fourth and last of the French and Indian wars, having a company of his own composed of farmers from the Mohawk Valley, formed in the

year 1757 to repel the advance of the French, who were at that time trying to extend their control from Canada down through New York state into the Ohio Valley. He married a woman bearing the Christian names of Anna Maria, and their son, Werner Deighert (as the name was then spelled) married Magdalena Herkimer, a sister of General Herkimer. Werner Deighert was a private in his father's company in the French and Indian war and was afterward a private in the Revolutionary war, fighting in the battle of Oriskany. He had a farm just below that of General Herkimer. He was killed and scalped by the Indians in 1780. He had left his house after dark, presumably to get firewood, and the light he carried was seen by Indians lurking in the vicinity, who killed him. Werner's son, Johan Jost Deighert, and his wife, Maria Elizabeth, had a son, Werner Dygert, born December 23, 1782, who died December 15, 1844. His son, Werner, born June 11, 1823, who died in May, 1878, was married to Elizabeth Van Slyk on February 12, 1845. She was born June 30, 1823, and died in 1867. Their son, Otis Warner (or Werner), was born in Little Falls, October 14, 1861, and died here February 14, 1907. He was a toolmaker by trade. Mrs. Walrath is the third of the four children born to Otis W. and Alice Elizabeth (Dundas) Dygert: Lester Thomas, born May 6, 1882; Otis Werner, born May 31, 1883; Lona Mornelva, born July 10, 1885; and Franklin Percy, born April 28, 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. Walrath have a daughter by adoption. She was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on May 25, 1918, to Mrs. Walrath's youngest brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Dygert, but after the death of the young mother, little Ruth Ann was adopted on December 31, 1923, by her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Staring J. Walrath.

EDWARD H. MILLS.

Edward H. Mills, vice president and business manager of the William B. Collins Company of Gloversville, publishers of the Leader-Republican, a daily newspaper serving Fulton county, is one of the city's native sons, his birth having occurred September 22, 1886. Edward H. Mills, Sr., his father, was likewise a native of Fulton county and a lifelong resident of Gloversville, where he died in 1903. In his early life Mr. Mills was identified with the infant glove industry that has since made the city famous, but later he became a furniture merchant. For some years prior to his death he was retired and lived quietly in his home here. Mr. Mills' mother was Rena Cohen before her marriage, the daughter of one of the early settlers of Sprakers, Montgomery county, where she was born. She passed away in February, 1916.

Edward H. Mills of this review was reared and educated in this city, where he graduated from the grammar school. He began his newspaper experience as a boy, delivering papers, and in 1901 became an employe of the William B. Collins Company for the large wage of three dollars per week. Since then he has worked his way up in the organization to his present position of business manager and vice president of the company, having held the posts of circulation manager, advertising manager and business manager prior to his election as vice president in 1913. The Leader-Republican was founded by William B. Collins in August, 1887, and was controlled and edited by him until his death. Its circulation now amounts to seventy-five hundred and it is read widely throughout Fulton county. The present business manager is a wide-awake, energetic young business man, whose enterprising methods have done much to increase the circulation and prestige of the Leader-Republican in recent years. He keeps in close touch with the work of other news agencies through his membership in the American Newspaper Publishers Association, the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, and the Associated Dailies of New York State, and has been prompt to introduce and try out new methods that he has had reason to think would benefit his paper.

Mr. Mills and Miss Edna Terry were married in September, 1913, and have become the parents of three children: Meredith, born August 2, 1914; Max Terry, born September 10, 1917; and Antoinette, born June 10, 1919. Mrs. Mills is the daughter of John Terry and his wife, Eva (Snow) Terry, natives and lifelong residents of East Brookfield, Massachusetts. Her father died in 1913, but her mother is still living. Mr. Mills belongs to the Eccentric Club of Gloversville and the Advertising Club of the same place. His political affiliations are with the republican party. He is a

prominent layman of the Congregational church here, where he holds the offices of clerk of the church society and chairman of the board of trustees. Gratifying success has waited upon Mr. Mills' efforts and he has well earned his position in Gloversville as one of the leading younger business men and citizens.

WESLEY McLEOD.

Wesley McLeod, the well known member of the firm of McLeod & Durkee of Utica, New York, was born in Belleville, Ontario, Canada, in 1860, the eighth of ten children born to John and Margaret (Frazer) McLeod, who were natives of the County of Inverness, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1825 and engaged in farming and timber business. The father died in Ontario in 1889, and the mother in 1897.

Wesley McLeod was educated in the public schools of Belleville and Commercial College, and at the age of sixteen began learning the cheese business. Four years later he became superintendent of the Allen Grove Combination, consisting of seventy dairies and cheese factories located at Lancaster, Ontario, where he remained until 1890, then engaged in the grocery business until 1893, after which he returned to Belleville, Ontario, as representative of Boyd & Grant of Liverpool, England, in buying cheese. In 1894 Mr. McLeod came to Utica and bought cheese for W. D. Grant, a cheese importer, and continued with him for a year, and during that time founded the company known as the Meadow Swede Cheese Company, which was the first company to put up cheese in packages. This company was discontinued in 1900. From 1896 to 1917 he was also associated with the Boonville Creamery & Storage Company, operating eight creameries. In 1898 he founded the Oneida County Creamery Company, which has one hundred stores over the state, and remained with this company until 1918. He also founded the company composed of himself and J. E. Ormsby in 1905, doing a wholesale cheese business, and remained there until 1915. From 1915 to 1920 he maintained a brokerage office in the Union Station at Utica, and also organized the firm of McLeod & Durkee, wholesale dealers in butter, cheese, eggs and grocery supplies.

In Dundee, Quebec, in 1890, Mr. McLeod was united in marriage to Miss Mary Smith, daughter of M. M. Smith, a customs officer for many years. Mrs. McLeod is a member of Trinity Episcopal church of her home city and is interested in church affairs. She is also a member of the board of St. Luke's Hospital.

Aside from his many activities Mr. McLeod is a member of various social organizations which include the City, Utica Golf and Country, the Rotary, Republican, and the Fish and Game Clubs, all of Utica. Golf, fishing, hunting and touring are his chief diversions. His church associations are in the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a stanch republican. Mr. McLeod has been active in the cheese industry throughout the state of New York, and had more to do with making Utica a cheese market than any other one citizen.

DONALD LIVINGSTON BRUSH.

Donald Livingston Brush, one of the younger attorneys of Herkimer county and present judge of the Herkimer County Children's Court, was born in the village of Herkimer, November 10, 1890. His father was the late Abram S. Brush, a native of Nyack, New York, and a graduate of Harvard Law School, class of 1884. Judge Brush's mother, Mary E. (Quackenbush) Brush, is now living in this village. She is a gifted writer, being the author of numerous juvenile books and stories, among which the following have had wide circulation, viz.: "Paul and Persis", "Sarah Dakota", "The Scarlet Patch", "Island Patty", and "Little Maid of Doubting Castle", many of which are rich in the early history of the Mohawk valley. Judge Brush's ancestors were among the very early settlers of the state, several having served with the Continental army in the Revolutionary war.

After graduation from the local high school Judge Brush received his A. B. degree from Hope College, Holland, Michigan, and later (1918) graduated from the Albany Law School with honors. Four years were also spent as high school teacher

and principal. After building up a good general practice and serving four years as justice of the peace of the town of Herkimer, he was elected the first judge of the newly created Children's Court, which office he has held since December 1, 1923. His knowledge of juvenile psychology and interest in boys and girls, acquired during his experience as a high school teacher, have been of as much value to him in this work as his technical knowledge of the law. Indeed, it would be difficult to find a trained lawyer anywhere better fitted for this responsible position, for tact and an understanding of child nature is fully as important as the legal aspects of the work if a juvenile court is to be a real constructive force in the community.

At Holland, Michigan, on June 24, 1915, Mr. Brush and Miss Agnes Visscher were united in marriage. Her people are of Dutch parentage and were among the early settlers in western Michigan. Judge Brush has one brother, Dr. H. R. Brush, who is head of the Department of Romance Languages at the University of California.

Judge and Mrs. Brush are interested in the welfare of the community, being members of the Reformed church of Herkimer, the former at present being one of the officers of the church. Mrs. Brush is secretary of the Progressive Club of Herkimer. Judge Brush is affiliated with the Masonic lodge and the local lodge, I. O. O. F., and he is a member of the Herkimer Exchange Club and various other organizations. He is a republican in politics.

JOHN DANIEL McMAHON.

Hon. John Daniel McMahon died in Rome Hospital, Rome, Oneida county, New York, on Monday, January 1, 1923. He was born in Toronto, Canada, on January 28, 1859, the son of Daniel and Alice (Cavanaugh) McMahon, and when their son was quite young the family moved to the town of Annsville, New York, where the boy spent his early days. He attended school at the little Bowen schoolhouse near Redfield, and it was a pleasure for him in later years when fishing in Salmon river, near by, to be so near the scenes of his early childhood. John Daniel McMahon's father moved to Canada from County Clare, Ireland, about 1843. His mother, Alice Cavanaugh, was a native of Florence, Oneida county, New York, and they resided in Toronto for some time. In 1861 the family moved to Oswego, New York, where the father enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New York Regiment, Field Artillery, in which he made a record as a brave and efficient soldier. The father died when they lived in Annsville, and John Daniel and his mother moved to Rome when he was a boy.

John Daniel McMahon obtained his education in the public schools of the city. While attending the Rome Free Academy he spent evenings and hours out of school learning telegraphy at the Western Union office in Rome. He graduated from the academy with the class of 1879, and after leaving school read law in the office of Johnson & Prescott, then among the leading lawyers of Rome. Mr. McMahon was a close, careful and industrious student, and early acquired the habit of incisive application to any task before him. He never lost a moment in idleness and no task discouraged him. He loved work and constantly improved his mind, and was blessed with a strong constitution, alert and sinewy.

Mr. McMahon was admitted to the bar in October, 1882. Then began as remarkable a political career as ever was known in the state of New York. Mr. McMahon entered the field of politics early, but it was a side issue to his law practice, or perhaps a handmaid, for both were admirable in so many ways. He became a leading lawyer of the state, a most impressive advocate before the bar, brilliant, and absolutely thorough. Yet from the time in November, 1883, when he became city attorney of Rome to the day of his death, a period of forty years, through all the changes, through all the various administrations, when his party was in power and when it was not in power, he held his hand steadily on the democratic party organization of Oneida county, and there was no man in Rome, Utica or elsewhere in the county who, at any time during these years, occupied a more commanding position in party affairs.

Mr. McMahon was city attorney for two years. In 1886 he was elected recorder, or city judge of Rome, by a majority of one thousand, which was phenomenal for those days. He was reelected in 1890, but resigned the office in 1892 to become deputy attorney-general of the state under the late Attorney-General Rosendale. Governor

John D. McMahon.

Hill recognized in Mr. McMahon the exceptional qualities which he possessed. No men were closer to Governor Hill than Mr. McMahon and the late James H. Flanagan, a fast friend, who was long state committeeman from Oneida county. Hon. Samuel A. Beardsley, then of Utica and now of New York city, was the democratic leader of Utica and a firm friend of Mr. McMahon, and likewise was greatly respected by all the democratic leaders of that time as well as since, and every democratic state convention found him on its most important committees. During several conventions, year after year, he was chairman of the committee on credentials and listened to the evidence of many contestants. Often did political leaders suggest to him that he remove his residence to New York city, where in the broader fields he might take a deserved place among the successful lawyers of a big city, such as John B. Stanchfield and William F. Sheehan, who were his personal friends. Any of them would have been glad to have him associate himself with them. But he loved Rome and Oneida county, and could not be enticed away.

In 1888 Mr. McMahon was the democratic candidate for congress against James S. Sherman, who afterward became vice president of the United States. The district was overwhelmingly republican, but Mr. McMahon made a remarkable fight against the odds, running twenty-five hundred votes ahead of his ticket. He was a delegate to every democratic state convention after 1888 but two, and a large factor in all these gatherings. It can be said with absolute truth that there was no more tireless nor more effective campaigner. On the stump he had few equals, and in acumen there was no superior. His party's campaign committee drafted him in many a state and national campaign as one of its best campaign orators. He was a delegate to several national conventions, beginning with 1892, where Cleveland was nominated for president. He held important state commissions, among them one under Dix to examine the departments of New York state.

It was in 1891 that a deadlock occurred in the legislature caused by the refusal of the republicans in the senate to enact legislation unless a resolution empowering a committee of that party to investigate the management of the canal and public works of the state should be allowed by the democrats to pass. It was a period of great excitement in Albany and among politicians of both parties throughout the state. The democrats would not yield, and the senate adjourned without the passage of the resolution. To avoid the charge of even seeming to cover irregularity or fraud, the democratic assembly then appointed a committee to investigate the truth of the charges which had been made by republican senators. The democratic managers selected John D. McMahon, the young democratic leader of Rome, as the proper person to conduct the investigation as the counsel of the committee. That delicate and difficult task was assumed by him and four weeks were spent in examining witnesses. It was a critical case, as every step was closely watched and reported and commented upon by the press of the entire state, but through the skillful management of Mr. McMahon the investigation resulted in complete vindication of the democratic administration of canal affairs. The effect of the investigation throughout the state can hardly be overestimated, and it is conceded that it contributed more than any other one cause to the magnificent triumph gained by the democratic party in the state at the November election of that year. The press generally paid high tribute to the ability of Mr. McMahon in the conduct of the investigation, and the New York Herald in particular was profuse in its praise of the manner in which he had conducted the whole matter. His efficient work brought him prominently before the whole state, throughout which his name has since remained familiar. From that time on he had an even more state-wide acquaintance and respect.

But it was not the number of places of public trust which he himself held that distinguished Mr. McMahon's political service. He might have held very many more, but he preferred to see his friends do that. Friends who owe their political success to him, quite as much as to themselves, could be counted by the score. In the political field it was this that occupied his mind during most of the years. He made innumerable trips to New York, Albany, Washington and other places in the interests of his friends or to further some project. He was literally tireless and counted neither time, effort nor cost when pursuing an undertaking. A recent example was during the campaign in the fall of 1923. Mayor Lunn had been booked to speak in Rome and his coming was advertised. Suddenly there came from the speaker's committee announcement that the plans were changed and Lunn was wanted in Brooklyn. Mr. McMahon knew there would be keen disappointment in Rome. Much telegraphing

was not availing. He got on a train, went to New York city, enlisted some of his influential friends there, and over the protest of the Brooklyn contingent the plans were changed again and Lunn appeared in Rome as advertised. It was a typical incident. During the fight at Albany over the Rome charter bill in 1921 it was his numerous visits to Albany that paved the way for Governor Smith's veto of that measure. Senator Davenport was strongly urging the passage of the bill, but when Mr. McMahon explained the circumstances the governor took time during the busy days of the closing legislative session thoroughly to study the measure, which then was one of hundreds before him. Yet the important work he did absolutely unostentatiously.

A few years ago at the Carnegie Hall state convention in New York city the entire Oneida county delegation of elected representatives was thrown unceremoniously out of the convention by Tammany Hall, which sought to get absolute control of the party organization throughout the state. The Tammany plan was to have Harry S. Patten elected state committeeman in Oneida county. No effort was spared in Patten's behalf, but when the primary votes were counted Patten had hardly a corporal's guard. Mr. McMahon and Mr. Beardsley directed that fight in Utica, Rome and the towns.

Mr. McMahon never had a contest of that sort, and there were not many who essayed to make such contests against his generalship. He had too many friends who would go through fire to aid him in time of need, friends who were loyal because of their admiration for his qualities and the rare character of his friendship for them. For they would try as hard for him as he would for them. Instances might be multiplied to illustrate the secret of his long and unbroken leadership of his party in the county—a simple secret of unselfish loyalty which knew no faltering.

And this generosity marked Mr. McMahon's law practice. He always gave his clients truly sound advice. He avoided litigation when possible. He entered deeply into sympathy with the matter in hand. He delved far into the law and the facts, and had the keen vision to see through both. And then, when it was all over, he was generous and moderate in the credit he took for himself, rarely accepting a reasonable due. Though he was an unusually able advocate before a jury, he preferred a law practice of a different nature, and some of the largest interests in the vicinity were directed legally by his advice. In 1884 Mr. McMahon formed a copartnership in the practice of law with Timothy Curtin, Jr., under the firm name of McMahon & Curtin. Later the firm became McMahon & Mason, the late John E. Mason being the junior partner. Mr. M. J. Larkin, who studied law in the office, afterward became a member of the firm, as McMahon, Mason & Larkin. Later Mr. Mason retired and practiced law independently, and the firm became McMahon & Larkin. Still later Johnson D. McMahon took Mr. Larkin's place in the firm, and at the time of his death the firm name was McMahon & McMahon.

When the state democratic convention met at Saratoga on September 16, 1891, Mr. McMahon was a delegate from Oneida county, and when the name of Roswell P. Flower was presented to the convention as a candidate for the nomination of governor he seconded the nomination in a brilliant speech, an extemporaneous effort which was a marvel of skill. He did not know until just before he made the speech that he was to do it.

It was while he was deputy attorney-general at Albany that Mr. McMahon conceived the idea of establishing a state institution at Rome, the first one of its kind. He originated the sale to the state of one-half the county home property of the county of Oneida south of the city, which had previously been used for the care of the insane, and drew and had passed an act of the legislature establishing the Rome State Custodial Asylum. In the following year he took proceedings to condemn the balance of the county property and fix its value, and obtained an appropriation from the succeeding legislature for the purpose of purchasing it. From this beginning has resulted the present Rome State School, one of the largest of the state institutions.

He was good to the poor. There will be many a moist eye in humble homes today and in many days that are to come as it is recalled how he smoothed troubled pathways and did it for the pleasure that a kind heart gains from seeing others happy. No widow or unfortunate came to him without receiving succor, and the price was not a consideration.

Mr. McMahon was fond of dumb animals. When the dogs were taken to the pound to be killed he would pay the fee for a dog tax to give a homeless dog a lease

of life. No animal could suffer in his presence. Only a short time before his death he cared for a family of cats as tenderly as a human being could. He was fond, during his latter years, of outdoor life, particularly trout fishing, which he pursued as assiduously as he pursued other things. However, he had few diversions of that nature, but he would wade a stream all day or travel miles on foot into the heart of the Adirondacks to some camp in the deep wilderness. And he was the best of companions, always doing more than his share, and loving the comradeship of those who always enjoyed such things.

Mr. McMahon was a loyal citizen of Rome and was deeply interested in everything that meant the prosperity of the city. His earnest assistance and wise counsel could always be depended upon in enlisting aid for new enterprises and supporting those already established. He was one of the most popular citizens of Rome, and his death cast a great gloom over the city. For a few years Mr. McMahon was one of the board of managers of the state insane asylum at Utica, having been appointed by Governor Hill to succeed the Hon. Daniel Magone of Ogdensburg.

Mr. McMahon was a member of the Rome Club, the Teugega Country Club, the Transportation Club, New York city; the Fort Schuyler Club, Utica; the Little Falls Country Club; the Adirondack League Club; the Triton Club of Canada; the Fish Creek Club; and the Manhattan Club of New York; the Oneida County Bar Association and the American and New York State Bar Associations. He was vice president of the Rome Trust Company, trustee of the Rome Savings Bank, vice president of the Rome Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, director of the National Gas, Electric Light & Power Company, Detroit, Michigan; vice president of the Central New York Abstract & Title Company, and a director in the Spargo Wire Company, Incorporated, the Rome Hollow Wire & Tube Company and the Williams Brothers Manufacturing Company.

On April 26, 1886, Mr. McMahon was united in marriage to Miss Julia F. Johnson of Rome, who, with a son, Johnson D. McMahon, survives him. Mr. McMahon was a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church of Rome.

JOHNSON DANIEL McMAHON.

Two years in the World war somewhat retarded the advancement in the law of Johnson Daniel McMahon of Rome, Oneida county, New York, but since that conflict has been ended he has been busily engaged in making up for lost time. Mr. McMahon has just finished serving a two-year term as corporation counsel of Rome, and has been appointed deputy attorney-general on special assignment for the state of New York, an appointment that does not preclude proper attention to his large private practice in the city of Rome and the Mohawk valley section of the state. He was born on March 8, 1887, in Rome, Oneida county, New York, the son of John Daniel and Julia F. (Johnson) McMahon, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

The early education of Johnson Daniel McMahon was obtained in the public schools of Rome and at the Rome Free Academy, after which he attended Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he graduated in 1906, and then matriculated in Harvard University, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he received the degree of A. B. and graduated in 1910. After leaving the university Mr. McMahon studied law in the office of his father, John D. McMahon, at Rome, New York, was admitted to practice in March, 1914, and was appointed deputy attorney-general of New York state in July, 1914. He practiced law as a member of the firm of McMahon & McMahon until July, 1917, when he entered the military service of the United States. Mr. McMahon served as deputy attorney-general of New York from July, 1914, until January, 1915; as corporation counsel of the city of Rome from January, 1922, until January, 1924, and was appointed deputy attorney-general of the state on special assignment on January 25, 1924.

During the World war Mr. McMahon entered the training camp at Plattsburgh, New York, in the summer of 1916, served at Madison Barracks in the summer of 1917, and was a captain of Field Artillery from August, 1917, until July, 1919, serving in France in command of Battery D, Three Hundred and Sixteenth Field Artillery.

Mr. McMahon is interested in a number of the industrial and financial institutions of Rome and the Mohawk valley, and is a director in the Rome Trust Company, the

Rome Savings Bank, the Spargo Wire Company, Incorporated, the Rome Turney Radiator Company, and some others. He is a democrat in his political views and is a member of the democratic state committee. Fraternally Mr. McMahon is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Moose. He also belongs to the New York State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Oneida County Bar Association, the Harvard Club of New York, the Rome Club, the Teugega Country Club, the Rotary Club of Rome, the Adirondack League Club, the Triton Fish and Game Club, the Fish Creek Club, and the City Club of Utica.

MORRIS KRAUS.

Morris Kraus, the well known merchant of Herkimer, New York, was born in Bohemia, on February 13, 1879. He was educated in the schools of his native land and at the age of eighteen years came to America and settled in Herkimer, becoming associated with Samuel Steiner, a dealer in general merchandise, as salesman and later as manager, and remained in his employ for fourteen years. In April, 1910, he opened a store under his own name at Washington and Smith streets, Herkimer, which he conducted for ten years, carrying a line of ladies' and children's ready-to-wear goods. Later he moved his store to No. 126 North Main street, where he is now located, and carrying the same line of merchandise.

On February 21, 1909, Mr. Kraus was married to Miss Freda Horovitz of New York city, who was born in Hungary. Mrs. Kraus attends the Hebrew congregation and is a member of the Council of Hebrew Women. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kraus: Emil Philip Kraus was born on February 2, 1910, graduated from the north side public school with honors in 1924, and is now a student in Herkimer high school; Lois Marie Kraus was born on November 15, 1915, and is now a student at the north side public school.

During the World war Mr. Kraus took an active part in the Liberty Loan and War Chest drives and was captain of all drives on the south side of the village. He is a member of Herkimer Lodge, No. 1439, B. P. O. E., and also of the Exchange and Down and Out Clubs, the Chamber of Commerce, of which latter he is a director, and is a director of the New Hospital Association of Herkimer. He attends the Hebrew congregation and is a republican in politics. Mr. Kraus is highly esteemed in the community where he resides and has steadily increased his business by his fair dealings and courtesy.

GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS.

Griffith Griffiths, who for nearly a third of a century was successfully engaged in the contracting and building business in Utica as senior member of the firm of Griffiths & Pierce, was in the sixtieth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 13th day of May, 1919. He was born in Carnarvonshire, Wales, on the 23d of December, 1859, his parents being John and Mary (Roberts) Griffiths, the former an expert brick and stone mason.

In the acquirement of an education Griffith Griffiths attended the public schools of his native land to the age of fourteen years and then in 1873 began learning the trade of brick and stone laying under the direction of his father, with whom he served an apprenticeship of three years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the work as well as familiarizing himself with the business of contracting and building. He then left the parental roof and worked in other cities until 1883, when as a young man of twenty-four years he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and located in Utica, New York, where he obtained employment with Jones & Shippy. As he desired to see more of the country, however, he traveled both east and west, working at his trade and broadening his general knowledge as well as his mechanical skill. Returning to Utica in 1887, he embarked in the contracting and building business in association with Pierce Jones—a relation that was maintained throughout the remainder of his life under the firm style of Griffiths & Pierce. A gratifying and well deserved measure of success attended their undertakings, for they were awarded not

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only some of the best contracts in Utica but many in outlying towns. Among the handsome structures which remain as monuments to their skill and ability may be mentioned the Hotel Utica, St. Luke's Hospital, the Utica Free Academy, the Wetmore Street School, the Hudson River Power Plant, the Moravian church, the Reconciliation church, the Utica & Mohawk Valley car barns, Fraser's department store, the addition to Hotel Martin, the Oneida County Hospital at Rome, the Richmond Hotel at Little Falls, the addition to the plant of the Maydole Hammer Company at Norwich, the silver plating plant of the Oneida Community, Limited, at Oneida, the addition to the Olympian Knitting Mill at New Hartford, the Sherburne Hotel at Sherburne and the mills of the Utica Knitting Company at Sherburne, Oriskany Falls and Utica. Mr. Griffiths was not only a competent workman but a thoroughly reliable and capable business man, whose well-directed efforts were rewarded with prosperity. In addition to his contracting business he acquired other interests of importance, becoming widely recognized as a substantial and highly respected citizen of Utica.

On the 13th day of May, 1888, Mr. Griffiths was united in marriage to Miss Mary Davis, daughter of John and Hannah (Roberts) Davis, who were natives of Wales and of Oneida county, New York, respectively. Griffith and Mary (Davis) Griffiths became the parents of two sons, Waldo and Harold, but the latter died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in 1894. Eight years later Mr. Griffiths was again married, his second union being with Jennie Cromie, daughter of Robert Cromie of Utica. Mrs. Jennie (Cromie) Griffiths departed this life in 1913.

In politics Mr. Griffiths maintained an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He was a member and trustee of Plymouth church and was also affiliated with several Welsh societies. His name was likewise on the membership rolls of the Master Mason Builders Association. Coming to the New World in early manhood, he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization won prosperity and an honored name. In his demise the city of Utica sustained the loss of one of its representative and esteemed citizens.

WALDO GRIFFITHS.

Waldo Griffiths, a World war veteran, who has succeeded his father in the contracting business in Utica, is now at the head of the corporation known as Waldo Griffiths, Incorporated. He was born in Utica, Oneida county, New York, on the 1st of April, 1889, and is the only surviving son of Griffith and Mary (Davis) Griffiths, both of whom are deceased. Extended mention of the father is made on another page of this work.

On the completion of a public school course Waldo Griffiths became connected with the contracting and building business in the service of the firm of Griffiths & Pierce, of which his father was the senior member. Parental influence was not exerted, however, to win him an easy berth. By dint of energy, close application and untiring industry he worked his way steadily upward from minor positions to places of greater responsibility and importance. When the firm of Griffiths & Pierce was incorporated in 1914, Waldo Griffiths was elected vice president of the company. During the years of his preparation for executive control of the business he had become a skilled bricklayer and was thus familiar with the practical phase of the work as well as with the duties of management. He was made treasurer of the company upon the death of his father in 1919, while three years later he purchased the entire outstanding interest and reincorporated the enterprise as Waldo Griffiths, Incorporated. Since that time he has been awarded the contract for and has built the new pavilion at Faxton Hospital, the Genesee-Hopper Realty building, the Biology and Geology building of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York; the Infirmary of the Eastern Star, at Oriskany; the Children's Infirmary for the Home of the Good Shepherd, and a number of high-class residences. His continued success is assured, for he is a young man of excellent business ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination. He is a director of Hotel Utica and has other important business interests.

On the 14th of October, 1914, Mr. Griffiths was married to Miss Edith Hethrington Brayton, daughter of Omar and Olive Delia (Countryman) Brayton. Mr and Mrs.

Griffiths have two daughters; Edith Hethrington and Dorothy Marion. The family home is at New Hartford, New York.

The military record of Mr. Griffiths covers service in the World war. He sailed for France on the 27th of July, 1918, participated in the St. Mihiel drive in the following September and was subsequently with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine. He is a member of the American Legion and fraternally is identified with the Masons, belonging to Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, R. A. M.; Mohawk Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has joined the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Utica Curling Club, the True Ivorites and the Cymreigyddion Society. He is also a consistent member of Plymouth church, in which he succeeded his father as a trustee. In politics he is a democrat. His many friends attest his sterling characteristics, while his native city of Utica accounts him one of her prominent young business men and progressive and public-spirited citizens.

CARL BERNHARD MACHOLD.

Carl Bernhard Machold, secretary and treasurer of the Amsterdam Builders Association, an active and influential member of the Board of Trade of that city and one of the best known architects and builders in the Mohawk valley, active in the building trades since the days of his young manhood, was born in the city of Amsterdam and has lived there all his life. He was born on November 20, 1877, and is a son of Paul Bernhard and Martha (Mehlam) Machold, natives of Germany, who for more than fifty years have been residents of the city of Amsterdam, where their home was established following their marriage in 1872.

Paul Bernhard Machold, who for many years was one of the most active and successful building contractors in the Mohawk valley and who is now living pleasantly retired in Amsterdam, was born in Germany, on April 17, 1841, and is thus now in his eighty-fourth year. As a lad he was apprenticed to the trade of stonemason and in his native country became thoroughly proficient in that craft, a vocation at which he worked in his home land until he was twenty-seven years of age, when, in 1868, he came to the United States and became employed as a builder in stone in the city of Albany, this state. In the next year (1869) he became established in business as a building contractor at Amsterdam and has ever since resided there. From the beginning of his activities in and about Amsterdam Mr. Machold took a leading part in the general building trade throughout that section of the state and many years ago became recognized as one of the real leaders in that line hereabout, a large employer of labor in the building trades and a successful and popular contractor, maintaining his activities in that line until his retirement from business in 1909, since which time he has lived quietly at Amsterdam, giving oversight to the varied interests he long ago established there. It was on November 24, 1872, that Paul Bernhard Machold was united in marriage to Miss Martha Mehlam, who also had come to this country from Germany, and to that union were born nine children, seven sons and two daughters: G. Frederick, C. William, Carl Bernhard, H. Edmund, Frank, J. Walter, Lillie M., Laura and Albert, deecased.

Reared in Amsterdam, Carl Bernhard Machold received his initial schooling in the schools of that city and then entered Syracuse University with the class of 1898. He then entered Cornell University, class of 1899, at which institution he spent three years. Under his capable father's direction Mr. Machold had been from the days of his boyhood interested in the building trades and in the architectural course in college he thoroughly equipped himself to follow in his father's footsteps as an architect and builder. For a year after leaving college he was employed as an architect in the office of Edward W. Loth at Troy, New York, and then (in 1900) became associated with his father's and brothers' operations at Amsterdam, a connection he continued until his father's retirement in 1909, since which time he has been carrying on a business along that line on his own account, a general architect and building contractor, and has been quite successful, many of the chief buildings erected during this period in and abount Amsterdam bearing the marks of his skill and handicraftsmanship. Mr. Machold is the secretary and treasurer of the Amsterdam Builders Association and is widely recognized throughout the state and indus-

trial circles he has so long represented. In the general commercial and industrial affairs of his home town he also takes an active and helpful interest and is one of the influential members of the Amsterdam Board of Trade. In his political views he has ever aligned himself with the republican party but is not known as an active party worker. Mr. Machold is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with Oriental Temple at Troy. His blue lodge connection is with Artisan Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., at Amsterdam; his Knight Templar connection with Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, and his Royal Arch connection with Chapter No. 51. His interest in Masonic affairs has been long expressed and widely recognized among his associates in that ancient order and he is the president of the Masonic Association at Amsterdam and an active member of the Masonic Club. In the ranks of the membership of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks he also is widely known throughout New York, is a past exalted ruler of the local lodge of that fraternal order at Amsterdam and a member of the Past Exalted Rulers Association of northeastern New York. He also belongs to the Montgomery County Historical Society and the Antlers Country Club.

On June 6, 1910, at Amsterdam, Carl Bernhard Machold was united in marriage to Miss Laura J. Kline of that city and to this union have been born two children, both daughters: Emily Josena, born on April 7, 1911; and Martha Jean, born January 20, 1916. Mrs. Machold is a daughter of William J. Kline, editor of the Amsterdam Evening Record, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, together with interesting details regarding the Kline family, to which narrative the attention of the reader is respectfully directed in this connection.

ARTHUR K. HAMM.

If you were to buy a pair of fine leather gloves made by one of the famous Gloversville manufacturers the chances are about even that they would be made from leather manufactured in the plant of the Liberty Dressing Company, Incorporated, of Gloversville, of which Arthur K. Hamm is one of the founders and secretary. Mr. Hamm is an expert in the highly technical matters of tanning and coloring skins whose knowledge of the subject, gained during forty years of actual experience in the trade, is one of the chief factors in the success of the firm of which he is the secretary. Born at Milborne Port, Somersetshire, England, in February, 1866, he is the son of John K. Hamm, a tanner and leather colorer by trade. For sixty-five years the father was associated with the firm of Ensor & Company of Milborne Port, leather manufacturers, and towards the end of his long life was retired from active work on a pension. He died in December of 1921, at the ripe old age of eighty-four. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Lucy Lewis, died in 1905.

Arthur K. Hamm spent his boyhood in his birthplace, where he was educated and at the age of fourteen went to work in the same plant in which his father was employed and there remained until he was twenty-one. At the end of those seven years of training he was a master of his trade as a tanner and colorer, having a detailed knowledge of his craft that comes only to one who has passed through a long and thorough apprenticeship under skilled workmen. In 1887 Mr. Hamm came to the United States and located at Gloversville, where he worked at his trade for various concerns until 1918, when he embarked upon his present business enterprise.

In partnership with Frank A. Patten and John Ruff, Mr. Hamm established the Liberty Dressing Company, Incorporated, of No. 17-29 Burr street, Gloversville, manufacturers of fine glove leather. Mr. Patten is president, treasurer and manager of the firm; Mr. Ruff is vice president; and Mr. Hamm is secretary. Both his associates are men of experience in the leather manufacturing and glove making fields. Mr. Patten, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work, was associated with his father in the glove-finishing business for years and is a practical glove man. In the quarter of a century that he has been in the leather industry, Mr. Ruff has specialized in beam house work, in which he is acknowledged to be one of the experts of the country. At first the company did only custom work in finish-

ing leather, but soon entered into the leather manufacturing and the tanning of skins. Ninety-five per cent of the firm's output is sold to local glove manufacturers, whose fine gloves have made Gloversville famous. The company specializes in Spanish leather that bears the trade name of "Lidresco Spanish". About forty-five people are employed when the plant is running at full capacity and it ranks as second in size in the city.

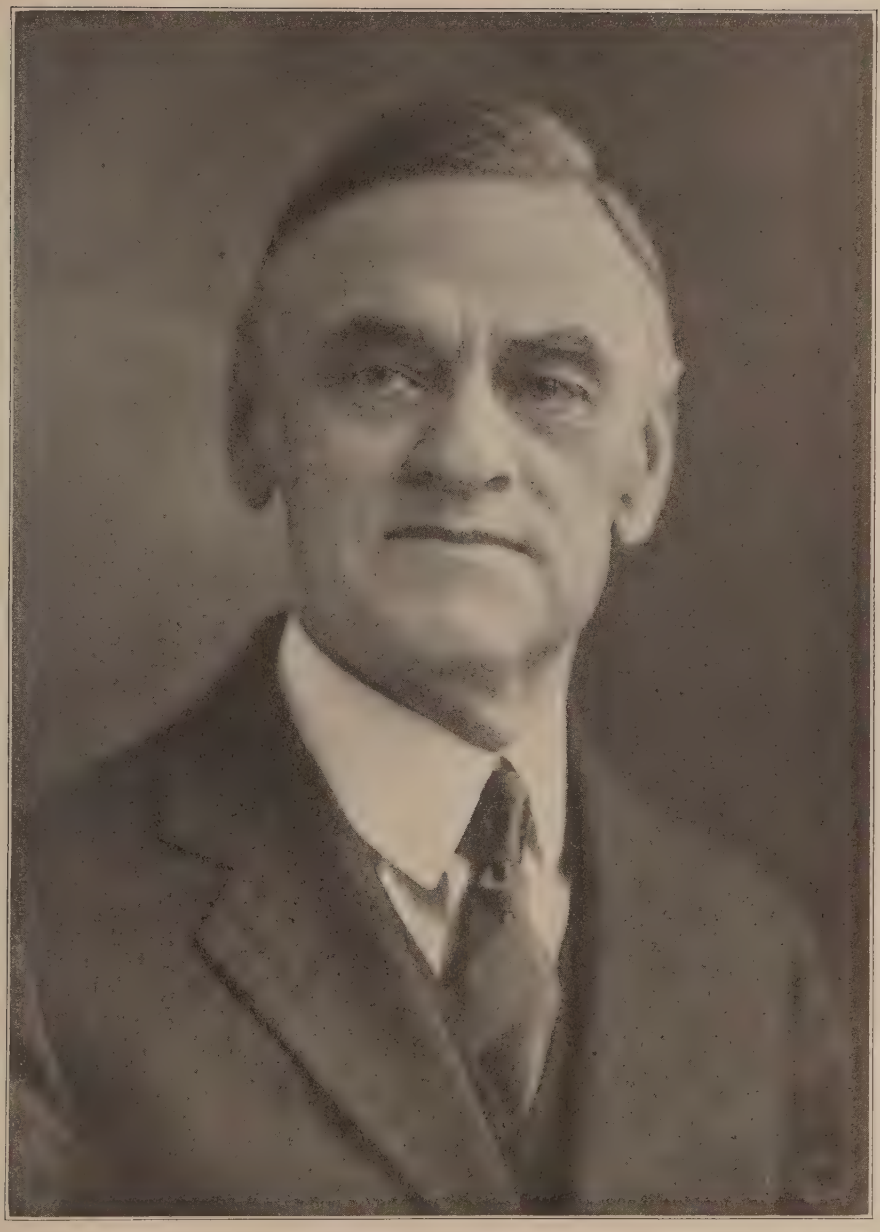
Mr. Hamm and Miss Alice Maidment were united in marriage in June, 1904. Mrs. Hamm is the daughter of William and Eliza (Hambridge) Maidment, natives of Yeovil, England. Her father is a carpenter by trade and was one of the pioneers in his business in Gloversville, building one of the first homes in the residential section of the ctiy. To him also belongs the distinction of having erected the first house to be built in Sea Cliff, Long Island, where he now resides, at the advanced age of eighty-seven. His wife has passed her eighty-sixth birthday. This old couple are almost unique in that they have had the privilege of living to see their great-great grandchildren unto the fifth generation. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamm, three died in infancy. The only surviving child, a daughter, Gladys, married Henry Vanderbeek, who is employed by the Liberty Dressing Company. Mr. Hamm is a man of quiet tastes whose chief interests, outside of his business and family, are in fishing and hunting. He loves to be away from city life, out-of doors in the northern woods, where game and fish abound, and he plans to spend at least part of his vacation time that way every year. His religious affiliations are with the Fremont Methodist Episcopal church and politically he ranks as a republican. To him have come the rewards of conscientious efforts, intelligently directed along a single line of endeavor. Preferring to be the master of one trade he has so devoted himself to his chosen work that he has risen to a high place in the industry where his expert knowledge as an authority is acknowledged by all. That the monetary rewards of such labor have not been lacking will be evident to all who have followed the remarkably successful career of the Liberty Dressing Company.

GEORGE H. GREENMAN.

George H. Greenman, a prominent factor in business circles of Oneida county for many years, has during the past decade been successfully engaged in the wholesale coal and coke business in Utica. He was born at Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, on the 4th of May, 1865, his parents being William Sherman and Helen (Scott) Greenman of that place. The father passed away three months prior to the birth of his son George. "Deacon" William Greenman of Stephentown, New York, the great-great-grandfather of George H. Greenman, assisted in establishing American independence while acting in the capacity of enlisted man in Colonel Beekman's Regiment, Albany County Militia, Fourth Regiment. He was a lineal descendant of Edward Greenman, who was one of the purchasers of Misquamicut (Westerly), Rhode Island, and who died in 1688. His father, John Greenman, who lived in Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1638, was the first of his name known in America.

In the maternal line George H. Greenman traces his ancestry back to Edmund Scott, who was among the first settlers at Mattatuck (now Waterbury), Connecticut, and died before 1690. Garrett and Sally Ann (Herrick) Scott, the maternal grandparents of George H. Greenman, were among the pioneer settlers and old families of the Unadilla valley just below the village of Bridgewater, New York, in the town of Brookfield. Jonathan Pardee, the maternal grandfather of Garrett Scott, saw Revolutionary service, enlisting on the 23d of May, 1777, as a private in Captain Smith's company in the Eighth Regiment Connecticut Line Formation for three years, or until 1780. The regiment wintered at Valley Forge in 1777-78 and in June following was present at the battle of Monmouth, where Jonathan Pardee was wounded. The troops spent the winter of 1778-79 at Morristown, New Jersey, and in the summer of 1780 joined the main army on the Hudson. Jonathan Pardee was honorably discharged on May 23, 1780.

Sally Ann (Herrick) Scott, the grandmother of George H. Greenman in the maternal line, was a granddaughter of Rufus Herrick, lieutenant colonel of the Dutchess County (New York) Militia in the Revolutionary war and a lineal descendant of Sir William Herrick of Leicester, London and Beaumanor Park. The latter served



GEORGE H. GREENMAN

as member of parliament from 1601 to 1630, was knighted in 1605, was ambassador from Queen Elizabeth to the Sublime Porte and held various lucrative offices in the treasury. His great-great-great-grandfather, Sir William Eyryk, Knight of Stretton, was commissioned to attend the Prince of Wales on his expedition into Gascony in 1355. Henry Eyryk, the great-grandfather of Sir William Eyryk, was a lineal descendant of Eric the Forester, who was seated at Great Stretton in the county of Leicester, England, at a very remote period.

George H. Greenman, whose name introduces this review, obtained his early education in a district school of Bridgewater and subsequently continued his studies in the Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain, New York. Later he pursued a course in the Eastman National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1881, when his educational training was completed, he began work for his brother, William Herrick Greenman, the proprietor of a general store at Bridgewater, which had been founded by William S. Greenman, the father of the boys. George H. Greenman purchased the establishment from his brother on the 26th of November, 1885, and continued its conduct successfully until 1892, when he sold out to Rising Brothers, who still carry on the business in Bridgewater. From 1894 until 1897 Mr. Greenman served as resident manager in Terre Haute, Indiana, for H. D. Pixley & Company of Utica. It was in 1897 that he bought the men's and boys' clothing store of Gibbs Brothers & Fitch in Johnstown, New York, which he conducted under his own name until the 1st of January, 1904. On the 17th of March following he formed a partnership with Charles W. Wicks as junior member of the firm of Wicks and Greenman, which established one of the finest clothing stores in Utica. At the end of about five years this business was sold to George M. Talbott of Boston, who took possession thereof on May 4, 1909. It is still conducted under the name of Wicks & Greenman but is now incorporated and is controlled by J. Middleton Smith and Charles C. Robbins. From 1910 until 1912 Mr. Greenman was actively connected as treasurer with the Utica Cutlery Company, of which he is still one of the directors. It was on the 1st of February, 1915, that he succeeded to the wholesale coal and coke business of Arthur H. Ballou and this he has successfully carried on to the present time, his well-directed activities in this connection being attended with excellent results. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 24th of February, 1886, Mr. Greenman was united in marriage to Miss Florence Tower Montgomery, daughter of Julius Henry and Marietta (Benedict) Montgomery of Waterville, New York. On the paternal side Mrs. Greenman is a lineal descendant of Oliver Barrett of Westford, Massachusetts, who assisted in establishing American independence while acting as a Minute Man and later enlisted in the company of Captain Philip Thomas, Tenth Massachusetts Continental Regiment, under General Gates. He met his death in the battle of Stillwater, which finally resulted in the surrender of the British army commanded by General Burgoyne to General Gates at Saratoga, New York. Oliver Isaac Benedict, the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Greenman in the maternal line, enlisted in the Revolutionary army at the age of twelve and served his country seven years. He wintered at Valley Forge and fought in the last battle of the Revolution at Oriskany. Thomas Benedict, the great-great-grandfather of Oliver Isaac Benedict, was chosen by the town of Jamaica, Long Island, as lieutenant in Captain Bryan Newton's Foot Company. He filled the position of magistrate under the Dutch governor, Peter Stuyvesant, and held the office of commissioner when Governor Stuyvesant surrendered New York and its dependencies to the English under Colonel Richard Nichols. He was a member of the first colonial legislature of New York and also a member of the general assembly of New York.

Mrs. Greenman belongs to the New Century Club and to Oneida Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Utica. She is also an honorary member of General Richard Montgomery Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Gloversville, New York, and was a charter member and the first corresponding secretary of Johnstown Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Johnstown, New York.

Politically Mr. Greenman is a stalwart democrat, while his religious faith is

indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Western Star Lodge No. 15, F. & A. M., of Bridgewater, New York, and the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, also an honorary member of the Colonial Club of Johnstown. Mr. Greenman's activity in business has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an active factor in the development of the community. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods.

CARL AUGUST HAUG, SR.

The many fine buildings erected in Little Falls and elsewhere by the architectural firm of Carl A. Haug & Sons will long stand as a monument to the memory of the late Carl August Haug, Sr., the founder of that firm. Mr. Haug was born in Stuttgart, Germany, on August 13, 1853, and came to Little Falls from his birthplace when he was about thirty-five years old. He was accompanied by his wife, Fredericka, who was a native of Wurttemberg, Germany. For a number of years after coming here he worked for various contractors, following which he went into business for himself. His business grew steadily as his work became known and his ability received its deserved recognition. In 1912 Mr. Haug took his two sons into partnership with him under the firm name of Carl A. Haug & Sons, architects. One of the sons, Carl A. Haug, Jr., died in 1916, but the business was continued under the same firm name. Carl A. Haug, Sr., founder of the firm, passed away in Little Falls on February 24, 1922, since which time Fred Haug, the only surviving member of the original firm, has conducted the business alone, retaining the old name. This is a name of which he may well be proud, for the firm has designed some of the finest buildings that have been erected in recent years in Little Falls and vicinity. Among them are: The Masonic Temple of St. Johnsville; the Reaney Memorial building of the same place; two Lutheran churches and a Polish church in Little Falls; the Jefferson street public school of this city; and industrial buildings for the Phoenix Underwear Mills, the Little Falls Felt Shoe Company, the H. P. Snyder Manufacturing Company, the J. J. Gilbert Knitting Company, the New York Valley Paper Mills, the Jacob Zoller Company and Chris Hansen's Laboratory, all of this city. In addition the firm has put up a number of handsome business blocks, apartment houses and some beautiful residences, many of them for out-of-town clients.

From the time he became a citizen of this country Carl A. Haug, Sr., was a stanch supporter of the party of Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt, never failing to cast his vote for its candidates. He attended the German Lutheran church of Little Falls. Always fond of nature and out-door life, he found in his adopted land plenty of opportunity to indulge his tastes in this direction and became an enthusiastic hunter.

Before he left his native land Carl Haug was married to Fredericka Feldmet. All of their five children were born in Little Falls. Miss Lydia Haug, who was educated in the public and high schools of this city, from which she graduated and took a commercial course in the Utica Business College, is now cashier for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at its Herkimer, New York, branch; Anna Haug is now the wife of Chris Reiman of Little Falls and the mother of one child, Edward Reiman, born in May, 1911. Mr. Reiman is a toolmaker for the Remington Typewriter Works of Ilion, New York; Edward Haug, the oldest of the three sons, was married on June 30, 1923, to Miss Alice Munger of this city, who was a trained nurse before her marriage and a graduate of the local hospital; Carl A. Haug, Jr., deceased, graduated from the local high school in 1910 and two years later became a partner in his father's architectural business. A young life full of promise was cut short, when in 1916, he was claimed by death.

Fred Haug, the only living member of the original firm of Carl A. Haug & Sons, was also a graduate of the Little Falls high school in the class of 1910. At the age of nineteen he began to study architectural drawing and construction in the office of his father and brother and in 1912 became a member of the firm as already described. The burden of "carrying on" now rests solely with him, but he would not be his father's son if he were not equal to the great responsibility placed upon

him. He has bent every effort toward maintaining the high standards of architecture established by his father and has succeeded to a degree that has won him the admiration and confidence of his associates and fellow townsmen. In their minds there is no doubt that the firm of Carl A. Haug & Sons will continue to go forward and play an important part in the upbuilding of the community. During the World war Mr. Haug was inducted into the United States Military service on April 4, 1918, and after less than two months of training at Camp Dix, embarked for England in May, with Company A, Three Hundred and Thirtieth Engineers Corps, Seventy-eighth Division. His unit landed at Dover, England, and later crossed to France. All told, he saw about a year of active service overseas, remaining there for some time after the signing of the armistice, and was not honorably discharged from the army until June 19, 1919, at Camp Dix. Mr. Haug belongs to the American Legion Post, No. 34, of Little Falls, and is also identified with the Order of United American Mechanics, No. 54, of this city, and the Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, B. P. O. E. Like his father he is very fond of all kinds of outdoor life and sport, especially hunting and fishing.

ARTHUR M. KENNEY.

Arthur M. Kenney, head of the firm of M. E. & A. M. Kenney, well known optometrists and opticians of Utica, is conducting an extensive enterprise which has had a continuous existence of more than a third of a century. He was born in Truxton, Cortland county, New York, on the 4th of June, 1872, his parents being Marcus E. and Lettie (Freeman) Kenney. He is descended from an old English family in the town of Kenne, in Somersetshire, England, where Sir Thomas Kenney was the last of the name. On account of religious persecution Henry Kenney crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1637, settling in Salem, Massachusetts. The first representatives of the family in the Empire state removed to Truxton, Cortland county, in the early part of the year 1700, taking up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Cortland county. The mother, Lettie Freeman Kenney, whose mother was a Bowtwell, is of Huguenot parentage. Mr. Kenney is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, his great-grandfather, Captain Asa Lamb, and his father having fought in the Revolution.

It was in 1890 that Marcus E. Kenney, father of Arthur M. Kenney, established the firm of M. E. & A. M Kenney in Utica, conducting business in association with his son until 1898, when he removed to California, where he has been engaged in the practice of optometry for the past twenty-six years. He is a prominent citizen of his community who has served for three terms as mayor of Corning, California, giving the city a progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of reform and improvement.

In the acquirement of an education Arthur M. Kenney attended the Advanced School and Utica Free Academy and in preparation for his chosen profession entered the Chicago Ophthalmic College and Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1893. Since his father's removal to California in 1898, he has continued the practice of optometry and optical business independently in Utica, where he has developed a practice of large and gratifying proportions and has become widely recognized as a skilled and successful optometrist. He has pursued several special courses in optics, receiving the degree of Doctor of Optometry from the Philadelphia Optical College in 1916. He was vice president of the New York Optometric Society at the time of the passage of the law making optometry a profession.

In 1895 Mr. Kenney was united in marriage to Miss Emma Louise Davies, daughter of Griffith Davies of Steuben Valley, Oneida county, New York, where the family has been represented since pioneer times. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney are the parents of a son: Reginald A., who was born November 9, 1899. He was an A. B. graduate from William & Mary College in 1924, Williamsburg, Virginia, with special work at Harvard in 1922.

Mr. Kenney exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but otherwise takes no active part in politics. He belongs to all branches of the York and the Scottish Rite Masonry and is also a member of the Masonic Club and the Mystic Shrine Patrol. He is a charter member of the

Thousand Island Park Club and also a charter member of the Rotary Club and the Republican Club of Utica. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and progressive and his cooperation can always be counted upon in support of those movements which have for their object the upbuilding and advancement of the city.

EDWARD E. POWERS, M. D.

Edward E. Powers was born in Oxford, New York, on July 18, 1887, the son of Michael and Margaret (Dunne) Powers, both natives of New York. The father was employed in railroad service until his death in 1919, and the mother is still living. They were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Edward E. was the second youngest.

Edward E. Powers obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Oxford and at the Oxford Academy, and after finishing the course at the latter institution matriculated in the University of Buffalo, at Buffalo, New York, where he pursued his professional studies, obtained the degree of M. D. and graduated in the class of 1912. For the first year and a half after graduation Dr. Powers served as an interne in the Buffalo Hospital and that of the Sisters of Charity, at Buffalo, New York, after which he moved to Rome and was associated with a brother in medical practice under the firm name of M. T. & E. E. Powers. This partnership continued until 1921, when Dr. M. T. Powers moved to Utica, New York, since which time Dr. Edward E. has been in practice alone, devoting most of his time to surgery. He is a member of the staff of the Rome Hospital and during the World war was one of the examining physicians for the draft board.

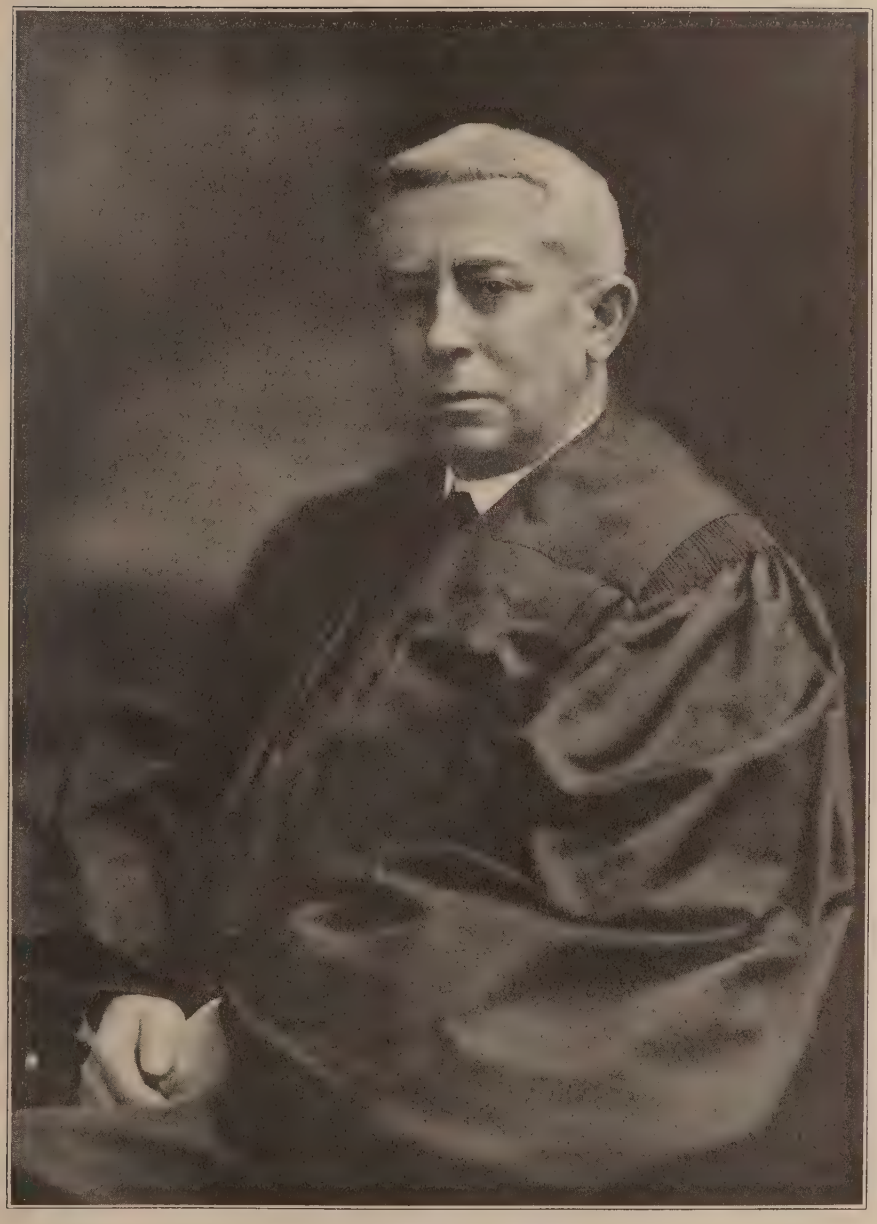
Dr. Powers is a member of the American, New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations. Politically he is a democrat and in religion is of the Roman Catholic faith and a member of St. Peter's church in Rome. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club and is its president for 1924; belongs to the Rome Chamber of Commerce, the Teugega Country Club, Phi Rho Sigma, and was president of the latter during his senior year at college.

On September 7, 1914, in Buffalo, New York, Dr. Powers was married to Miss Mary Catharine Reding, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Reding of Dunkirk, New York. Mrs. Powers is a member of the Woman's Club. Dr. and Mrs. Powers have six children: Richard, Edward E., Jr., Mary Elizabeth, Alice Jannette, Frances Louise and Bernard. The Doctor's only hobby is golf.

HON. LOUIS MAYO MARTIN.

Hon. Louis Mayo Martin, continuously identified with the legal profession in Oneida county during the past thirty-five years, has been justice of the supreme court at Utica since January 1, 1922. He was born in Madison county, New York, on the 26th of November, 1863, his parents being Marshall William and Lizzie Lorinda (Hankins) Martin, the former a native of Kirkland, Oneida county, and the latter of Madison, Madison county, this state. The family has been represented in Oneida county since about 1840, when John L. Martin, grandfather of Justice Martin, took up his abode here. His son, Marshall W. Martin, passed away in March, 1908.

The elementary education of Louis Mayo Martin was obtained in the district schools of his native county, following which he attended the high school of Hamilton and the grammar school of Clinton. After his graduation from the Clinton Preparatory School in 1885 he turned his attention to the profession of teaching. This claimed his time until 1890, during which period he also studied law in the office of Charles R. Carruth of Clinton. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1889 and immediately established an office in Clinton but for a year thereafter discharged the duties of principal of the village school, in addition to his work as a practicing attorney. In 1890, however, he left the schoolroom and has since devoted his attention exclusively to the legal profession. A merited honor came to him in his election as supreme court justice, taking office on the 1st of January, 1922.



HON. LOUIS M. MARTIN

In August, 1890, in Clinton, Justice Martin was united in marriage to Miss Marie Louise Foucher of New York city, daughter of Victor and Mary Elizabeth (Burlingame) Foucher, the former a native of France. Mrs. Foucher, who was born in Clinton, New York, is a direct descendant of Albert and John Burlingame, who settled in Connecticut in 1784. Justice and Mrs. Martin have one daughter, Alice Lucile.

Justice Martin has participated in political activities as a stanch supporter of the republican party. He has been president of the village of Clinton, served as president of the board of trustees of the Clinton high school for many years and had been justice of the peace in the town of Kirkland for eight years, when he resigned, owing to the fact that he had been elected member of the assembly from the second Oneida district. He served in the state legislature altogether for nine years and made a most commendable record in that connection. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1915 and was chairman of the judiciary committee of the assembly for four years, serving in the latter capacity during the winter-long trial of the socialists in Albany. In the years 1901, 1902, 1905 and 1906 he was deputy attorney-general of the state of New York under John C. Davies and Julius M. Mayer. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Utica, the Shenandoah Club of Clinton, New York, and with the Masons, belonging to Clinton Lodge No. 169, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Clinton Hook and Ladder Company, of which he was president for several years. Oneida county has long numbered him among her most influential and highly respected citizens, and the legal profession accords him high rank as a jurist.

WILLIAM B. JONES.

William B. Jones, head of the granite company which bears his name, was born in Carnarvonshire, Wales, on February 5, 1877, the son of John B. and Elizabeth (Jones) Jones, both natives of Wales, who came to America in 1877 and first settled in North Litchfield, New York, and later at New York Mills. John B. Jones, a stone mason by trade, was the father of eight children: John B. Jones of Helva, California; Eliza, now Mrs. Owen Williams of Utica, New York; Ann, now Mrs. William Parry of Utica; William B., the subject of this review; Margaret, who is Mrs. Samuel Ellis of Utica; Jane Ann, now Mrs. Hugh Humphrey, near New Hartford, New York; Ellen, now Mrs. Hugh S. Jones of Whitesboro; and George B. Jones of Utica. The father was an appraiser of lands at the time of the building of the barge canal. He was a deacon in the Welch church for many years, his death occurring in 1916. The mother now resides in Utica with her son, George B. Jones. The maternal grandfather, Robert Jones, settled in North Litchfield, New York, in 1882, where he was engaged in blacksmithing.

William B. Jones received his early education in the North Litchfield public school and later the family moved to New York Mills. He then started to learn the monument business with Hughes & Evans, in Utica, and remained in their employ for five years. In 1899 he went to Vermont, where he worked at the trade and attended Montpelier Seminary, from which he was graduated. He was then employed for five years as foreman for Grearson & Beckett, and subsequently was for sixteen years in business for himself in the manufacturer's end, as W. B. Jones Granite Company. In 1922 he sold out and came to New Hartford and established his present monument business.

On September 25, 1907, at Montpelier, Vermont, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Pansy Maud Severance, daughter of Henry E. and Clara Morse, of Montpelier, their family dating back prior to Revolutionary times. Mrs. Jones takes an active interest in church work. She is a graduate of Montpelier Seminary, both academic and music, instrumental and vocal. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of the following children: William B., deceased, and John Max, Elizabeth, Llewellyn, Clara and Judith Jones.

For eight years Mr. Jones was town auditor of Williamston, Vermont, and during the World war was active in both Liberty Loan and Red Cross work. He is a Mason and a member of Amicable Lodge of New Hartford and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held many offices. He is a member of the Granite

Manufacturing Association of Barre, Vermont. His church associations are in the Methodist Episcopal church of New Hartford, where he is a trustee, member of the board of stewards and a teacher in the Sunday school. In politics Mr. Jones is a republican and he enjoys fishing and sports as a means of diversion. He resides at No. 7 Genesee street, New Hartford, and his home before being remodeled was one of the oldest in the city.

ROBERT W. AUSTIN.

Robert W. Austin rendered valuable service to his country in the World war and is now numbered among the enterprising young business men of Amsterdam, concentrating his attention upon the automobile trade. He was born June 21, 1890, in Central Bridge, Schoharie county, New York, and is a son of Henry and Ella (Sprong) Austin, prominent residents of that locality. He received his elementary instruction in his native village, afterward attending the high school at Cobleskill, in Schoharie county, and completed his education in Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Civil Engineer. He was engaged in engineering work on the New York state barge canal from 1913 until 1916 and in the latter year enlisted in the United States army, joining the Engineers Corps. He gallantly defended the nation on the battlefields of France, enduring the many hardships, privations and dangers incident to that memorable conflict, and never faltered in the performance of his duties. He spent two years in that country and merit won him promotion to the rank of captain. He received his honorable discharge in 1919 and in that year entered the employ of the General Motors Export Company of New York city, exporters of Cadillac cars. Mr. Austin remained with that corporation for two years and in 1921 came to Amsterdam, where he has since resided. He has the local agencies for the Cadillac and Reo cars and maintains a garage and well equipped service station at No. 333 West Main street. He has an expert understanding of the mechanical phases of the business, combined with executive force, initiative and keen sagacity, and is meeting with well deserved success in his undertaking.

Mr. Austin takes a keen interest in politics and in 1922 served as a delegate from Montgomery county to the state convention of the democratic party. He is an Elk and also belongs to the Antlers Country Club and the Rotary Club of Amsterdam and to the Cornell Club of New York city. Loyal, patriotic and public-spirited, Mr. Austin embodies in his character all that is most desirable in American manhood and citizenship and enjoys to the fullest extent the respect, confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

JOHN N. RUFF.

John N. Ruff, vice president of the Liberty Dressing Company, Incorporated, of Gloversville, New York, was born at Bleecker, Fulton county, February 11, 1873, of German parentage. His father and mother were George F. and Phillipine (Rice) Ruff, who came to the United States in 1865 and spent a year in New York city. George Ruff was a lumberman in his native land and before long he moved up state to Bleecker, where he engaged in his old occupation for seven or eight years. From Bleecker he moved to Caroga, where he did teaming for a large Arietta tannery and thence to Gloversville. Eventually he engaged in farming about three miles out of this city, which he continued until about three years prior to his death in December, 1922, in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Ruff's mother died in 1893, when she was about fifty. John Ruff was reared and educated in Wheelerville, Fulton county. Until he was twenty-three years of age he worked for his father, after which he started out to learn his trade of wool pulling and pickling. He worked for Robinson Brothers for seventeen years, during which he became an expert in that part of the leather industry known technically as beam house work.

In 1918 Mr. Ruff became associated with Frank A. Patten and Arthur K. Hamm in establishing the Liberty Dressing Company of No. 17-29 Burr street, Gloversville,

manufacturers of fine glove leathers. Mr. Patten is president, treasurer and manager of the firm; Mr. Ruff is vice president; and Mr. Hamm is secretary. All three men are persons of long experience in the leather and glove industry, each being considered an expert in his particular line. Mr. Hamm, who came from England as a young man, has been in the business for forty years and is regarded as an authority on leather tanning and coloring. Mr. Patten is a practical glove man, with years of experience in his father's glove-finishing shop back of him. At first the company did only custom work in finishing leather, but soon they entered into leather manufacturing and the tanning of the skins they used. Ninety-five per cent of their output is sold to local glove manufacturers, whose fine products have made Gloversville famous. The company specializes in Spanish leather bearing the trade name, "Lidresco Spanish". About forty-five people are employed when the plant is running at full capacity and it ranks second in size in the city. Mr. Ruff's part in building up this concern is all that would be expected from one so peculiarly fitted to help build up a leather business by the character of his previous training and experience.

Mr. Ruff married Miss Anna H. Fischer, on October 28, 1896, and to them were born three children: John F., aged nineteen, who is associated with his father in the factory, learning the trade of a tanner and colorer; Anna Alice, aged sixteen, a schoolgirl; and Edith, thirteen, who is likewise in school. This family circle was first broken by the hand of death when the mother passed away on February 13, 1924, following a brief illness from heart trouble.

Mr. Ruff's political affiliations are with the republican party, but he has never cared to take an active part in its campaigns. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. Out-door life has always held great attractions for him and he finds no more enjoyable or beneficial way of spending his recreation period than in hunting and fishing. Success has come to this manufacturer solely as the result of his own persistent efforts and to him is due all the credit for the advancement he has made in life. He is a man of many sterling qualities, not the least of which is the capacity for long sustained effort along a single line of endeavor, which has played so important a part in shaping his career.

HARRY AUSTIN HILSINGER.

Harry Austin Hilsinger is well known in financial circles of Oneida county as secretary and treasurer of the Savings Bank of Utica, with which institution he has been continuously identified during the past twenty-two years, working his way steadily upward from a minor position to one of executive control and administrative direction. His birth occurred at Springfield Center, Otsego county, New York, on the 24th of September, 1881, his parents being Myron and Ida Teresa (Baird) Hilsinger. The great-grandfather in the paternal line bore the name of John Hilsinger. His son, Samuel Hilsinger, wedded Elvira Osterhout and they became the parents of four children, namely: Myron, Mrs. Ella Snyder, Mrs. Nettie McCrady and Mrs. Cora Walton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hilsinger passed away in the year 1922. The maternal grandparents of Harry A. Hilsinger were David and Anna (Dunn) Baird, the former a son of Barnes and Eliza (Barker) Baird and the latter a daughter of Davis and Phoebe (Doty) Dunn. Myron and Ida Teresa (Baird) Hilsinger have four children, namely: Harry A., Bessie, Helen and Paul.

Harry Austin Hilsinger was a young man of twenty-one years when in 1902 he came to Oneida county and entered the service of the Savings Bank of Utica. As he demonstrated his fitness for promotion in the capable and faithful discharge of the duties entrusted to him, he was advanced from one position to another of increased responsibility and importance until on the 8th of September, 1920, he was made secretary and treasurer of the institution and has since continued in the dual capacity. Long experience has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business, and his well directed efforts have constituted a potent factor in the substantial growth and success of the institution which he represents.

In early manhood Mr. Hilsinger was united in marriage to Miss Hattie May Williams, daughter of William Henry and Hannah Jones (Lewis) Williams. Her grandparents in the maternal line were Thomas Francis and Hannah (Petty) Lewis,

while her paternal grandparents were John and Ann (Jones) Williams, the latter a daughter of Jacob and Ann Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Hilsinger have a daughter, Janet.

In fraternal circles Mr. Hilsinger is known as a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of Masonry. He also belongs to the City Club and the Yahnundasis Club of Utica. Forceful and resourceful, ready at any time to meet any emergency and quick to recognize and improve opportunities, he has advanced step by step to a position of prominence in banking circles here, nor has he ever been neglectful or unappreciative of the social amenities of life, so that today the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

J. WILLIAM ELLWOOD.

J. William Ellwood, bank teller, is one of the young men of Herkimer county, New York, who have made good use of their opportunities, and is now actively connected with a business that has an important bearing upon the prosperity of the community in which he lives. He is one of five children born to James Daniel and Letitia (Foster) Ellwood, and was born in the village of Mohawk, New York, on March 4, 1903. James Daniel Ellwood was born in Cooperstown, New York, on June 6, 1875, and is now living in Herkimer, New York, and working for the Standard Furniture Company of that city as night fireman. He is the son of Moses D. and Louisa (Clemons) Ellwood. Moses D. Ellwood, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Starkville, New York, on September 30, 1840, and is now living in Utica, New York, aged eighty-four years. His business was that of an electrical engineer. Louisa (Clemons) Ellwood was born in the town of Warren, New York, on May 24, 1846, and died on November 28, 1915. Moses D. Ellwood is a Civil war veteran and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He lost a half-brother in the same battle. Letitia (Foster) Ellwood, mother of J. William Ellwood, was born in Ireland, February 7, 1872, and is now residing in Herkimer, New York. Her parents were James Foster and Rhoda (Garvan) Foster, both of whom were born in Ireland. The former died in Ireland and the latter in Mohawk, New York. The Ellwood name is an old and honored one in the Mohawk valley. "Richard Ellwood, the emigrant" states the genealogy of the Ellwood family, "in 1750 built with his own hands the stone house below St. Johnsville, now known as Fort Klock, and his name or initials and the date are chiseled in a stone over one of the windows, in the front of the house. He died in 1754 and the house passed out of the family's possession for some reason. Perhaps the deed was never recorded; this may account for the claim of the Klocks of an unbroken title from the crown of England down to the present time. In 1755 the Klocks built a wing to the original house and this date is over the main door of this wing. This house has always been pointed out to the Ellwood descendants as the home of their emigrant ancestors."

J. William Ellwood was the third child of Mr. and Mrs. James Daniel Ellwood. His early education was received in the public schools of Herkimer, New York, and two years in the high school of that place. At the age of eighteen he left school and entered the employ of the Herkimer County Grangers Exchange as grocery clerk and remained there three years. He then became a clerk in the purchasing department of the Standard Furniture Company, where he carefully performed his duties for three years. On May 8, 1924, he became associated with the Herkimer, New York, National Bank, as teller, and now holds this position. Glen Foster Ellwood, his oldest brother, was born in the village of Mohawk, New York, on December 31, 1898, and was educated in the public schools of Herkimer. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and is now associated with the Standard Furniture Company of Herkimer, New York. Arthur Raymond Ellwood, another brother, was born on January 11, 1906. He attended the public and high school in Herkimer, where he was graduated in 1922, and has now entered Syracuse University, taking the course of certified accountant. Helen Elizabeth Ellwood, sister of J. William Ellwood, was born on August 5, 1915, and is now a student in the public schools of Herkimer, New York.

Mr. Ellwood was a member of Company G of Herkimer, New York, High School Cadets, during the World war, and is a member of the Mohawk Valley Historical Society, and of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Herkimer, New York. For several years he was president of the Epworth League and assistant secretary of the

Sunday school of that church. In politics he is a republican and is fond of all outdoor sports. The life of Mr. Ellwood is exemplary in all respects and his high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

GEORGE C. HAYES.

George C. Hayes, senior member of the real estate and insurance firm of Hayes & McBride in Utica, is a worthy representative of one of the most prominent and best known families of the Mohawk valley, where it has been established since an early day. His birth occurred in Boonville, Oneida county, New York, on the 10th of February, 1871, his parents being the Hon. Albert L. and Marguerite (Addy) Hayes. The first representative of the name to take up his abode in this part of the state was Henry Hayes, the great-great-grandfather of George C. Hayes. Henry Hayes was a teacher and preacher who came to the United States from Holland in 1760 and settled in Herkimer county, New York. He served as a minute-man in the Revolutionary war. Two of the direct ancestors of George C. Hayes participated in the War of 1812, thereby entitling him to membership in the Society of the War of 1812, of which he was one of the organizers. Joseph Hayes, son of Henry Hayes and great-grandfather of George C. Hayes, was born in the town of Manheim, Herkimer (now Fulton) county. In 1823 he moved from his home near Crum Creek to Boonville with his wife and twelve children, which number included Jonas Hayes, the grandfather of Mr. Hayes of this review. Jonas Hayes, who was born in Oppenheim, Fulton county, New York, in September, 1810, was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to Oneida county and here he remained to the time of his death, which occurred in 1895. He became widely recognized as one of the most substantial citizens of the county and, moreover, enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the most prominent agriculturists of the locality in which he resided.

Hon. Albert L. Hayes, the father of George C. Hayes, was born in Boonville, New York, on the 17th of March, 1850. After acquiring his preparatory training in the public schools of his native town and at the Fairfield Academy, he pursued a course in law in the office of the Hon. Robert Earl of Herkimer, New York, taking up his professional studies in 1867. After his admission to the bar, in 1870, he practiced in Herkimer for a time. Later he opened law offices in Boonville, in association with Hon. Henry W. Bentley. He achieved great success in the practice of his profession and became one of the best known men in Oneida county. In the investigations and reformatory legislation which marked the celebrated ninety-fifth session of the assembly he was a central figure as one of the judiciary committee. He always took an active interest in the public affairs of the locality and served as a justice for many years. Along strictly professional lines he held membership in the Oneida County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association, while fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, serving in the various offices of the grand lodge. He married Miss Marguerite Addy, daughter of Charles Addy, a merchant of Herkimer, New York. She was a prominent and helpful member of the Presbyterian church, in the faith of which she passed away in 1911.

George C. Hayes, whose name introduces this review, is the only survivor of a family of three children. He pursued his education in the public schools of Boonville and following his graduation from the high school spent two years as a student in Hamilton College. He then entered Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893, after which he became a student in the law department of the same institution but at the end of a year was obliged to return home because of trouble with his eyes. Mr. Hayes continued reading in the office of his father for some time but never sought admission to the state bar. He filled a position as tutor in New York city for five years, on the expiration of which period, in 1899, he returned to Boonville, where he embarked in the insurance business. It was in 1917 that he came to Utica, here forming a partnership with John C. McBride, under the firm name of Hayes & McBride, for the conduct of a real estate and insurance business. His operations in this field have not only been a source of individual prosperity but have also contributed materially to the upbuild-

ing and improvement of the city. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of all realty in Utica and is seldom in error in his estimate of property values.

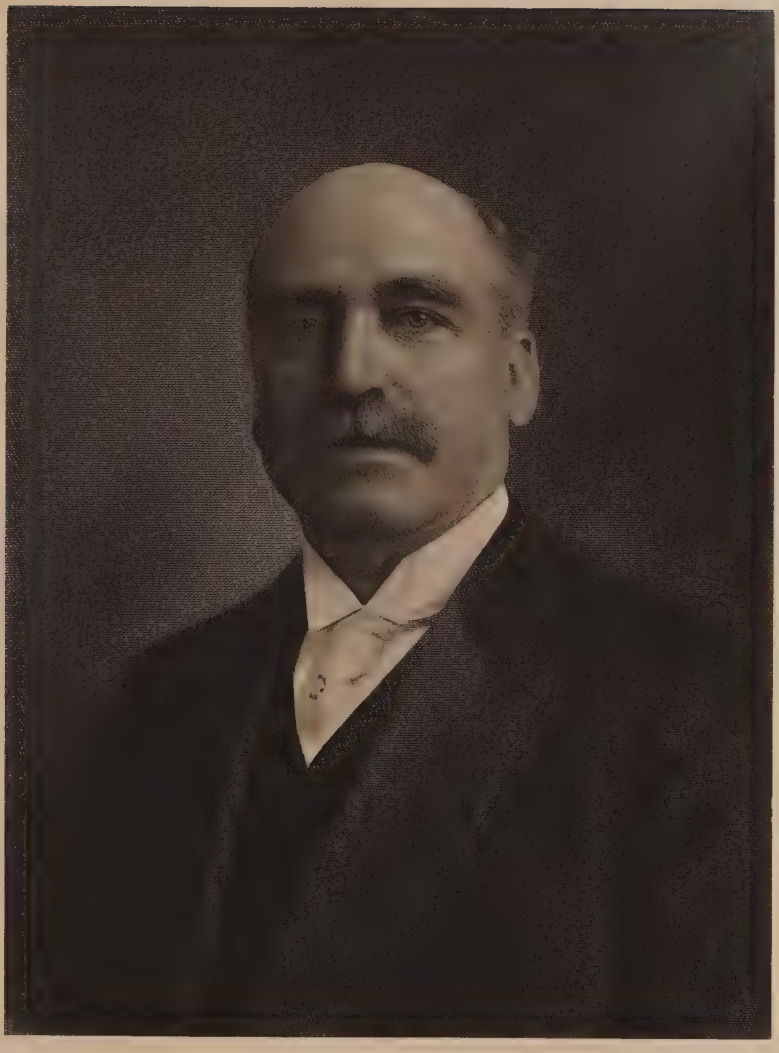
Mr. Hayes has been twice married. In 1897 he wedded Susanna E. Encks, daughter of John H. Encks of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes became the parents of a son: Jonas Albert, who was born in August, 1898, and who died in Denver, Colorado, in 1913. The wife and mother departed this life on the 25th of May, 1900. On the 20th of November, 1902, Mr. Hayes was married to Emily M. Edic, daughter of Henry Edic, a well known agriculturist of Marcy, New York.

A contemporary biographer said: "Mr. Hayes is a great student of American literature, being familiar with the works of the best authors of this nation, and has also frequently indulged his own fondness for writing. He is a member of the American Society of Authors and of the Genealogical Society and also belongs to the Theta Delta Chi fraternity, Society of the War of 1812, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During his college days he formed many warm friendships, which still exist, and he has a wide and valued acquaintance with many well known and leading literary men of the present day. There is in his life, aside from the strong qualities which have been dominant in his business career, a marked strain of sentiment, as manifest in his love for and appreciation of the best that can be found in the realms of literature." Mr. Hayes is a member of the Utica Stamp Club and of the Utica Real Estate Board. His career has been marked by steady advancement, due to his close application, his earnest study of the business to which he has turned his attention, and his unquestioned integrity and reliability.

HON. SAMUEL WALLIN.

A review of the life and services to his community of the late Hon. Samuel Wallin, a former representative in congress, a former mayor of the city of Amsterdam and for many years one of the foremost figures in the general industrial, commercial and social life of that city and the larger community centering thereabout, reveals in a striking manner a very real instance of a fine boyhood dream coming true. As a boy Mr. Wallin took employment in a carpet mill at a wage of fifty cents a day. He became interested in his work, one of the prime requisites of success, and even then, as a lad in the mills, had a dream that some day he would be a manufacturer on his own account. He had a fine, true social instinct also and mingled with this dream of industrial ambition was a none the less clear vision of a day when he would be in a position to serve his fellowmen largely in positions of trust and responsibility. Both dreams came true in the proper fullness of time and Mr. Wallin came not only to be recognized as one of the great carpet manufacturers of the world but he also came in time to serve the people of his home town in the responsible executive capacity of mayor and then to render a wider service as the representative of the whole people of his district in the congress of the United States. In reviewing the lives of many of the men who have risen to distinguished positions in this country from very small beginnings, it is possible to point out many parallel instances, but there are few if any such that offer a more interesting comparison than that shown in a review of the life of Samuel Wallin, whose passing at his home in Amsterdam in 1917 was the occasion for a general expression of regret throughout this district.

Samuel Wallin was a Pennsylvanian by birth, born in the city of Easton in Northampton county, on July 31, 1856, and was a son of John Wallin, who had come to America with his bride following their marriage in their native England and for a time had made their home in Easton, Pennsylvania. John Wallin had been trained to the carpet manufacturing trade in England and not long after he had come to this country and when his son Samuel was but a child, he left Easton and moved to Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was made foreman and superintendent of a small carpet factory that then was in operation in that city. In 1864, during the time of national stress incident to the Civil war then being waged between the states, he transferred his services from the factory at Poughkeepsie to that of the old Sanford carpet mills at Amsterdam and moved to the latter city, where he ever after made his home with a brief exception. He did not long continue in the factory, however, for in the year following his arrival in Amsterdam he bought a small farm



Samuel Wallis

in the Osborn Bridge vicinity in Fulton county, with a view to becoming a farmer. This change did not prove satisfactory and two years later he returned to Amsterdam, where he resumed his industrial vocation and where he was for years thereafter thus employed, although retaining to the end the ownership of his Fulton county land.

A comparison of dates above will disclose that Samuel Wallin was but eight years of age when his parents became residents of Amsterdam and it was thus that he had his schooling in the schools of that city, finishing in the old Amsterdam Academy. As a boy he was given employment in the Sanford carpet mills, going to work at a wage of fifty cents a day, beginning at the very bottom rung of the ladder of success in the carpet industry. So it was that as he gradually was promoted to better positions in the mill he became thoroughly familiar with all the details of manufacture, as well as with the office detail and the mystery of marketing. It was while thus "climbing the ladder" that he entertained the dreams of becoming a proprietor in his own right, reference to which has been made above. As a fine anchor for these aspirations he had the wisdom to marry young and thus from the days of his young manhood had a helpmate who could give him true and proper encouragement at every step along the way.

Mr. Wallin's opportunity came when he was thirty years of age. That was in 1886, when four employes of the Sanford mills—William McCleary, John A. Howgate, David J. Crouse and Mr. Wallin—decided to enter the manufacturing field on their own account. They put together what little capital they had managed to accumulate and started a little rug mill along the river on the south side, starting in with an equipment that gave employment to about ten persons. This new concern started out to do business under the firm name of Howgate, McCleary & Company, all the partners doing their part manfully in their respective departments. Competition was keen and the new firm had its work cut out for it, the partners working almost night and day during the time they were getting their product in hand in marketable quantities. Mr. Wallin had the office detail, but he often found himself under the necessity of aiding in the designing room, looking after the machinery, attending to the shipping and doing anything else about the mill that his hand found to do. Any road to great success inevitably must have in it in some places some pretty rough "bumps". One of these was encountered by the new firm just about the time they felt that their mill was in a good way to make a name for itself as well as to establish a real market for its products. The little factory along the riverside was destroyed by fire. It was a hard blow but the partners faced it bravely and buckled down to the task of rebuilding and taking a new start on an even more substantial basis. Their apparent misfortune eventually was found to be a stroke of good fortune, for they selected a new site for their factory, built better than before and were soon on the highway to the greater success which eventually came to them. This new factory was erected in Rockton, at that time not an overly promising suburb but now the thriving eighth ward of the city of Amsterdam. In 1893, ten years after the inception of this business, Mr. Howgate died. His partners bought his widow's interest in the enterprise and reorganized, carrying on thereafter under the firm name of the McCleary-Wallin-Crouse Company, which style is still maintained and which has come to be an exceedingly valuable trade name in the carpet industry. In 1902 the enterprise was incorporated and during the more than twenty years since then, with a growing market and better facilities for manufacturing, the operations of the concern have expanded far beyond the point which the young partners back in the '80s would have considered outside even the wildest flight of imagination. As needs arose the plant has been extended until now the group of buildings required to carry on the company's operations covers acres of ground, the plant is equipped with the latest and best machinery obtainable in the carpet industry and on the pay roll of the concern are carried the names of no fewer than two thousand persons.

Despite the close attention Mr. Wallin found it necessary to bestow upon his growing business he found time to give a good citizen's attention to the more important civic and social interests of his home town and he was ever a builder up, a promoter of all good local movements. His interest in church work, begun as a young man, continued paramount to the end and he was for many years one of the most influential members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Amsterdam, and long a member of the board of trustees of that congregation. This interest in

church work took him into the wider field of church activities and in his old age he was honored by election as a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, the highest honor that can come to a layman in that communion. He also had served as a delegate to the Troy conference and was a widely recognized layman of the church in this state. For years he rendered a fine service to the church as a member of the board of trustees of the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont. Mr. Wallin's general philanthropies covered a pretty wide ground, but many of his benefactions never came to the public notice, for in these matters he did not always let his right hand know what his left hand was doing. His charities were not of the ostentatious sort and many a person and many a cause in and about Amsterdam was helped through his kindly and generous giving of which the public knew nothing. One of the local beneficences in which he ever took an open interest and which he helped generously was the work long carried on at Amsterdam by the association having in charge the Home for Elderly Women in that city. When this country took a hand in the World war in the spring of 1917 his heart was fired with patriotic fervor and he was unsparing of his time and efforts in behalf of all local war work movements. As chairman of the First Liberty Loan committee his sound business judgment was helpful in bringing to a successful conclusion that "drive" and in pointing the way for the conduct of future similar drives.

Mr. Wallin had other business interests besides those represented in the carpet mill and he was the president of the Rockton Realty Company and vice president of the Inman Manufacturing Company. He took an earnest interest in the general fraternal and social organizations of the city, was a member of the Masonic order, an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the locally popular Antlers Country Club, a member of the Union League Club of New York city and of the Masonic Country Club of Schenectady. For years Mr. Wallin had been one of the influential members of the Amsterdam Board of Trade and was a director of that body at the time of his death. He was the vice president of the Board of trustees of the Amsterdam Savings Bank and a member of the directorate of the Farmers National Bank. Mr. Wallin's republicanism knew not even the shadow of turning and he was for years recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his district. His first political office was held in 1889, when he was elected to serve his ward on the board of aldermen, a capacity in which he served for two or three years, at the end of which time he was elected mayor of the city and in that executive capacity rendered two more years (1901-02) of local service. It is recalled that during his incumbency as mayor the annexation of Rockton to the city of Amsterdam was brought about, a measure that added to the population of the city something more than a thousand persons. In 1914, upon the urgent demand of many of his friends and the leaders of the party in the thirtieth congressional district, Mr. Wallin stood for the nomination to congress and in the election of that fall was elected, thus going to Washington for service in the sixty-third congress as a representative from his home district. The popularity of his candidacy is revealed when it is recalled that he had gained a victory in the primaries over former Representative DeForest of Schenectady and in the election defeated by a plurality of near five thousand votes the present representative from the thirtieth district, G. R. Lunn, who then was running as a socialist. During his term in congress Mr. Wallin had a hand in some important legislation, but the measure that appealed more strongly to him than some of the others was the new tariff bill that was enacted into a law during the first session of that congress. As a manufacturer and thoroughly familiar with the details of the textile industry his counsel and advice in committee hearings on that bill were recognized as having value, and were given close attention by the members of the committee as well as by the house generally, for it was recognized that he spoke for a district that was vitally interested in whatever effect a new tariff law would have on the manufacture of woolen goods, knit goods, gloves and the like. His maiden speech in congress was directed to a criticism of the bill as it then stood and proved so much to the point and was so fraught with facts and figures relating to the textile industry that it not only was copied extensively by the newspapers but was made the subject of frequent quotation thereafter by other members of the house in discussions of the measure.

Mr. Wallin's widow, Mrs. Margaret Faulds Wallin, is still living in Amsterdam, where she is very pleasantly situated, residing at No. 162 Locust avenue. She is a

daughter of Alexander Faulds, who in his generation was one of the best known men in Amsterdam. Mr. Wallin also left an adopted son, Freeman Faulds Wallin, who is still living in Amsterdam. Samuel Wallin died on December 1, 1917, and, as set out in the introduction to this review, there was universal regret throughout this district at the passing of a good man who had maintained himself uprightly in all the relations of life and who thus left a good memory at his passing.

WILLIAM H. MARPLE.

William H. Marple, the well known city clerk of Gloversville, is a native of Fulton county, his birth having occurred in Johnstown, on the 4th of May, 1894. His parents are both natives of New York. The father, John Marple, was born in Rensselaer county, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Dora Shaffer, was born in Montgomery county. John Marple is now connected with the Argersinger Company of Gloversville.

William H. Marple was reared and educated in Amsterdam, New York, where he attended the public and high schools and completed his education by taking a commercial course in the Reynolds Business College of that city. The young man's first experience in the work-a-day world was with a contractor, whose work was on the barge canal, and he was thus associated for ten years in various capacities, ranging from stenographer to paymaster. In 1918 he went into the military service of the United States as a corporal and was stationed at Fort Slocum until after the signing of the armistice, obtaining his honorable discharge on January 24, 1919. Upon his return to civilian life Mr. Marple resumed his position with the construction company on the barge canal and remained there until 1921, when he resigned to accept a position in the postoffice department in Washington, under the fourth assistant postmaster general. In July, 1922, Mr. Marple entered the employ of the city of Gloversville as deputy city chamberlain, which office he was holding when he was appointed city clerk on July 17, 1923. The young man has filled this last office with the ability one would expect of a person possessed of his training and experience and proved himself a capable and efficient public servant in every respect.

On the 4th of February, 1920, Mr. Marple and Miss Katherine Roberts, daughter of Wallace L. and Mary (Elmer) Roberts, were united in marriage. Mr. Roberts was born in Wales but came to the United States as a young man and here married a native daughter of New York state. Both he and his wife are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Marple had two children, but they both died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Marple are identified with the Lutheran church, of which Mr. Marple is a member. In politics Mr. Marple is a republican and he takes an interest in party affairs.

ANDREW DOOLITTLE MORGAN.

One of the men who has attained a position of prominence in the thriving little city where he was born is Andrew Doolittle Morgan. He was born on December 6, 1859, in Ilion, New York, his parents being Amos Anson and Mary Jeannette (Hitchcock) Morgan. Amos A. Morgan was born on September 29, 1823, in Ilion, and died there on January 31, 1891. He was engaged in the flour, feed and coal business. He was the son of Seldon and Lucina (Palmer) Morgan. Seldon Morgan was born at Preston, Connecticut, in December, 1793, and died in Ilion. He was a farmer and merchant and owned a large part of the land which Ilion now occupies. He was a captain in the War of 1812. His wife died in Ilion. The parents of Seldon Morgan were Amos Anson and Sarah (Welch) Morgan. Amos A. was born on November 9, 1750, at Preston, Connecticut, and died in Ilion. He followed farming as an occupation and was the first settler at German Flats, now Ilion. His wife was born at Colchester, New York, and died at Ilion. Mary J. (Hitchcock) Morgan, mother of A. D. Morgan, was born in Schuyler Lake, New York, on February 7, 1833, and died in Ilion, on February 27, 1913. She was the daughter of Albert and Hannah (Barrus) Hitchcock. Albert Hitchcock died at Mohawk, New York, in 1883. At one time he was a hotel proprietor at Monticello, now Richfield, New York. His wife was from

Vermont and died in Mohawk, New York. Mary Jeannette (Hitchcock) Morgan was a direct descendant of John Guile, the immigrant, who married in 1645 and settled at Dedham, Massachusetts.

Andrew Doolittle Morgan attended the high school of Ilion and Williston Seminary, then the Albany Law School, graduating from the Law School in 1880, with the degree of LL. B., and practiced law in Ilion. In 1885 he was appointed postmaster in Ilion and served four years. In 1891, after the death of his father, he took over the coal, flour and feed business of his father and conducted it until 1921, when he sold it.

On September 22, 1885, at Ilion, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Anna R. Chattaway, who was born on July 11, 1867, the daughter of James and Frances (Holroyd) Chattaway. James Chattaway was born in Birmingham, England, on September 9, 1818, and died on July 3, 1888, in Charles City county, Virginia. He was the first man to perfect the percussion cap in America and came to Ilion to manufacture primers for E. Remington & Sons. He was a democrat in politics and ran twice for lieutenant governor of Massachusetts. His wife was born in Halifax, England, on July 15, 1836, and died in New York city on November 11, 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have one son: Miles Morgan, who was born at Ilion on March 6, 1891, and received his name from Miles Morgan, an ancestor, of Springfield, Massachusetts, to whom a monument was erected to commemorate him as a pioneer of Springfield. Miles Morgan, son of the subject of this sketch, graduated from Yale University in the class of 1911, and is now superintendent of Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation of New York, located at Oroya, Peru. He was married on June 27, 1916, at Salt Lake City, Utah, to Florence L. Webb, who was born on April 4, 1892, at Pima, Arizona, the daughter of Leslie and Florence (Boyle) Webb. Mrs. Miles Morgan's grandparents, as young people, started from New York state in company with the Mormons and crossed the plains going west. Her grandfather was from Virginia and her grandmother from Missouri, and after their marriage they settled at Payson, Utah. Mrs. Morgan graduated from Leland Stanford University, at Palo Alto, California, in 1915, with the degree of A. B. They have three children: Marian Jane Morgan was born on October 27, 1917; Margaret Ann Morgan was born on January 10, 1919; and Nancy Elizabeth Morgan was born on October 8, 1923.

Andrew D. Morgan was State Hospital commissioner under Governor Glynn for six years and president of the village of Ilion for two years. He is a member of the Democratic State committee and was chairman of the democratic committee of Herkimer county for three years. He attends the Episcopal church. The sterling integrity and honor of the character of Mr. Morgan have naturally gained for him the confidence of his many friends.

JOHN CHRISTIAN HIEBER.

The late John Christian Hieber was for years the senior member of the firm of John C. Hieber & Company, Incorporated, which has conducted a wholesale dry goods business in Utica for more than a half century and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the leading and most successful concerns of its kind in central and northern New York. Mr. Hieber was born in Württemburg, Germany, on the 23d of December, 1837, and was in the seventy-second year of his age when he departed this life on January 20, 1909. He received a good practical education in his native country and was a youth of fifteen when in 1852 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He first worked as an employe in a glove factory in Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, and in 1853 came to Utica, where he had a position in the grocery store of A. D. Mather & Company for three years. On the expiration of that period, in 1856, he returned to Johnstown for the purpose of learning glove cutting, there remaining for four years. In 1860 he came back to Utica and here secured a clerkship in the dry goods establishment of E. T. Manning & Company, the predecessor of Hugh Glenn & Company, with whom he continued until 1864. In the latter year he embarked in the retail dry goods business in Utica on his own account in partnership with William Gries, under the firm name of William Gries & Company, which in 1867 was changed to Gries & Hieber. It was also in 1867 that the firm moved from its first location on Genesee street to No. 85 Franklin Square. Two years later Mr. Hieber purchased his partner's interest in the business and formed a partnership with John A. Roberts

JOHN C. HIEBER

which was maintained under the name of John C. Hieber & Company until 1871. In that year the firm disposed of its retail business and acquired the wholesale dry goods establishment of Smith, Sanford & Company. A new company was organized under the name of Hieber, Roberts & Jones for the conduct of a wholesale dry goods business. This proved successful from the beginning. In 1874 Mr. Hieber purchased the interests of his associates and soon afterward formed a partnership with David E. Williams and William O. Hewitt. In the year 1875 a removal was made to the corner of John and Main streets. The business was continued under the name of John C. Hieber & Company until 1881, when Mr. Hieber became the sole proprietor. The next year the concern was reorganized, Mr. Hieber taking into partnership J. Francis Day and Isaac O. Roberts. The business greatly expanded. The partnership continued until February, 1900, when Mr. Roberts died, and the same year Mr. Day severed his connection with the enterprise to become secretary of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company. In 1901 Theodore William and Eugene Albert Hieber, two sons of John C. Hieber, were taken into the firm, which was incorporated six years later with the following officers: John C. Hieber, president; David E. Williams, vice president; Eugene A. Hieber, secretary and treasurer; and Theodore W. Hieber, general manager. John C. Hieber died on the 20th of January, 1909, after nearly fifty years of success in the dry goods business in Utica. The present officers of John C. Hieber & Company, Incorporated, are as follows: Theodore W. Hieber, president; and Eugene A. Hieber, secretary and treasurer. The present large business block of the company at Nos. 311, 313 and 315 Main street was erected in 1893. The commanding position which the concern occupies as one of the best known wholesale dry goods houses in central and northern New York is largely attributable to the efforts of John C. Hieber, who attained well merited distinction among the leading and representative business men of Utica. His was the proud American title of a self-made man, for he was penniless when he arrived in this country and the prosperity which he later enjoyed was the direct result of untiring industry, unquestioned honesty, unassailable integrity and fair dealing in business affairs. All with whom he came into contact during a half century in business life were his friends.

On the 22d of September, 1862, Mr. Hieber was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Neeger of Marcy, New York, who passed away on February 9, 1912, leaving six children, namely: Theodore W., Eugene A., Dr. George M., Lena C., Flora I. and Matilda C. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Hieber belonged to Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M.; and Oneida Chapter, R. A. M. He also held membership in the Utica Chamber of Commerce and in the Utica Maennerchor. Mr. Hieber first joined the Zion Lutheran church, in which he served as Sunday school teacher and also sang in the choir, for he possessed an excellent voice. Later he took a prominent part in the organization of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the Redeemer and served as one of its deacons as well as superintendent of its Sunday school. In his passing the city of Utica sustained the loss of one of its foremost merchants and most valued citizens.

THEODORE WILLIAM HIEBER.

Theodore William Hieber, president of John C. Hieber & Company, Incorporated, was born in Utica, Oneida county, New York, on the 14th of October, 1867. He obtained a public school education in his native city and when eighteen years of age became associated with his father in the conduct of the dry goods concern of which he is now the head. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry, would have failed, and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of clear judgment and experience. The firm of John C. Hieber & Company now enjoys a wide reputation in its particular line of business. It deals exclusively in the wholesale trade, sellig notions, dry goods, hosiery, underwear, floorcoverings and automobile supplies. Three floors of the main building on Main street are used for display purposes, while its annex, at the corner of John and Main streets, is utilized for the display of its floor coverings, lace curtains, draperies and blankets. The concern maintains ten salesmen on the road, covering the states of New York, Vermont

and Pennsylvania, and has built up a splendid business through strict attention to trade and prompt and courteous service.

In early manhood Mr. Hieber was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Harrer and they have become the parents of four children, namely: Evelyn M., the wife of Vernon H. Sahnee of Cleveland, Ohio; Dorothy B.; John Theodore; and Marjorie L. All are graduates of Cornell University with the exception of the last named. Fraternally Mr. Hieber is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with all Masonic bodies, being a member of Faxton Lodge No. 697, A. F. & A. M. The municipality of Utica, of which he has been a lifelong resident, numbers him among her prominent business men and highly esteemed citizens.

EUGENE ALBERT HIEBER.

Since 1907 Eugene Albert Hieber has filled the dual position of secretary and treasurer of John C. Hieber & Company, Incorporated. Utica numbers him among her native sons, for it was in this city that his birth occurred on the 31st of January, 1876. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools to the age of fifteen years, when he obtained a position with the Utica City National Bank, with which institution he remained for about three years. It was in 1894 that he joined his father, John Christian Hieber, and his brother, Theodore William Hieber, in the firm of John C. Hieber & Company, in the conduct of which he has continued an active factor to the present time. At first he worked in minor positions, being gradually promoted as he demonstrated his ability and trustworthiness until in 1901 he and his brother were admitted as partners in the firm. Since the incorporation of the busness in 1907 he has served as secretary and treasurer of John C. Hieber & Company. In this dual capacity he handles all of the credits, office work and financial affairs of the corporation in a manner that has contributed in substantial measure to the steady expansion and continued success of the corporation.

On the 26th of November, 1912, Mr. Hieber was married to Miss Mary Etta Yount of Utica and they have become the parents of two children: John C., born in 1914; and Ruth E., whose natal year was 1916.

Mr. Hieber exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, and though not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term, he withholds his aid from no plan or measure looking toward civic advancement or the promotion of the general welfare. He belongs to the Republican Marching Club but to no social organizations, for he is a man of domestic tastes who finds his chief pleasure in the companionship of his wife and children. In musical circles, however, he is well known and much sought, for he has inherited his father's love for vocal music. Mr. Hieber is the president of the Philharmonic Society and a member of the Hayden Male Choir. He is a church councilman and for a quarter of a century has been a teacher in the Sunday school of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, which his father assisted in organizing. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, his dominant characteristics being such as have gained for him the kindly regard, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

FLOYD S. MOSHER.

Commercial enterprise in Amsterdam finds a worthy representative in Floyd S. Mosher, who for seventeen years has been identified with the automobile trade, and his well directed labors have found expression in the development of one of the largest business organizations of this character in the city. He is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control and his well matured plans have crystallized into realities. He was born March 9, 1883, in the town of Perth, Fulton county, New York, a son of Newman and Ida Mosher, and represents one of the old families of the Mohawk valley.

Floyd S. Mosher received a public school education and was first employed in the button shop of Chalmers & Son at Amsterdam, where he learned the machinist's

THEODORE W. HIEBER

EUGENE A. HIEBER

trade. His identification with the automobile business dates from 1907, when he obtained a position with Messrs. Greene & Warnich, who were then handling the Pope car and later took over the Packard agency. He became a Ford salesman in 1912 and from 1914 until 1917 was associated with the Merran Motor Company. In the latter year the Universal Motor Sales Company was organized and since its incorporation Mr. Mosher has filled the office of president. Fred Benjamin is serving as vice president and E. M. Reamer is discharging the duties of secretary and treasurer. The firm distributes the Ford and Lincoln cars and the business has enjoyed a rapid growth under the expert supervision of Mr. Mosher, who has made a thorough study of the automobile trade, of which he has acquired a highly specialized knowledge.

On the 15th of February, 1907, Mr. Mosher was married to Miss Ella Dufel, a daughter of Fred and Carolina Dufel and a member of one of the pioneer families of the valley. Catherine, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Mosher, was born July 23, 1908. Mr. Mosher is an adherent of the democratic party but has never participated in political activities, although he faithfully discharges the duties and obligations of citizenship, lending the weight of his support to every measure destined to prove of benefit to his community. He is one of the enthusiastic, energetic members of the Amsterdam board of trade and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Mosher has won success by industry, ability and integrity and these qualities unite to make him an upright man and a useful citizen.

FREDERICK BENTLEY BREWER.

Frederick Bentley Brewer, a well known young business man and native son of Utica, is the representative of the National City Company here and in several counties adjacent to Oneida. He was born on the 30th of March, 1895, a son of the late Dr. Frederick Homer and Abbie Louise (Bentley) Brewer. Frederick B. Brewer attended the Utica Free Academy and subsequently matriculated in Colgate University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1916.

Prior to becoming identified with the National City Company, Mr. Brewer was employed as a salesman by the Goodrich Rubber Company and by the National Surety Company of New York. The National City Company, affiliated with the National City Bank of New York city, is engaged in the distribution of high-grade bonds and a few selected preferred stocks. Both institutions are well known to investors and financial institutions throughout the world. Mr. Brewer served in the navy during the period of the World war.

HENRY LAMBERT BOWES.

The wholesale paper business has been an important factor in the commercial growth of Utica and the name of Bowes Brothers is inseparably identified with this branch of activity. The firm has been in existence for thirty-five years and on account of its prompt and reliable methods it has gained high standing throughout the state and enjoys a liberal patronage. Henry Lambert Bowes, the eldest of the brothers, was born at Oriskany, New York, March 1, 1861, and he is a son of John R. and Eliza (Churchill) Bowes, both of whom came to America from England and early in life settled at Oriskany.

Henry Lambert Bowes received his preliminary education in the public schools of Utica. After completing his studies he entered the paper business in the employ of a Mr. Wilson. At the end of twelve years of faithful service he was admitted as a member of the firm, with which he continued until 1889, when he became associated with his brothers, John Allison and Charles Sidney Bowes, in the organization of the firm of Bowes Brothers, wholesale paper dealers, which has long ranked as one of the large and flourishing business establishments of Utica. Henry L. Bowes serves in the dual capacity of president and treasurer of Bowes Brothers, Incorporated.

On September 20, 1893, Mr. Bowes was married to Miss Nettie M. Barber, a

daughter of William Wallace Barber of Taberg, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Bowes have two children: Raymond Churchill and Hazel Miller. Mr. Bowes is prominent in social and business circles of Utica and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Royal Arcanum. A contemporary biographer wrote of him: "Entirely without ostentation or any desire to attract attention personally, he has devoted his time mainly to his business and his family. His associates find in him a genial and pleasing companion and he has never been lacking in the spirit which seeks to promote the material and moral welfare of the city. Beginning at the bottom of the ladder in his business, he has overcome numberless difficulties and gained a position of comparative independence. This he has accomplished through a worthy ambition, backed by tireless industry and a will that never acknowledged defeat."

ROBERT CHRISTOPHER HOLT.

Robert Christopher Holt, member of the firm of Stafford & Holt, manufacturers of knitting machinery of Little Falls, comes from a family that has been so closely identified with the textile industry that he may almost be said to have grown up in his business. His father, Joseph Holt, was a native of Manchester, England, and a textile worker by trade. He came to Cohoes, New York, from his native land in 1863, and became the superintendent of a knitting factory in that place. He died there in August, 1907, at the age of sixty-eight, his birth having occurred on April 15, 1839. He was the son of Joseph and Alice (Grundy) Holt, the former a coal dealer of England. Mr. Holt's mother was Jane Heap before her marriage to Joseph Holt, the daughter of Christopher and Jane Heap. She was born in Somerset, England, in January, 1836, and was married in her native land. Two children were born before the Holts left England, Mary and Richard, now deceased, and four more were born after they settled in Cohoes: Sophia, who died in 1912; Richard, Robert and Eva. The mother survived her husband for several years and passed away in Cohoes in October, 1915.

Robert C. Holt was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, on January 1, 1869, and was given a general public school education in Cohoes. At the age of thirteen, when many future manufacturers are still deeply concerned with their marbles and kites, this lad went to work in the knitting mill of which his father was the superintendent—the Root Manufacturing Company of Cohoes. He spent eight long years in that mill learning every detail of the business with a thoroughness that has stood him in good stead on many an occasion since then. Eventually he worked his way to the position of foreman of the knitting department, in which capacity he worked for the company for several years. Later he worked as foreman in a number of different mills, learning something of the problems peculiar to those factories and gaining a general knowledge of the industry throughout the country. Foreseeing a large market for American manufactured knitting machines and possessing the technical knowledge of the textile industry necessary for success in such a venture, Mr. Holt decided to branch out into the knitting machinery business, and in May of 1897 formed a partnership with Walter Stafford for this purpose. Under the firm name of Stafford & Holt they began the manufacture of machinery in Little Falls and now employ about a hundred workmen in their establishment. Today they not only supply a large domestic trade, but they also ship machines to nearly every foreign country where knitting is done on a commercial scale, including Japan, China, Australia, Mexico, Canada, Italy, Spain, Russia, Sweden and even Germany and England.

Mr. Holt belongs to the local Chamber of Commerce, to which he gives his hearty support and cooperation in all of its efforts toward civic and economic improvements. He is a Mason and an Elk and is likewise affiliated with the Little Falls Country Club. Politically he votes with the republican party, but has taken little active part in party affairs. In 1912-1914 he did serve very ably as councilman for Little Falls, yet this office was accepted more from a sense of civic duty than from ambition for a public career, and Mr. Holt has steadfastly refused to become a candidate for higher offices within the gift of the people.

At Troy, New York, on August 28, 1893, Mr. Holt was married to Miss Sarah Ayers Rockwell, who was born in that city on August 26, 1871, and is the daughter

of Alonzo and Uphemia (Whytte) Rockwell. The Rockwells are descendants of some French immigrants who settled in Saratoga county, New York, in colonial days and took a prominent part in the Revolutionary war in that vicinity. Mrs. Holt's mother was born in Carcody, Scotland, in 1836, and died in Cohoes, New York. She was the daughter of Joseph and Jeannette (Black) Whytte, natives of Scotland, who emigrated to America with their family. Joseph Whytte came to Cohoes from Scotland with the machinery and the skilled laborers for the manufacture of linen thread about the year 1840 and was the first man to engage in this work in America. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have one child: A daughter, Eva May, born February 12, 1894, and on October 12, 1917, she was married to James Cook Bronner, an attorney of Little Falls, who at that time was a captain in the United States army. He is the son of Myron G. Bronner of this city, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work, and his wife, Mary (Baldwin) Bronner. Mr. Bronner is recognized as one of the best lawyers of the city, and his son, who seems to have inherited much of the father's ability, is fast coming to the fore as an attorney of more than usual merit. Mr. and Mrs. James Cook Bronner have one child: Pamelia Holt Bronner, who was born at Little Falls on February 6, 1919.

IRVING ROSELLE GARDINIER.

Irving Roselle Gardinier, a substantial and highly esteemed citizen of Utica, has been successfully engaged in the automobile business on his own account for the past sixteen years, conducting his interests under the name of the I. R. Gardinier Motor Company at Nos. 1711 and 1713 Genesee street, where he owns one of the most attractive and up-to-date establishments of the kind in the country. He was born at Danube, Herkimer county, New York, on the 28th of March, 1869, and represents one of the old and honored families of the Mohawk valley. His parents, William H. and Ellen (Devendorf) Gardinier, were natives of the same place, the former born on July 5, 1845, and the latter on May 3, 1848. Both the Gardinier and Devendorf families are of Holland Dutch lineage. William H. Gardinier, whose ancestors were living in America prior to 1650, is a descendant of Captain Jacob Gardinier, who won fame in the battle of Oriskany during the Revolutionary war. The mother of Mrs. Ellen (Devendorf) Gardinier was a Walrath, whose ancestors also participated in the struggle for American independence. One was noted as a sharpshooter who demonstrated his ability in killing an Indian whom he caught in the attempt to set fire to the old church located at Indian Castle, in the township of Danube, Herkimer county, this state.

Irving R. Gardinier obtained his early education in District School No. 9, in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, New York, and as a youth of sixteen entered the Little Falls Academy at Little Falls, this state, from which institution he was graduated three years later, in 1888. He then pursued a year's postgraduate course and subsequently attended Colgate University of Hamilton, New York. In 1889, while a college student, he joined the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, of which he has since been a member. Mr. Gardinier spent the first sixteen years of his life at the place of his nativity, and in 1885 removed to Little Falls, where he continued to reside until August, 1898, since which time he has made his home in Utica. When his education was completed he engaged in the farm implement, wagon, harness and sporting goods business in Little Falls until he left that city in 1898 to enter the employ of Charles H. Childs & Company of Utica, in the service of which concern he remained for a decade, being first in charge of the retail bicycle department, next of the carriage department, and in 1903 accepting sole charge and management of the company's automobile business, in which it was then engaged. On September 28, 1908, Mr. Gardinier severed his connection with Charles H. Childs & Company to embark in the automobile business on his own account, and in this field of activity he has since met with a gratifying and well deserved measure of success. His property at Nos. 1711 and 1713 Genesee street, in Utica, which represents the result of many years' experience, has become nationally known as one of the most beautiful and modern of the kind in the country.

On the 30th of June, 1891, at Little Falls, New York, Mr. Gardinier was united in marriage to Miss Jennie R. Traber, who was born in Seward, Schoharie county, this

state, on November 25, 1868, her parents being Jacob and Mary L. (VanPatten) Traber, the former also a native of Seward, New York, while the latter was born near Worcester, Otsego county, this state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Traber are deceased. Jacob Traber was descended from Mohawk Dutch ancestry, the first of the name in America settling near Guilderland in the early days. His wife, Mrs. Mary L. Traber, was of Holland Dutch and English lineage. Her English ancestor, Samuel Freeman, came to America from England in 1630, traditions stating that "he owned one-seventh part of the township of Watertown, being a proprietor". Mr. and Mrs. Gardinier are the parents of two daughters: Ethel Marguerite and Hazel Ellen, the latter the wife of Donald Sayles Heron of Utica, New York.

Mr. Gardinier gives his political allegiance to the republican party, the men and measures of which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. When seventeen or eighteen years of age he joined the First Baptist church of Little Falls, but subsequently transferred his membership to the Tabernacle Baptist church of Utica. His wife belongs to the Tabernacle Baptist Church Women's Societies and is also a member of the New Century Club of Utica. Both enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance in their adopted city. Mr. Gardinier has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

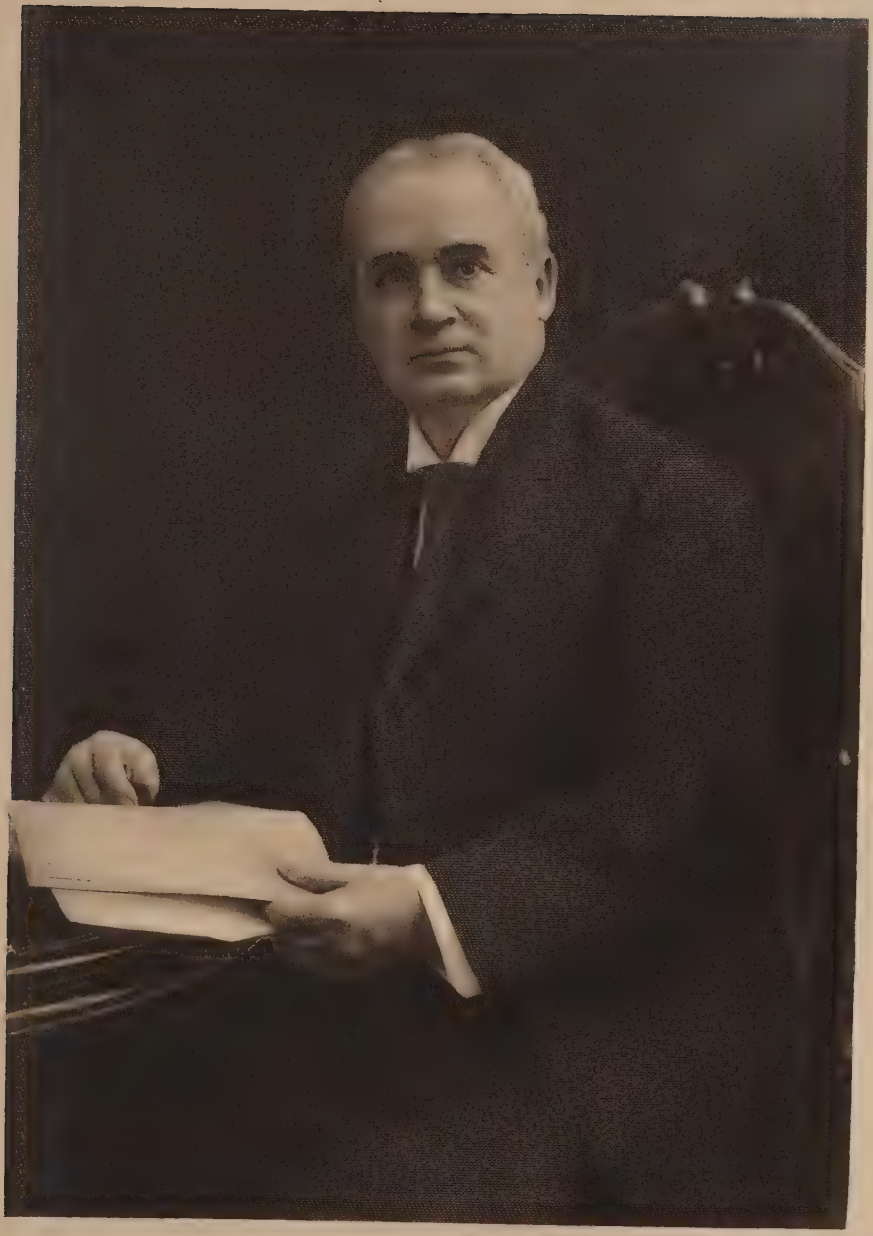
HON. MICHAEL HENRY SEXTON.

Hon. Michael Henry Sexton, lawyer, judge and author, passed away on the 27th of September, 1924, at the age of sixty-five. For thirty-seven years he was an active representative of the legal profession, during twelve of which he was surrogate of Oneida county. He enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the distinguished members of the Oneida county bar and judiciary. He was born near Waterville, New York, on the 19th day of May, 1859, a son of Patrick and Margaret Conway Sexton, natives of Ireland. His father was a stonemason and spent most of his life in Madison and Oneida counties in this state. He died in 1906, having long survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1879. Eight children were born to them.

Michael Henry Sexton attended the district schools nearest his home until his sixteenth year. Then, realizing the necessity and worth of higher education, he arranged with Dr. George Cleveland of Waterville to care for his property in return for the privilege of receiving board and lodging and attending the village high school. He displayed unusual talent and made such rapid progress in his studies that a Mr. Lawrence, who became interested in him, advised him to enter Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. Without any financial aid other than that gained by his own efforts, he worked his way through the seminary by serving in the dining hall and later tutoring wealthier but less energetic fellow students. He was graduated with honors from the seminary in June, 1883, having attained a scholastic reputation for oratory, for which he received several prizes. While there he was a member of the Adelphi Society. He entered Hamilton College the same year, but remained there for a short time only, leaving to accept a position as teacher in the district school at Brothertown, near Deansboro, New York.

The following summer he worked for Mr. John Downey, and in the fall he came to Utica and took up the study of law with R. O. and J. G. Jones. He remained with them until 1886, when he entered the office of Hon. Watson T. Dunmore. He was admitted, on his first examination, to the bar, on June 14, 1887. He practiced law for one year with his former preceptor, under the firm name of Dunmore & Sexton, then, having dissolved partnership, he opened an office in the Stewart building, and in 1889 removed to the Arcade, where he successfully practiced until he was elected surrogate in 1906.

Mr. Sexton was a prominent republican and took a very active part in the affairs of the party. In his younger days he was a well known figure at county conventions, and owing to his oratorical gifts he was frequently chosen to nominate candidates. His speeches were always interesting and forceful. He was nominated in 1887 as a candidate for the assembly in the first district, but was unexpectedly defeated by the narrow margin of one hundred and sixty votes. Several times he was a candidate



A. N. Sexton

for the nomination for district attorney and also city judge. In 1906 his party honored him with the nomination for surrogate of Oneida county and he was elected by a handsome majority over his democratic opponent, W. S. Mackie.

At that time a Utica paper under date of August 26, 1906, had the following to say regarding Mr. Sexton: "And now Mr. Sexton wants to be surrogate. This brilliant advocate, witty orator and original genius wants to immolate himself in the soberest, most routinal and driest of all judicial seats there are on the modern bench, and cut Gordian knots of legal intricacies with dead men's estates. At first blush this position seems far removed from such a personality as Mr. Sexton's and one wonders what attraction such an office has for this man of fiery impulses and vivid eloquence, full of racy humor and real Irish wit. It is a popular impression that this versatile lawyer wins all his successes by his influence over a jury, his 'quips and cranks', his eloquence and ready wit, and not by his law. The real Mr. Sexton seldom comes to the surface in the courtroom, but he is there. There is perhaps no harder, closer student of pure law, and no keener intellect for solving knotty problems, and none more capable of cool, merciless analysis of a case in all its aspects and evidence, than this same perfervid orator at the bar today. His presentment of a case is said by legal experts to be a perfect model of how to do it. He is one of the most versatile 'public' men in the Empire state today. He can take any subject and say something original about it and never leave the bounds of common sense. Mr. Sexton has the innate sense that guided Napoleon in his influence over men and his use of methods to win a battle. All things considered, perhaps there is no man in the profession better fitted for surrogate. He is thoroughly honest and will give a courteous and patient audience to all who have business with him. He is exceedingly popular with all classes, and should he be nominated, as now seems certain, he will greatly add to the strength of the republican ticket, and his election by a large majority now seems beyond doubt."

At the end of his first term of six years he was renominated and reelected, notwithstanding the fact that the republican party in the nation, state, and county had lost considerable of its strength by the formation of the progressive party and met with overwhelming defeat. Mr. Sexton was reelected by a majority of over four thousand, the only republican elected to office in Oneida county.

While surrogate he earned by his wise and learned administration of the office the respect and good will of the people and members of the bar who had business in his court. During the twelve years of his surrogateship he never referred a case, never had a decision reversed by a higher court, and never failed to give, in so far as the facts before him warranted, an honest and just decision. He introduced many improvements in the practice in his court and also brought about many needed reforms.

On his retirement from the office of surrogate Mr. Sexton returned to the practice of law, and with his son, Howard, opened law offices in Utica, under the firm title of Sexton & Sexton. Later his youngest son, Mason F., was admitted to the bar and became also a member of the firm.

Mr. Sexton was fearless in defense of the right, and his record as lawyer and judge was stainless. Many important interests were intrusted to his care. He was a skillful advocate with a jury and a logical and concise pleader before the courts. He knew human nature and he knew his jurors. Much of the success which attended him in his professional career was without question due to the fact that he never permitted himself to appear in court unless he had absolute confidence in the righteousness of his client's cause. Sustained by this intense conviction, he seldom lost a case.

Apart from his law practice Mr. Sexton interested himself in real estate. He was a very shrewd judge of values and with excellent business ability made very profitable bargains. He was owner of the Boston Store at No. 125 Genesee street, a large apartment house at the corner of Park avenue and South street, a business block and apartment house at the corner of Blandina and Charlotte streets, and several other apartment houses throughout the city.

Mr. Sexton was well read in history and general literature and he had a very comprehensive knowledge of the contents of the Bible. He himself was a prolific writer and wielded a trenchant pen. He hated sham and veneer. His judicial decisions while surrogate, because of their originality and keen analysis of the law, attracted nation-wide attention and often appeared in the legal reports of this state.

Of the many books which he wrote, two have been published and have met with marked success—"Red Hair From a Cock of Hay" and "Matrimony Minus Maternity". These books, with striking and indicative titles, owe their popularity, the former to its wit and humor, the latter to the learned and sound arguments afforded against the pernicious, modern and destructive teachings and practices of the advocates of divorce and eugenics.

Mr. Sexton had a strong sense of humor and was always a welcomed story teller among his fellow lawyers and acquaintances. He was a member of the Republican Club, Utica Lodge No. 33, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Utica Council No. 189, of the Knights of Columbus. He also for a time was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He was a loyal and firm Catholic and a member of the Church of St. Francis de Sales. The enviable place which Mr. Sexton won in his profession and the success which he met in his business transactions were due solely to his own sturdy will, studious habits and tireless industry, and not to any combination of inherited fortune, favor, or advantageous circumstances.

On the 20th of April, 1887, Mr. Sexton was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Frances Creagan of Utica. A daughter and three sons were born to them. Mrs. Sexton and the four children—Marguerite, wife of Dr. William V. Quinn; Warren H., Howard, and Mason F.—survive him.

EDWARD M. MARSON.

Edward M. Marson is a prosperous agriculturist and leading citizen of Oneida county who resides at Marcy on a farm which came into possession of his maternal ancestors a century and a quarter ago. His birth occurred at Vernon, Oneida county, New York, on the 15th of April, 1866, his parents being William and Laura (McNeil) Marson of Marcy, Oneida county. His great-grandparents, John and Mary (Terrington) Marson, were lifelong residents of England, where they reared a family of three sons and one daughter. The youngest of these, Edward T. Marson, who was born in Lilbourne, Northamptonshire, England, on the 28th of April, 1808, was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1831 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. It was in 1839, the year following the organization of the town, that he took up his abode in Marcy, New York, where he purchased a tract of land comprising one hundred acres and made his home to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. When eighteen years of age, in 1826, he wedded Mary Ann Lee, a native of England. Their son, William Marson, the father of Edward M. Marson, was born in 1840 and departed this life in 1879, at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine years. He gained substantial and deserved success as an enterprising agriculturist of Marcy.

Edward M. Marson obtained his early education in the district schools and subsequently continued his studies in Whitestown Seminary. The work of the fields has claimed his attention throughout his business career and his efforts in this connection have been attended with a most gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity. The property which he is cultivating and on which he resides came into possession of his mother's people in the year 1800. Evidences of his personal supervision and attention to business are available in the results which he has achieved, and his career has been notably successful, owing to the steady application and persistent effort which he has brought to bear on the details of agricultural affairs.

On the 2d of February, 1887, Mr. Marson was united in marriage to Miss Ellenetta Roberts, daughter of David G. and Hannah M. (Samuels) Roberts of Marcy. Their children are five in number, as follows: William David, who was born on December 7, 1887; Ruth Ellenetta, whose natal day was April 7, 1890; Homer Roberts, whose birth occurred on April 17, 1893; John Edward, born on February 19, 1896; and Laura Rowena, who was born on the 18th of July, 1909.

Politically Mr. Marson is a stanch republican who has taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs of his community. He served as town clerk of Marcy in 1889 and 1890 and again during the years 1898 and 1899. Then followed his election from the third assembly district (Oneida county) to the state legislature, of which body he was a member in 1900, 1901 and 1902, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement. He also made a most commendable record as commissioner of jurors, to which position he was appointed in 1910 and

which he filled for five years, or until 1915. Mr. Marson is a worthy representative of an old and honored family of Oneida county, where he has long enjoyed high standing as a valued and respected citizen.

WARREN H. SEXTON.

Real estate interests of Utica find an enterprising and successful young representative in Warren H. Sexton, who is prominent in that field as president of the Warren H. Sexton Company, Incorporated, which he organized in 1914. He was born on the 28th of June, 1892, a son of Michael Henry and Mattie Frances (Creagan) Sexton. The father, a leading attorney of Utica, now deceased, is mentioned on another page of this work.

Warren H. Sexton attended the Utica Free Academy and subsequently pursued special courses in chemistry at Notre Dame University of South Bend, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated in 1909. Abandoning his original plan of following the profession of chemist, he embarked in the real estate business in 1910, in association with John J. Bradley, and during the succeeding four years was a member of Bradley-Sexton Company, Incorporated. In 1914, as above stated, he organized the Warren H. Sexton Company, Incorporated, with himself as president, Michael Henry Sexton as vice president, John J. O'Neil as treasurer, and Mason F. Sexton as secretary. Warren H. Sexton has made a close study of the business and his intimate knowledge of realty values in Utica enables him to advise his clients concerning wise purchases and profitable sales. In the real estate and insurance field he enjoys a reputation for straightforward business methods and general commercial integrity not surpassed by any of his contemporaries. His present success is largely attributable to his close application and devotion to business.

On the 7th of January, 1914, Mr. Sexton was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Lewis, daughter of Charles E. Lewis of Ilion, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sexton are the parents of two children: William Mason and Catherine Elizabeth. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Sexton has given his political support to the men and measures of the republican party. In fraternal circles he is known as an Elk and a Knight of Columbus, and he is also a popular member of the Utica Golf and Country Club and the City Club. His personal qualities are such that he has gained the warm friendship of many.

FRED WILLIAM SAUER.

Fred William Sauer, president of the Sauer Drug Corporation of Herkimer, New York, was born at Fort Plain, New York, on July 28, 1877, his parents being Albert and Catherine (Fisk) Sauer. Albert Sauer was born in Germany and came to America at the age of twenty-four, unmarried. He settled at Fort Plain and worked at his trade, that of a carpenter and builder. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sauer, who were also born in Germany and settled in Fort Plain upon their arrival in America, where the former was also a carpenter and builder. Catherine (Fisk) Sauer was born in the town of Canajoharie, New York, and died in Fort Plain, in which village her husband also passed away.

Fred W. Sauer was educated in the Fort Plain high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892, after which he became associated with H. E. Shineman, druggist at Fort Plain, and clerked for him for three years. He then came to Herkimer, New York, and was employed by L. B. Jones, druggist, for ten years. After the death of Mr. Jones in 1915, Mr. Sauer and Mr. F. O. Ray organized the Sauer Drug Corporation, and the business has continued successfully, Mr. Sauer being president of the corporation. He passed the state board and became a registered pharmacist on May 21, 1902.

At Herkimer, New York, on October 5, 1904, Mr. Sauer was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Lee Dingman, who was born on July 12, 1877, at Benson, New York, and is the daughter of James A. and Millicent (Anibal) Dingman. James A. Dingman, a leather worker, resides at Gloversville, New York, aged seventy-nine years. His

wife died in Gloversville. Mrs. Sauer is a graduate of Gloversville high school and is a member of the Episcopal church of Herkimer, New York.

Mr. Sauer is a member of the blue lodge of Masons of Herkimer, the Mohawk Valley Consistory, and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Utica. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Herkimer, and he is a member of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer. During the World war Mr. Sauer was on the local committee of the Liberty Loan drives. From 1906 to 1910 he was the town clerk for Herkimer and supervisor of the same town in 1910, 1912, 1914 to 1922. He is a member of the Lutheran church at Fort Plain, and in politics he is a republican. Fishing is his chief diversion. Throughout the career of Mr. Sauer he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated.

HOWARD J. CONKLING.

Howard J. Conkling, who organized the Excelsior School of Business in Utica in 1915, has since served as its principal and may well be proud of the success and prestige which the institution has won under his efficient direction. His birth occurred in Grant, Herkimer county, New York, on the 9th of January, 1884, his parents being Morris G. and Henrietta Conkling. He is a worthy representative of the honored old Conkling family. His grandfather, Henry S. Conkling, and the famous Senator Roscoe Conkling were first cousins.

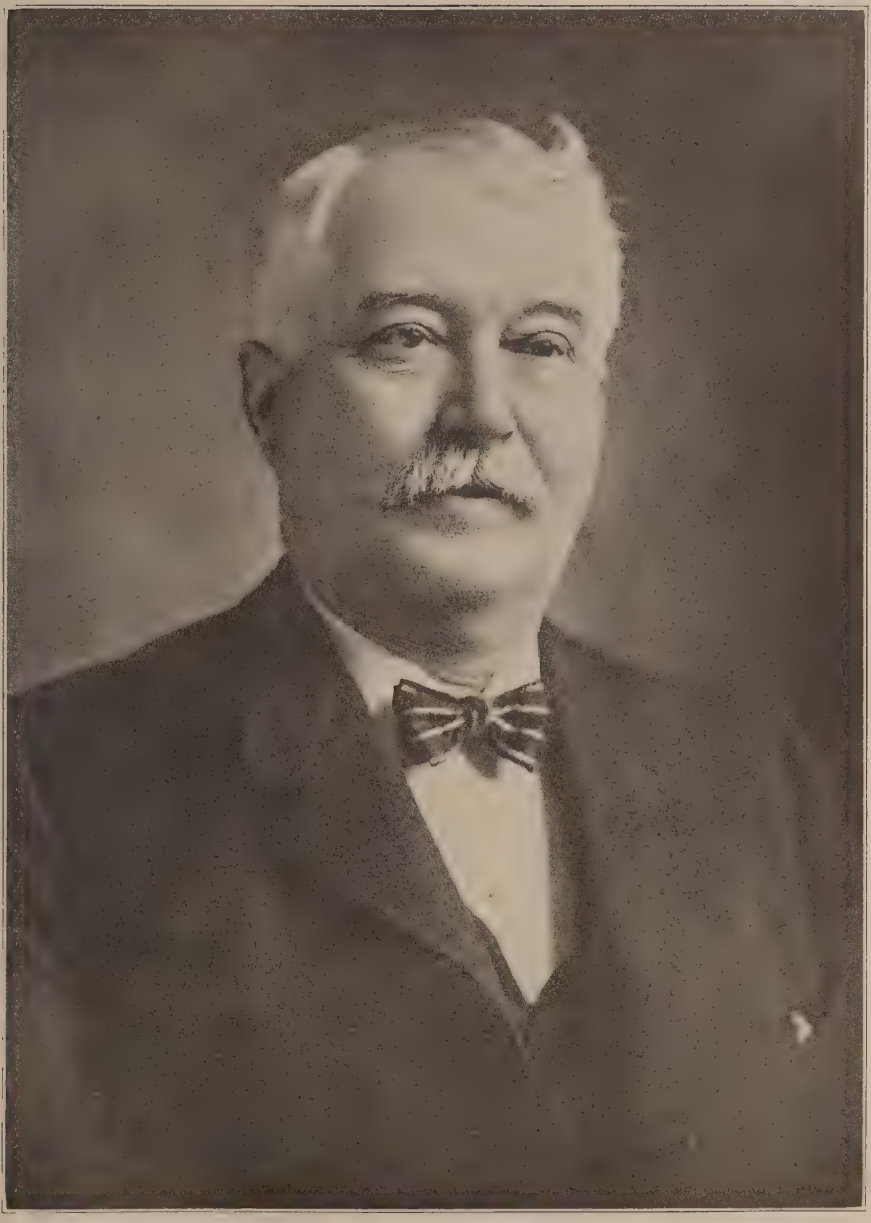
Following his graduation from the high school at Holland Patent, Howard J. Conkling attended the Newport summer school and subsequently pursued a course in the Tamblyn School of Penmanship in Kansas City, Missouri. He is also a graduate of the Utica Business Institute, which is now out of existence. From 1903 until 1912 Mr. Conkling devoted his attention to the profession of teaching as an instructor in the public schools, while during the succeeding three years he was employed as an accountant by the Iroquois Auto Top Company of Utica. It was in 1915, as above stated, that he organized the Excelsior School of Business, of which he has since been the principal and in the conduct of which his well-directed efforts have been attended with gratifying success. The school maintains stenographic, shorthand and bookkeeping departments, and students are given individual instruction by expert teachers.

On the 23d of January, 1907, Mr. Conkling was united in marriage to Miss Jennie O. Remonda, daughter of Theodore C. Remonda of Morehouseville, Hamilton county, New York. Mr. Conkling's sincere and helpful interest in community affairs is manifest in his membership in the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce in Utica, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Central City Lodge No. 68.

WILLIAM SEWARD VAN BROCKLIN.

At the foundation of the prosperity of every community lies the work of the manufacturer, who, in seeking a market for his products, directs commerce to his city, causes factories and business houses to arise and furnishes a means of livelihood to others. In this classification belonged William Seward Van Brocklin, one of Amsterdam's leading knit goods manufacturers, who responded to the final summons on the 15th of October, 1908, when sixty-eight years of age. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he was a man of the highest ability and integrity, large-hearted and faithful to every relation of life. He was born in this city on the 5th of December, 1839, and his parents were Mathias and Charlotte (Stoller) Van Brocklin.

William Seward Van Brocklin attended the district schools and when twelve years of age became an employe in a store in New York city. He went to West Troy in 1855 and obtained a position with the firm of Marsh & Dauchy, well known lumbermen of Troy, remaining with them for nine years. In 1864 he returned to Amsterdam and joined his father in business, taking contracts to supply the New



WILLIAM S. VAN BROCKLIN

York Central Railroad with wood. In 1869 William S. Van Brocklin began the manufacture of knit goods in Amsterdam, being one of the first men in the valley to glimpse the possibilities of an industry that has carried the name and fame of this region to all sections of the United States. Later he embarked in the same business at Phoenix, Otsego county, and in Catskill, Greene county, New York. He was a director of the Catskill National Bank and the Catskill Building & Loan Association, while he also took a very active part in civil affairs, serving as president of the village and as a member of the water commission. He was the moving spirit in the organization of the Van Brocklin & Stover Company of Amsterdam, which was incorporated in November, 1898, and was chosen its president, while his son was named as vice president. Possessing a genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management, Mr. Van Brocklin built up one of the largest kniting mills in this part of the country, and was also a director of the First National Bank of this city, the Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company and the Johnstown Knitting Mill. His business associates had the greatest confidence in his ability and judgment and his name became a synonym for enterprise and probity.

In politics Mr. Van Brocklin was a stanch republican, but only on one occasion could his party induce him to accept public office in Amsterdam. In the fall of 1896 he was nominated for the position of alderman from the sixth ward and won the election by a majority of one hundred and fifty votes. He was a member of the common council for a year and represented his constituents in a highly creditable manner, supporting constructive measures and standing for progress, reform and improvement in municipal affairs. He was a faithful member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and for several years was one of its trustees. He was a liberal contributor to the cause of religion and the call of charity never found him unresponsive. He was a member of Amsterdam Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., the only organization of social or fraternal nature with which he was connected.

On the 10th of May, 1862, Mr. Van Brocklin was married to Miss Margaret Kline, who survives him, and they became the parents of a son, Frank, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. A devoted husband, a loving father, a steadfast friend and an irreproachable citizen, Mr. Van Brocklin was universally esteemed, and left behind him a memory that is cherished by all who were brought within the sphere of his influence.

EUGENE M. WALRATH.

Eugene M. Walrath, well known merchant of Little Falls, is descended from some of the old Revolutionary families of this state. His great-great-grandfather, Henry I. Walrath, fought in the battle of Oriskany, in the Revolution. Henry I. Walrath married one of the daughters of Captain George Henry Bell, a Revolutionary officer and a survivor of the battle of Oriskany. Their grandson, Moses Walrath, served in the War of 1812 and fought at Sackett's Harbor. He was born on the 8th of June, 1796, and farmed in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, where he passed away on April 12, 1866. He also farmed several years in Otsego county. He married Margaret Whitmosier and they became the parents of Isaac M. Walrath, who was born in Otsego county, New York, on the 28th of May, 1831, and died in Little Falls in June, 1900. He was a carpenter and builder by trade. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte Irene Taylor, was born at Middleport, New York, on February 25, 1833, the daughter of Dr. Francis L. and Charlotte Irene (Sternberg) Taylor. Her mother died a young woman. The father, however, lived to a mature age and died in Rochester, New York, about the year 1876. He was a graduate of the Fairfield Medical College at Fairfield, New York, and served as a surgeon in the Union army during the Civil war. More remotely Charlotte Irene (Taylor) Walrath was descended from George Herkimer, brother of the famous General Herkimer.

Eugene M. Walrath, the son of Isaac M. and Charlotte Irene (Taylor) Walrath, was born in the town of Danube, Herkimer county, on October 27, 1855. After obtaining a general education in the public schools of his native town and Little Falls, he worked at various occupations until he was about twenty years of age. He made his first acquaintance with the retail grocery business as a clerk in a store in Little Falls, and after two years' experience in this business he formed a partnership with James

T. Leigh, under the firm name of E. M. Walrath & Company. The store is located at No. 379 South Ann street. The partnership has continued for the past thirty-five years.

Mr. Walrath has given his hearty support to the work of the local Chamber of Commerce and takes an active interest in the civic welfare of his community. For three terms he served on the board of education of Little Falls and is now acting as one of the commissioners of the Herkimer Home. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge. He also has membership connection with the American Men of Little Falls and the Royal Arcanum, while his religious faith is indicated in his identification with the Presbyterian church, to which his wife likewise belongs.

Mr. Walrath has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Adeline Cunningham, who was born in Little Falls, New York, in April, 1861, the daughter of John C. and Margaret Cunningham, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Adeline (Cunningham) Walrath died in Little Falls in 1910, leaving one child, Irene Taylor Walrath, whose natal day was July 6, 1900. On June 14, 1915, Mr. Walrath was married in Syracuse, New York, to Miss Esther Elizabeth Baker, daughter of Silas L. and Ella (Worden) Baker, both of whom were natives of Oswego, New York.

REV. JOHN HENRY READY.

The Rev. John Henry Ready, pastor of St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, Canajoharie, has been in charge of this parish since the spring of 1920, when he was appointed successor to the late Father James Bloom. Father Ready was born in Albany, December 3, 1869, the son of James and Maria (Wade) Ready. His father was a native of Limerick county, Ireland, and a blacksmith and steel forger by trade. In 1862, in company with one Henry Crooker, he came to the United States with a string of horses and settled in New York city, later moving up the river to Albany. In this country he met and married Maria Wade, the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman, the Rev. Thomas Wade, of English descent. Michael Ready, grandfather of the present priest, also came to America and died in Brooklyn. He was a farmer by occupation.

John Henry Ready was given the excellent education that is the preparation of every young man for the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church. After passing through the public schools of Albany he went to Quebec to study in Laval University, where he graduated in 1889. Upon his return to the States he entered St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy, New York, to continue his theological studies and was ordained priest on the 29th of February, 1896. Father Ready's first appointment was as assistant at St. Joseph's church, Green Island, New York, opposite Troy, where he remained until October 31, 1897. On the 1st of November, 1897, he took up his new duties as assistant pastor at St. Mary's, Little Falls, New York, whence he was transferred to Schenectady as pastor in May, 1904. He had been at the church of the Immaculate Conception in the latter city only a year when a severe illness made it necessary for him to rest for six months or so. When he was again ready for work, in January, 1906, he went to St. Peter's Hospital at Albany as chaplain. The condition of his health made change of climate advisable, however, and on the first of the new year, 1911, he left for Montana for a six-month stay. He remained there for several years, doing missionary work in the diocese of Helena, during which time he built five churches: St. Joseph's, at Harlowton; St. John the Evangelist's, at Ringling; St. Peter's, at Hedgesville; St. Joseph's, at Judith Gap; and a fifth church at Shawmut. His parish extended along the main line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for one hundred and twenty odd miles and for fifty miles on either side, including the entire county of Meagher.

In 1918 Father Ready became a chaplain in the United States army and saw a whole year's service overseas with the Fifth Battalion, Twentieth Engineers. For a time he was stationed at the Riviera Convalescent Hospital, with headquarters in Cannes, France, and later in Brest. Upon his return to the United States, Father Ready was on duty at Camp Lewis, state of Washington, until he was appointed pastor of the church in Canajoharie, on April 8, 1920. When he arrived in this city to take up his new charge Father Ready found the church edifice badly in need of a

new roof. He set about making the necessary repairs at once and has since made marked improvements in the interior of the church, as well as carrying on the pastoral work of the congregation. A man of genial disposition and a fine sense of humor, Father Ready is easily approached and attracts to himself friends wherever he goes. In the comparatively brief period of time he has been in Canajoharie he not only endeared himself to the members of his own congregation, but he has gained many friends and admirers among the members of other churches as well. His influence is far-reaching in the community and may be always counted upon to aid in any worthy cause that has the betterment of the public welfare for its object.

St. Peter and St. Paul's church of this city has a history extending over a little more than sixty years. The first pastor here was the Rev. J. J. Brennan, who came to the city in 1862, bought land for a church and cemetery and organized the congregation. He was followed by Father Harrigan, then by Father Zucker. In 1884 the Rev. James Bloom took charge of the parish and continued to labor in this field until death called him. His efforts were very successful in extending the work of the church and improving its property. He was instrumental in securing a new organ and in installing a modern, up-to-date lighting system in the church. Father Ready was sent to Canajoharie as Father Bloom's successor.

HENRY EDGAR NELSON.

Henry Edgar Nelson, marble manufacturer, was born at Cherry Valley, New York, on March 26, 1856, the son of Henry and Ann (Heavener) Nelson. Henry Nelson was born in England, on December 23, 1830, and came to America with his parents at the age of eight years. He was a barber by trade, and also ran a hotel at Roseboom, New York, later going to Cherry Valley, where he died on October 27, 1902. He was the son of John and Ann (Bregan) Nelson, both of whom were born in England and died in Cherry Valley. Ann (Heavener) Nelson, mother of Henry E. Nelson of this review, was born in Canajoharie, New York, in July, 1813, and died in Cherry Valley in December, 1916. Her parents were Peter and Nancy Heavener, the former of whom was born in the town of Canajoharie and died there. He was a farmer by occupation but did work on the old Erie Canal locks in Canajoharie. His wife was also born in Canajoharie and died there.

Henry E. Nelson was educated in the district school at Cherry Valley, and went to work at the age of nineteen as an apprentice stonecutter for Almond Brown, who was in the monument business in Cherry Valley and he worked for him at various times for about twenty-five years. In 1883 Mr. Nelson engaged in the monument business for himself at Cherry Valley, and conducted the business for twenty-two years, then, in 1905, removed to Herkimer, New York, where he is in the same business.

On November 23, 1881, at Little Lake, New York, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Mary A. Bishop, who was born October 14, 1861, at Poland, New York, and died on October 31, 1914, at Herkimer, her parents being George and Amelia Bishop. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson four children were born: Bertha M. Nelson, born in 1886, was married to William H. Perry of Little Falls, New York, and they have two children, Clifford and Stewart Perry; Leonard B. Nelson was born in 1889, and was married to Agnes Austin of Sharon Springs, New York. They have four children, Gertrude, Dorothy, Marjorie and Leonard B. Nelson, Jr.; Earl L. Nelson was born in 1896, and was married to Gertrude Bull of Montgomery county, New York, and they have two children, Mary Ann and Earl Nelson, Jr.; and Pearl L. Nelson was born in April, 1901, and married John DeNault of Rochester, New York. On December 22, 1881, Henry E. Nelson was married to Mrs. Sadie M. (Lewis) Cotton of Jordanville, New York, widow of the late Frank Cotton of Herkimer and daughter of Charles and Maria (Nichols) Lewis. Charles Lewis was born in Rome, New York, on May 13, 1830, and is now living in Syracuse, New York, at the age of ninety. His wife died in Frankfort, New York, on January 7, 1894. Mrs. Nelson has one daughter by her former marriage, Marjorie Edith (Cotton) Howison of Herkimer.

Mr. Nelson was trustee for the village of Cherry Valley from 1903 to 1905. For thirty years he has been a member of Cherry Valley Lodge, No. 102, I. O. O. F.,

of Moose Lodge of Herkimer and of the Down and Out Club of the same place. Politically he is a republican and for diversion turns to fishing as his favorite pastime. The careful dealings of Mr. Nelson have won for him the confidence of his friends and business associates.

WILLIAM STERLING PUGH.

William Sterling Pugh is a worthy native son of Utica who has devoted many years to public service and is now capably discharging the duties of city comptroller. His birth occurred on the 14th of July, 1872, his parents being Richard Reese and Mary Elizabeth (Sterling) Pugh, the latter a daughter of Isaac Sterling, a member of the Sterling family which settled that portion of the town of Schuyler in the vicinity of Sterling Creek. Richard R. Pugh passed away in 1881 and for more than a third of a century was survived by his wife, who was called to rest in 1917.

William Sterling Pugh supplemented his public school training by study in a night school and was a lad of but nine years when he began providing for his own support. He was identified with the clothing business for many years and at the same time made a study of civic law in connection with public service. His first public position was that of city clerk, which he filled from 1912 until 1916, inclusive, while during the years 1918 and 1919 he acted as deputy city treasurer and was then again chosen city clerk, continuing in that capacity until the 1st of January, 1924. On the latter date he assumed the duties of his present position as comptroller for the city of Utica and in this connection is making a most commendable and creditable record.

In early manhood Mr. Pugh was united in marriage to Miss Alice Elizabeth Walter, daughter of John and Ann (Fletcher) Walter. They have one son, Dr. Walter Sterling Pugh, who is a successful practicing physician. Mr. Pugh is a member of the Republican Club and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Elks. He enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the city in which he has always made his home and is widely recognized as one of its most efficient and trustworthy public officials.

ROBERT FRANCIS LIVINGSTON.

Fortnuate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and such a one is the subject of this brief review, Robert Francis Livingston, attorney at law, of Little Falls, New York. He was born in Stratford, New York, on December 17, 1871, his parents being James C. and Margaret E. (James) Livingston. James C. Livingston was born in Livingston Manor, New York, in 1857, and is now living in Little Falls, a retired manufacturer of pianos and piano parts. He is the son of Robert Francis and Anna Maria (Casey) Livingston. Robert Francis Livingston was born in Livingston Manor in 1812, and died in 1876. The lineal descendants of Robert Livingston, the first lord of Livingston Manor, were his son, Philip Livingston, the second lord of Livingston Manor, and his son Robert Livingston, the third lord of Livingston Manor. The Livingston Manor comprised what is now Dutchess and Columbia counties in the state of New York and consisted of one hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and forty acres. It was patented to Robert Livingston by King George I of England, in 1715. The Livingstons were Scotch from Ancram, Scotland. The distinguished Livingstons were Robert R. Livingston, a statesman and first chancellor of the state of New York, who administered the oath of office to George Washington. He was minister to France in 1801, consummated the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 and was chairman of the committee which drafted the Declaration of Independence. Benjamin Franklin called him the "Cicero of America". Philip Livingston was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Edward Livingston was the author of the Louisiana Code. He was also minister to France and was secretary of state. William Livingston was governor of New Jersey during the Revolutionary war. Margaret

ROBERT F. LIVINGSTON

E. (James) Livingston, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Castleton, Vermont, in 1852, and now resides in Little Falls. She is the daughter of James J. and Margareta (Holden) James. James J. James was a marble quarryman in Vermont.

Robert Francis Livingston acquired his early education in the public schools of Little Falls, and graduated from the Academy in that city in the class of 1890. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he studied medicine for two years and graduated in a course of natural history in 1892. Two years later he was graduated from Cornell University, with the degree of B. S. He then went to Washington, D. C., and entered Columbian University and was graduated in law in 1896, with the degree of LL.B., after which he came to Little Falls, and took up the practice of his profession. He has practiced it successfully since that time and is considered one of the best lawyers in his home city.

On June 1, 1903, in Little Falls, Mr. Livingston was united in marriage to Miss L. Belle Eaton, who was born in Little Falls, and is the daughter of John Irving and Anice (Keyser) Eaton. John Irving Eaton was born on a farm near Little Falls, and died in Little Falls in 1916. He was a high type of citizen and agriculturist and his word was considered as good as his bond. He was the son of John Eaton who came from Connecticut and settled in what is now known as Eatonville, New York. He was a prosperous farmer and brought his brothers to the place and together they opened up that section. Anice (Keyser) Eaton, mother of Mrs. Livingston, was born in Manheim, New York, and is now residing in Little Falls. She is the daughter of Jacob P. Keyser, a descendant of the early Dutch of Palatine who lived on a farm near Little Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston have one daughter: Gracia Belle Livingston, who was born December 5, 1908, and is now a student in the high school at Little Falls.

On December 28, 1905, Mr. Livingston was appointed county judge and surrogate of Herkimer county, New York, by Governor Frank Higgins and served two and one-half years and filled out the unexpired term of Justice I. R. Diefendorf. He is a director in the National Bank of Little Falls and holds membership in the Order of United American Mechanics; the Maccabees; Little Falls Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M.; of Little Falls Lodge No. 42, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks: and Rockton Council, No. 337, Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Little Falls Chamber of Commerce and of the Little Falls Country Club and in politics is a stanch republican. His church associations are with the Presbyterian church of Little Falls. In early days his chief diversions were fishing and hunting. As a lawyer Mr. Livingston is noted for his integrity and is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases.

FRANK B. HUBBELL.

Frank B. Hubbell is the son and business successor of the late Ray Hubbell, who probably did more to advance the economic and civic welfare of Northville than any other citizen of his generation. Ray Hubbell was born in southeast Putnam county, New York. He got his start as a manufacturer by patenting an oilcloth binding to be used under stoves, which he manufactured for a good many years after 1880, the year he opened his factory in Northville. For about twenty years his business was so fully protected by his patent rights that he was the sole manufacturer of this product and sold his goods all over the world. This business brought millions of dollars into Northville and of course millions were spent in maintaining the concern. In 1910 Mr. Hubbell sold out his oilcloth binding business to the Painesville Metallic Binding Company of Painesville, Ohio. Long ere that, however, he had turned his attention to other enterprises as an outlet for his energy and capital. He operated an excelsior mill here and brought the first pulpwood factory to Northville. In 1883 he began the manufacture of gloves, being the first man in the village to engage in what is noted as the chief industry of Fulton county, and continued actively in this business until his death on July 18, 1921, at the age of seventy-two. He was a prominent Mason, being a member of Fish House Lodge, No. 298, F. & A. M.; Sacandaga Chapter, No. 116, R. A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, K. T.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He gave generously of his attention

and ability in promoting various measures for the village welfare, and was town supervisor for three or four terms and in 1891 was elected president of the village of Northville, in which office he served several terms at different times. It is largely due to his efforts that the village possesses its present excellent water system, for he went to Albany, borrowed the necessary thirty-two thousand dollars at three and a half per cent, and installed the system. The village has just recently paid up the last of this loan. Various other public improvements found in the late manufacturer a hearty supporter. He was the chief instigator of the macadam road from Northville to Gloversville and built the first cement sidewalk in the village. It is interesting, also, to note that he was the first man in the community to own an automobile, a Ford machine, costing two thousand dollars. Ray Hubbell was married to Emily T. Beecher of Edinburgh, Saratoga county. Their son, Frank B. Hubbell, was born on the 6th of May, 1877, in this village. Mrs. Hubbell died in October, 1914, at the age of sixty-seven.

Frank B. Hubbell, the subject of this article, grew up in Northville, where he was a pupil in the public schools and continued his education at the Fairfield Seminary and the Clinton Liberal Institute of Fort Plain. He prepared for a business career by taking, in addition, a commercial course in the Albany Business College. At the conclusion of his school days Mr. Hubbell went on the road as a traveling salesman, selling oilcloth binding for his father for eight years. In 1900 he became a partner of his father in the glove business and has had the management of the concern ever since, becoming sole owner at the time of his father's death. Mr. Hubbell has made an outstanding success of this business and is recognized as one of the leading glove manufacturers of the county. The firm name has always been that of Ray Hubbell & Company. The output of the factory is astrachan, suede and cape gloves, which are sold exclusively to the jobbers through two traveling salesmen who cover all the principal jobbing centers in the country. About forty people are regularly employed in the factory, while from seventy-five to a hundred glove sewers take work outside to do in their homes.

Mr. Hubbell was married to Miss May E. Simmons in November, 1919. Mrs. Hubbell's parents were long residents of Richfield Springs. Her father died when she was a baby, and her mother, Mrs. Margaret Simmons, passed away in Richfield Springs on the 6th of November, 1924. The Hubbells are identified with the Presbyterian church and Mr. Hubbell is a republican in politics. Their home is on Bridge street, Northville.

EDWARD G. RANDALL, M. D.

Dr. Edward G. Randall, one of the leading members of the medical profession of Oneida county and a prominent citizen of Waterville, was born in Poultney, Vermont, on the 3d of April, 1872. His father was the late Rev. Edward H. Randall, a clergyman of the Episcopal church, who was in active charge of a parish until a few years prior to his death, which occurred at Poultney in 1918. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane E. Thrall, passed away in Waterville in 1919. Dr. Randall has an only brother, George H. Randall of Philadelphia, editor of St. Andrews Cross, a publication issued by a society connected with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Edward G. Randall attended the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and later graduated from the University of Vermont in the class of 1895, with the A. B. degree. Three years later he completed the course in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, which awarded him the degree of Doctor of Medicine and he remained in the Quaker City to serve his year as an interne in Hahnemann Hospital there. His first nine months of actual experience in private practice were spent in Oneida, New York, whence he moved to Waterville in October of 1900. Here Dr. Randall has played an important part in the professional life of the village and surrounding community for nearly a quarter of a century as a general physician with a large and important practice.

During the World war Dr. Randall entered the military service of the United States in April of 1918 and was sent to France as a captain in the Medical Corps, where he was stationed at Base Hospital No. 48, at Mars-sur-Allier. After a year

of service he received his honorable discharge in April, 1919, and returned to his private practice in Waterville. Here he has been health officer for approximately twenty years and has sat on the local board of education for eighteen years. During much of this long period of office the Doctor has been secretary of the board, but in 1923 he was elected to the presidency, a position that his long experience well qualified him to fill. Politically Dr. Randall is affiliated with the republican party. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and a vestryman in the local parish, while his fraternal associations are with Sanger Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., of which he is past master. Reminiscent of his college days are his memberships in the Delta Psi and Phi Alpha Gamma fraternities. Along the lines of his profession the Doctor keeps in touch with the trend of advancement through the American Institute of Homeopathy, the New York State Homeopathic Society and the Utica Homeopathic Club, in which he holds active memberships. In Waterville the Pickwick Club accounts him one of its most accomplished members. In addition to being gifted with those talents that have raised him to professional prominence Dr. Randall is a musician of more than ordinary ability. He plays the violin and for more than nineteen years was choirmaster of Grace church. Moreover, under his skilled leadership the local orchestra reached a high point of musical development that won for it and for its leader an enviable reputation.

Dr. Randall was married in Waterville, on the 2d of September, 1903, to Miss Ada Pauline Mayer, daughter of Captain William G. Mayer, a prominent resident of the village, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Randall have four children: Esther E., of the class of 1925, at Mount Holyoke College; Rosalie G.; Joyce; and Ada Pauline. Mrs. Randall is a woman of charming personality and a leader in the social, club and church activities of Waterville. She has been especially prominent in the Travelers' Club, whose work affords her much enjoyment.

FRANK SENIOR.

Frank Senior, the president of the Rex Knitting Mills of Little Falls, comes from a family that has long been identified with the textile industry in this country and in England. His father, Frank Senior, Sr., was a hand loom weaver by trade and engaged in textile manufacturing after he came to this country from his native land. The son of Squire and Fannie (Hall) Senior, he was born in Batley, England, and died in Little Falls. He married an Englishwoman, Mary Sheard, the daughter of David and Sarah (Talbot) Sheard. Mrs. Senior's brother, Michael Sheard, who was an English textile manufacturer, was the first man to assemble all the processes of cloth manufacture under one roof.

Frank Senior, Jr., was born in Little Falls on May 24, 1862, where he spent his boyhood and obtained a general public school education. As his father had died when he was a baby it was necessary for the lad to lay aside his textbooks at the age of fourteen and help solve the problems of the family budget by contributing to it from his earnings. He went to work for his uncle, Titus Sheard, who was then engaged in the manufacture of knitting yarns in this city and remained with him in various capacities until he was twenty-one. When he attained his majority Mr. Senior was taken into his uncle's business and made treasurer of the Titus Sheard Company, which office he held until Mr. Sheard's death in 1904. In 1905 the firm was incorporated under the name of the Rex Knitting Company, Incorporated, with Mr. Senior as president, his present position. The Rex Knitting Company makes knitted underwear, sweaters and sweater coats, which find a market in all parts of the country. During its nearly twenty years of operation under its present form it has enjoyed continued prosperity and a steady growth that reflects great credit upon Mr. Senior's ability as a manufacturer and executive.

In addition to his connection with the Rex Knitting Company, Mr. Senior is interested in other local enterprises of a business nature. He is a director of the Herkimer County Trust Company and a shareholder in the Homer P. Snyder Manufacturing Company. Nor has his attention been wholely confined to business affairs. During the World war he rendered some very valuable assistance to the Little Falls Chapter of the American Red Cross as its financial secretary and he also was one of

the executive committee that handled the Liberty and Victory Loan drives during the war. For three years Mr. Senior served ably as the treasurer of Herkimer county and he has likewise held the offices of fire and police commissioner for the village of Little Falls and has been supervisor for the town of Little Falls. His political affiliations are with the republican party. In the Masonic order he ranks high as a member of the blue lodge, the chapter, the commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As one of the leading business men of the city, he is, of course, a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Motoring and golf are this manufacturer's favorite diversions and he has long held membership in the Little Falls Country Club.

In this city Mr. Senior and Miss Elizabeth Herbert were united in marriage. The daughter of Alexus and Eliza Herbert, Mrs. Senior was born in Malone, New York, of French and Canadian Parentage. Her father, a cabinetmaker by trade, was a native of Lyons, France, while her mother was born in Canada. Both parents died in Malone, where they lived for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Senior are active members of the First Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Senior is now serving as a trustee. Mrs. Senior is a member of the Fellowship Class and the Women's Missionary Society and takes part in the other branches of the church work. Mary Senior, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Senior, was born at Little Falls and is now the wife of Raymond E. Cooper, son of E. J. and Florence Cooper of this city. Mr. Cooper is engaged in the leather dressing business, under the firm name of the Peerless Leather Finishing Company, of Little Falls, and is also a member of the Cooper Watts Cotton Company of this city. The second child, James Herbert Senior, died in 1901, at the age of ten years; Frank Senior, Jr., the youngest child, was born here December 4, 1902, and educated in the local grade and high schools, following which he attended St. John's Military Academy of Manlius, New York. He prepared definitely for a business career by taking a course in the Utica School of Commerce, from which he graduated in 1920, and then returned to Little Falls to become associated with his father in the knitting business. He is now vice president of the Rex Knitting Company, Incorporated.

GEORGE WALTON SEARLES.

George Walton Searles occupies an influential position in the business life of Herkimer as president of the National Desk Company, with which he has been associated in his present capacity for the past sixteen years. He was born in Belleville, New York, on March 15, 1858, and through the paternal line is descended from one Edward Searles, who was born in Warwick, England, in 1616 and came to Boston in 1634, at the age of eighteen. He lived in that Colonial city until his death in 1669. Another branch of the Searles family tree, the Thurston line, has been prominent in Rhode Island since the very early days and has furnished one governor for that tiny state. William Thurston Searles, father of George Walton Searles, was the son of James and Abby Searles and was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1808. He died in Belleville, New York, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Ellisburg in 1864. His wife was Lucinda B. White before her marriage. She was born in Morrisville, New York, in 1824, and died in Adams, Jefferson county, at the age of seventy-four. She was buried in Ellisburg beside her husband.

George Walton Searles attended the high school in Adams, New York, where he spent his boyhood, and went to the Hungerford Collegiate Institute in the same place, graduating from the latter in the class of 1873, with high honors. He took the only prize offered in the commercial department of the school for the best examinations in commercial law, accounting and bookkeeping. At the request of the school authorities he remained at Hungerford the following year in charge of the bank in the commercial department, receiving in return for his services free tuition in the school, where he took some advanced courses. In 1874 Mr. Searles put his knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting to a practical test by accepting a position as bookkeeper for H. G. Munger of Herkimer, New York, in his dry goods store, remaining there for six years. His next position was with D. H. Burrell & Company of Little Falls, with whom he remained for seventeen years as financial agent. In 1894 he came to Herkimer to assist in the organization of the Horrocks Desk Com-

Geo. W. Searles

pany, in which William Horrocks and H. G. Munger, his brother-in-law, were likewise interested. Mr. Horrocks became president of the newly formed concern and Mr. Searles its secretary and treasurer. Mr. Searles severed his connections with this company in 1908 to go to the National Desk Company of Herkimer as president and manager, his present position. This firm is engaged exclusively in the manufacture of office desks, which it sells throughout the country, doing a profitable business that reflects great credit upon the village of Herkimer as well as upon its officers and management. Mr. Searles is also interested in the Herkimer National Bank, of which he is now a director.

Politically Mr. Searles is affiliated with the republican party, but he has never sought any active part in public life. He supports the Herkimer Free Library and does his share toward advancing the village welfare along civic and educational lines. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Christ church of Herkimer, of which he is junior warden, and his clubs are the Down and Out and Little Falls Country Clubs. Golf and motoring are his chief forms of recreation and outdoor sport.

On the 12th of January, 1882, Mr. Searles and Miss Elizabeth Grosvenor, daughter of George and Mary (Gray) Grosvenor, were united in marirage. Mrs. Searles was born in Herkimer and died in Little Falls on May 12, 1894, at the untimely age of thirty-six, leaving her husband and three little daughters to mourn her loss. The youngest child, Mary White Searles, was born on October 21, 1887, and was educated in the Herkimer schools and St. Agnes School of Albany. In 1915 she was united in marriage to Bernard Wich, who comes from a Baltimore family but makes his home in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Wich is a mechanical engineer by profession and is connected with the New York city subway system. Twin daughters, Elizabeth Gray and Louise Grosvenor Searles were born to Mr. and Mrs. Searles March 15, 1883. They were educated in a private school in Herkimer and St. Agnes School of Albany and are now teaching in the Miss Thomas School for Girls, a select school of South Norwalk, Connecticut. On February 24, 1903, Mr. Searles was married to Fra Egbert Burris, at Horseheads, New York. Mrs. Searles was born in Fort Scott, Kansas, on December 3, 1878.

EDSON L. O'DONOGHUE.

Edson L. O'Donoghue is the general manager of the Genesee Motor Car Company of Utica, which he organized in 1921, in partnership with Edward F. Wetzel, for the purpose of handling the Cole, Gardner and Flint automobiles. His birth occurred in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 9th of February, 1894, his parents being Edward and Alice O'Donoghue of that place, where the father is prominent as a ship chandler. William O'Donoghue, the great-great-grandfather of Edson L. O'Donoghue, was the first of the name in St. Lawrence county, this state, settling there in 1780.

In the acquirement of an education Edson L. O'Donoghue attended the grade and high schools of Ogdensburg and subsequently spent two years as a student in Syracuse. He was a young man of nineteen when in 1913 he embarked in the automobile business in Syracuse, whence he came to Utica two years later and here became identified with the Packard company. It was in 1921 that he organized the Genesee Motor Car Company, in association with Edward F. Wetzel, and he has since developed a large and profitable business as a dealer in Cole, Gardner and Flint automobiles. Mr. O'Donoghue has made a careful study of the business and keeps in close touch with all new developments in the automobile industry. He has instituted many well devised plans for the promotion of his business, which he conducts along the most modern and progressive lines, and has established his position among the most enterprising and reliable automobile dealers of Utica.

On the 25th of September, 1913, Mr. O'Donoghue was united in marriage to Miss Marie Antrim, daughter of J. M. Antrim of New York. In 1917, when the United States had become involved in the World war, Mr. O'Donoghue enlisted as a private in the Medical Corps, after which he spent fourteen months overseas in the ambulance service. He was discharged in May, 1919. He belongs to the American Legion and also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the City Club,

the Automobile Club and the Utica Golf and Country Club. In business affairs he has made steady progress, his capable management and indefatigable industry constituting the basis upon which he has built his prosperity, and in social circles he enjoys merited popularity as a young man of many admirable personal characteristics.

ARTHUR SETH EVANS.

Among the recognized leaders of the bar at Rome, Oneida county, New York, is Arthur Seth Evans, who was born in Rome, on May 27, 1887, the son of Edward A. and Adelia E. (Cornish) Evans, both natives of New York state, who settled in Rome in 1884. Arthur Seth Evans obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Delta and in the Rome Free Academy, then attended Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, from which he received the degree of A. B. and graduated in 1909, and then entered the Albany Law School at Albany, New York, from which he received the degree of LL. B. and graduated in 1911. Immediately after his graduation Mr. Evans began the practice of law at Rome and has been a resident of the city ever since. He has served two terms, from 1914 to 1919, as first assistant district attorney of Oneida county, resigning before the expiration of his last term to become corporation counsel of the city of Rome, serving in that capacity during 1920 and 1921, since that time devoting himself to his private practice. On May 14, 1912, Mr. Evans was married, at Albany, New York, to Miss Marcia McLaughlin, daughter of the Hon. George McLaughlin, former member of the assembly from Sullivan county and for twenty years secretary of the state prison commission. Mrs. Evans is matron of Wanekena Chapter, Eastern Star, of the Wednesday Morning Club and the Woman's Club. She is a soprano soloist of unusual merit and is active in musical circles. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are the parents of two children: Dorothy and Arnold.

Mr. Evans is a director of the Oneida County Bar Association and formerly was treasurer of the organization. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, York and Scottish Rites, is a Monarch of Zeba Grotto, and has held several chairs in the consistory and commandery. He is also a past potentate of Ziyara Temple, Utica, New York, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Evans is also a member of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, the Rome Club, the Teugega Country Club, the Rotary Club, is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and belongs to Chi Psi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities and the Masonic Club. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

UTICA DAILY PRESS.

The Utica Daily Press was started March 13, 1882, by about a dozen printers who had left the Utica Morning Herald. They met the day previous and determined to start a paper and made arrangements for doing the work at the job printing office of H. M. Greene at Nos. 3 to 7 Columbia street. Within a week it had fifteen hundred subscribers, and on the 25th of the same month it removed to No. 86 Seneca street, where it was published until May 1, 1883. It then removed to No. 7 Broad street and purchased its own outfit of type and presses. In February of that year a stock company had been organized which took over the business and has since conducted it. Colonel F. A. Eastman, former postmaster of Chicago, became its editor and served in that capacity for about two years. The press on which the paper was printed was a small double cylinder affair. The original paper was only seventeen by twenty-six inches in size and consisted of only four pages. George E. Dunham became connected with the paper as reporter in July, 1882, and served until 1885, when he became editor. Otto A. Meyer was made business manager and under his management the paper prospered. In the summer of 1891 the company bought a lot at No. 17 Main street and on it erected a building. This was occupied November 23, 1891, and as the location was close to the railroad station it had good advantages for successful business. The company remained in this location until 1905. During this interim the circulation of the paper and its business had greatly

increased. The press had been operated by power generated on a gas engine. In the new building electric power was introduced and the paper was the first in Utica to use hydro electric power generated at Trenton Falls. The typesetting had been done by hand, but soon typesetting machines were introduced. Simultaneously stereotyping was put into use in making up the plates. A Hoe perfecting press was installed, from which the paper was printed. It was only a few years before the business of the paper had so increased that it had outgrown the new plant, and the Butterfield stables property almost directly opposite was purchased, with a frontage of one hundred feet. On this site, in 1905, a large modern building was erected at Nos. 310-312 Main street and it has been occupied since. A new and much larger perfecting press was installed, capable of turning out a paper of forty-eight pages and the number of typesetting machines was increased to fourteen. The capital stock of the company was increased to four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The number of employes housed in the establishment is about one hundred and twenty and there is also a staff of one hundred and twenty-five correspondents in the adjoining counties. The company purchased a new Hoe octuple perfecting press, which was installed in October of this year (1924) in a separate building.

The circulation of the paper has grown steadily and now covers the northern and central counties of the state. Mr. Meyer retired from the business management in 1911 and was succeeded by William V. Jones. George E. Dunham, who had been connected with the paper from its inception, and had been its editor since 1885, died October 29, 1922. He was succeeded by Paul B. Williams, on the 12th of November of the same year.

CHARLES HENRY CRANDALL.

Charles Henry Crandall was born in the town of Warren, Herkimer county, New York, on April 29, 1876, his parents being Frank L. and Margaret (Cadwell) Crandall. Frank L. Crandall, a farmer by occupation, was born at Williamstown, New York, and died in Amsterdam, New York, on August 6, 1907, at the age of fifty-eight years. Margaret (Cadwell) Crandall was born in Otsego county, New York, on March 1, 1853, and is now living in Ilion, New York, aged seventy-one years. She is the daughter of John and Sarah Cadwell. John S. Cadwell died at Ilion, on July 12, 1906, at the age of ninety-six.

Charles H. Crandall received his early education in the district school in the town of Stark, New York, then worked on the farm for two years. At the age of fourteen he found employment with William Horricks in Herkimer, New York, and remained one year, after which he went with the Gem Knitting Company in the same city and served as a knitter for four years. He then went to Utica, New York, and repaired sewing machines for over two years in the mill of the Capron Knitting Company, after which he engaged in the retail liquor business in Herkimer until 1915, then both wholesaled and retailed liquor until July 1, 1919. In that year he formed a partnership with George Wilkinson and erected a building on Green street, Herkimer, where they conducted a wholesale and retail flour and feed business under the name of the Acorn Grain & Milling Company. On February 1, 1923, Mr. Crandall bought out Mr. Wilkinson's interest and has conducted it under the same name since that time.

On February 26, 1896, in Herkimer, New York, Mr. Crandall was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Anderson, daughter of James and Caroline Anderson. She was born in Campbellford, Canada, on September 25, 1876. James Anderson was born in Scotland, the land of the crag and the glen, and died in Herkimer, in June, 1922, at the age of ninety-four years. He was a carpenter and builder by trade. His wife died in Herkimer in 1917. Mrs. Crandall is a member of the Reformed church in Herkimer, and her political preferences are with the republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall have two children: Charles Edward Crandall was born in Herkimer, on July 14, 1901, and was graduated from Herkimer high school, class of 1920. He then entered Colgate College at Hamilton, New York, for one and one-half years and is now associated with his father in business; Margaret Hazel Crandall was born in Herkimer, on November 25, 1902. After graduating at Herkimer high school

she entered Syracuse University, from which she was graduated in 1923, with the A. B. degree. In 1924 she taught in the high school at Dexter, New York.

During the World war Mr. Crandall took an active interest in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, being captain for one district for Liberty Loan and War Chest drives. He was chief of the Volunteer Fire Department for three years, 1904-1906, and also member of the Hook and Ladder Company of Herkimer. He is now state committeeman for Herkimer county, being elected in April, 1924, to serve until September, 1926. He holds memberships in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Down and Out Club, all of Herkimer. He attends the Dutch Reformed church and his political affiliations are with the republican party. His chief diversion is fishing. Mr. Crandall is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who try to aid themselves, and has many friends in the community where he makes his home.

CHARLES A. JEWETT.

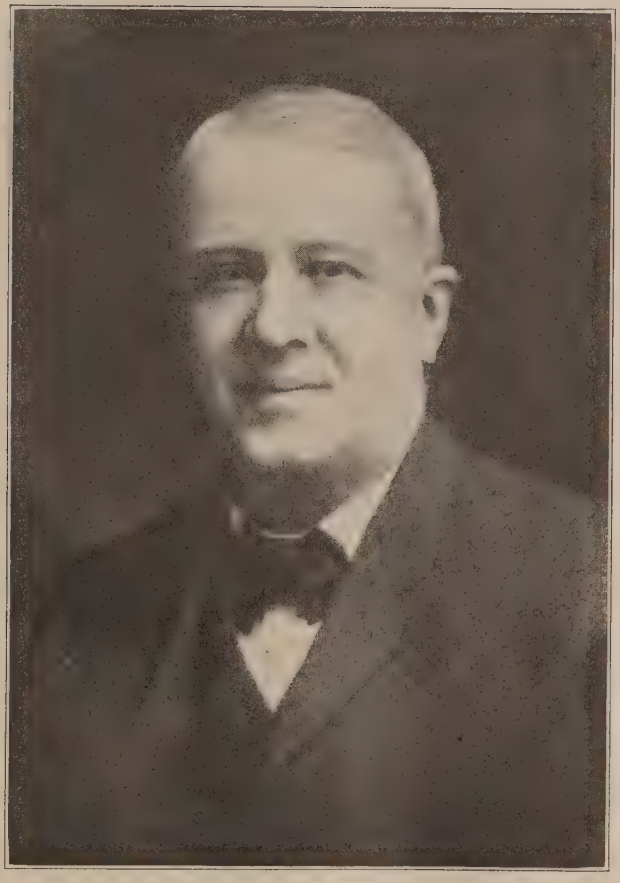
Charles A. Jewett, deceased, made an excellent record as a member of the board of water commissioners of Amsterdam for nine years and was long numbered among the prominent agriculturists of the community, having extensive land holdings in the fifth ward. He was a native of Chaumont, Jefferson county, New York, and a son of Dr. H. W. and Mary (Allen) Jewett. In the acquirement of an education he attended the Amsterdam Academy and the Hudson River Institute. He came to Amsterdam in 1876 and for many years devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits on an extensive and profitable scale, having large farm holdings in the fifth ward, now the town of Florida. Mr. Jewett was appointed a member of the city board of water commissioners in May, 1901, and thus served for a period of nine years through three appointments by the common council, making a most creditable and commendable record in this capacity. He was also a member of the board of trade.

On the 6th of September, 1876, Mr. Jewett was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Gray of Amsterdam, who survives him, together with their daughter, Mrs. George G. Churchill, who is also a resident of Amsterdam. Mr. Jewett attended the services of the First Reformed church. His career was terminated by death on the 23d of November, 1920, and his passing was the occasion of deep and widespread regret throughout the community which had long known him as an exemplary citizen, a successful agriculturist and a capable public official.

THE JUDSON FAMILY.

The Judson family, which today has a distinguished representative in the person of John Brown Judson of Gloversville, is one of the old Colonial families of English origin that contributed greatly to the settlement and development of New England and later of New York state. The line was established in this vicinity nearly two centuries ago, when Deacon Daniel Judson came to this section from Connecticut in 1740. He was then a mere boy, his birth having occurred in 1729. From him the line descended through his son Elisha, born in 1765, and his grandson, Elisha (II), born January 28, 1796. The son of Elisha (II), Hon. Daniel Bingham Judson, born in Kingsborough, New York, December 30, 1828, became the father of John Brown Judson, one of the leading citizens of Gloversville of the present day. His wife was Phoebe E. Judson, a native daughter of Northampton, New York, who was born January 9, 1831.

Hon. Daniel Bingham Judson, the father of the subject of our sketch, was one of Fulton county's leading citizens during his lifetime, as a business and public man. Professor Sprague of the Kingsboro' Academy, in his "Gloversville History" (1859) said of him: "He had less to learn and less to unlearn than commonly befalls when he came to grapple with the duties of active life". He occupied prominent positions; was vice president of the Fulton County National Bank many years and recognized as a man of learning and wisdom. He was a fluent, forcible speaker,



CHARLES A. JEWETT

and often called forward on important occasions at home and abroad. He was a democrat, and his party's nominee for congress in 1872. In 1876 he was presidential elector on the ticket headed by Samuel J. Tilden for president, that carried New York state for the democracy. His business was the manufacture of gloves from 1851 until the time of his death; and during one period he was the largest glove manufacturer in the United States. He held fraternal affiliation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a devoted Christian and was ruling elder of the Kingsboro' Presbyterian church for twoscore years.

In the many years that they have lived in Fulton county, the Judsons have always taken an active part in community affairs, as well as contributing to the general advancement of the district's welfare by their own successful private enterprises.

A typical representative of this line is found in John Brown Judson, veteran printer and stationer of Gloversville, successful real estate dealer and democratic leader. He was born August 20, 1861, in Kingsborough, his father's birthplace, which has since become a part of the city of Gloversville. His entire life has been spent in this community whose fortunes for years have been inseparably linked with his own. His education, begun in the common schools, was completed by courses in the Kingsborough Academy and the Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts. At the early age of sixteen he became the proprietor of a job printing office in Gloversville, which he expanded into his present printing and stationery business, so that the establishment he now conducts has a continuous history covering nearly half a century, dating as it does from 1876. The glove manufacturing industry in Gloversville created a local demand for fine color work and specialties which the young printer was quick to seize upon as an opportunity for developing a business that has since been one of the main features of his establishment.

Meanwhile, as he developed his very considerable business and executive abilities and accumulated a little capital, the young man sought a wider field of opportunity than his printing and stationery business afforded him. Foreseeing the industrial expansion of his home city and its attendant growth in population, he determined to embark in the real estate business, specializing in residence property of a high type. He was instrumental in opening up and placing on the market a large tract of land, formerly used as farm land. This section, known as Judson Heights, became one of the most important of the various projects for developing Gloversville, and is today the leading residence district of the city, boasting many fine homes, while its main avenue, Kingsborough avenue, is without a rival for beauty. As president of the Judson Heights Realty Corporation, Mr. Judson controls a considerable amount of residential property in the eastern part of Gloversville and is a strong factor in the local real estate market. His experience in this line of work, dating from 1893, and his substantial success, have earned him a place among the leading realtors of this section and a reputation as a business man of the first rank.

Fortune was lavish in the gifts she bestowed upon John B. Judson. In addition to a talent for business affairs far beyond that of the average man, she gave him a marked aptitude for political life. He is well qualified to serve his party and the public generally in important official positions and in a public career covering thirty-six years he has never failed to live up to the expectations of his friends and political supporters. There is probably not a man in the democratic party in Fulton county so well known, nor so influential as Mr. Judson, whose reputation and political acquaintance has gone far beyond the borders of his home county. He began his career in political life in 1888, when he was elected delegate to the State Democratic convention. In 1893 he was elected to the Democratic State committee from the twenty-second congressional district and appointed to the executive commitee. The following year he was reelected and chosen secretary of the state committee by a unanimous vote, holding this important party office from 1894 to 1898. Meanwhile, in 1890, he became secretary and chairman of the Fulton-Hamilton district committee, a post that he held continuously for twenty-three years, retiring in 1913. In 1895 Mr. Judson, at the age of thirty-four, ran on the democratic ticket for the office of state comptroller, the second office in importance in the state, and while the party lost the election the fact that he ran far ahead of his ticket in his home district showed clearly that he enjoyed the confidence and respect of the voters who knew him personally or of his record in public life prior to that time. Five years later he received the unsought nomination for the post of state treasurer. In 1913

Mr. Judson's long and faithful services to the party of Andrew Jackson and Grover Cleveland were rewarded by his appointment to the postmastership of Gloversville by former President Woodrow Wilson. He was reappointed in 1917 and held that office until 1921.

Mr. Judson is a man of genial disposition and kindly manner that has endeared him to a host of friends and fellow townsmen. His ready wit and sense of humor, coupled with an unusual command of the English language, have made him a favorite as a public speaker, especially as an after-dinner speaker and toastmaster at formal dinners. There his ability to blend serious thought with a little nonsense makes the usual aftermath of a banquet enjoyable, rather than tedious, while at the same time the guests depart feeling that the purpose of the gathering has been accomplished, be it to celebrate a political victory or raise funds for some philanthropic enterprise. The growth and prosperity of Gloversville have always been matters very dear to Mr. Judson's heart. His generous support has been a factor in securing the success of more than one civic enterprise and no movement for the betterment of the community would be considered well launched without his endorsement. In fraternal circles he is a member of the Moose Lodge and the Gloversville Lodge, B. P. O. E., of which he was exalted ruler in 1922-23. The leading business men's social organization, the Eccentric Club, honored him with election to the presidency in 1913 for the 1913-14 term. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church and he belongs to Trinity parish of this city.

In Johnstown, New York, on the 19th of September, 1882, Mr. Judson was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Stewart, the daughter of Judge John Stewart, an eminent jurist and financier. Judge Stewart was born in Mayfield, New York, October 30, 1820, the son of James and Margaret (McFarlan) Stewart, natives of Scotland who came to America in early life. He died at the age of sixty-two, on November 20, 1882. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Wells, was born in Johnstown, March 20, 1825, and passed away August 15, 1900.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Judson: Margaret Stewart Judson, who married Boyd G. Curts, secretary of the New York Trust Company, on June 20, 1907, and now resides in Brooklyn; and John B. Judson, Jr., of Gloversville, whose wife was the former Miss Helen Collier. John B. Judson, Sr., has two grandchildren: Isabel Catherine Curts of Brooklyn, born February 27, 1910, and John B. Judson (III), of Gloversville, born October 4, 1920. The family circle was first broken by death when Mrs. Isabel Stewart Judson passed away on January 12, 1921.

ISABEL STEWART JUDSON.

The Stewarts are of Norman blood. Alan Stewart accompanied William the Conqueror into Scotland, and obtained by his gift the lands and castle of Stropshire, with the title of Lord Oswestry. His eldest son, William, became the ancestor of the Earle of Arundel. His second son went to Scotland and became prominent in the service of King David and was titled the Baron of Renfrew, and held the office of steward of Scotland. James Stewart, the progenitor of the Stewart family in Fulton county, descended from the Scotland line of Stewarts, and was the father of Hon. John Stewart, the father of Isabel Stewart Judson.

Catherine Wells Stewart, the mother of Isabel Stewart Judson, was born at Sir William Johnson Hall, Johnstown. She was a descendant from Hugh Wells of Connecticut. The name is an old and honored one in England, where it dates from 1120. Adam Wells was the first Baron Wells. There are only four English peerages older than this now in existence. Elezer Wells, the maternal grandfather of Isabel Stewart Judson, was of the seventh generation succeeding Hugh Wells. Isabel Stewart was the youngest child of Hon. John Stewart and Catherine Wells Stewart; was married to John Brown Judson on September 19, 1882; died on January 12, 1921.

Although never a prominent figure in public organizations, when her death occurred a Gloversville newspaper devoted a column editorial to her memory, and an excerpt from the Morning Herald would best portray her reputation as an outstanding woman of Fulton county:

"The passing of Isabel Stewart, wife of John B. Judson, marks the rending of ties binding two distinguished families—one of Johnstown and the other of Glovers-

ville—but each equally prominent in the earlier history of the Glove Cities. No names are held higher in local history than the Stewarts or the Judsons and it seemed to have been particularly fitting that their names should have been linked in closer family relation. Mrs. Judson possessed those elements of character and personality that not only attracted those about her, but retained the friendship of those who had the privilege of a better acquaintance. She had developed the charm of friendliness to a marked degree and her good nature and good fellowship were characteristics envied by hosts of friends and acquaintances. In her home she was the ideal mother and companion; she had kept so closely in step with her children that they never thought of their mother except as a young woman still possessing all the elements that bespoke that wonderful youth and vitality which had been such predominant features of her life."

When she was thirty years of age, she was pronounced by many strangers, who saw her in Albany, New York, and Washington, one of the most strikingly beautiful women in New York state. The history of the ancestry of Mrs. Judson shows that she was "to the manor born"; that she was of royal blood on both sides. Even a strong-blooded family raises such a superior woman but once in a century.

JOHN EDWARD WILLIAMS.

John Edward Williams, of the firm of Williams & Williams in Utica, is at the head of an extensive furniture and home-furnishing establishment at Nos. 331 to 337 Columbia street which had its inception as a small retail store in 1908. He was born in Leeds, England, on the 24th of May, 1874, and obtained his education in an industrial orphan school of that country. He was there married on the 15th of December, 1898, to Miss Margaret Brimacombe of Leeds, England, and two sons were born to them before their emigration to the United States, namely: Eric, who was born on July 18, 1900; and Leslie, whose natal day was June 28, 1903. They are now associated with their parents in the furniture business.

While still residents of England, Mr. and Mrs. Williams conducted a small store at Leeds. Filled with energy and inspired by ambition, they crossed the Atlantic to America, reaching the shores of the New World on the 8th of June, 1908. A contemporary biographer said: "They started upon their business career in Utica at the very foot of the commercial ladder. Hard work and long hours meant nothing to them in their resolve to make a success of their business, and each succeeding year found a remarkable increase in trade. Their small second-hand furniture store, where all the delivering was done with a hand-cart, has grown to an immense seven-story establishment, with automobile delivery and all modern devices for doing business. Mr. Williams is famous for his astuteness in the buying end of the business, just as Mrs. Williams is in the selling end. Both are original in their ideas and a journey through their handsome establishment is like a trip to fairy land. They early recognized the fact that a patron setting out to buy home equipment could not successfully make selections from several different articles of furniture and furnishing goods scattered throughout the store, so they hit upon the delightful expedient of fitting up rooms in their building, completely furnished to the last detail with harmonizing furniture and fixtures. There are more than sixty of these rooms, beautifully furnished and equipped, even to the proper kind of paper on the walls. Visitors to these rooms are enthusiastic in their praise of the novelty and beauty of the plan and the splendid way it is carried out. The idea of service in the Williams store is quite in keeping with the splendid lines which they carry in stock. Both partners give their entire time to the business and take genuine pleasure in serving their patrons. It is their proud boast that they have never had a dissatisfied customer, for they are insistent that every patron leave the store perfectly satisfied with what has been purchased, the price paid and the personal service rendered. These factors have been the outstanding features of the business and are responsible for the wonderful success of the concern. Visitors are always welcome at the Williams store, whether intending to purchase or not. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are justly proud of the beauty and utility of their place of business and are glad to show visitors about at any time." They have never had occasion to regret their determination to come to the United States, for through the wise utilization of the opportunities here

offered they have won a gratifying measure of prosperity, while their genuine personal worth has brought them an extensive circle of warm friends in Utica. Mr. Williams attributes much of his success to the assistance of his estimable wife, who has proved both helpmeet and companion.

ROOF D. MILLER.

Thorough acquaintance with his community and a long and successful business career in the town in which he had passed all of his life, are among the qualifications possessed by Roof D. Miller, postmaster of Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, when he was appointed to the federal office he now holds. He was born in Fort Plain, town of Minden, Montgomery county, New York, in June, 1878, the son of Byron C. and Ida (Roof) Miller, both born in Freysbush, town of Minden, Montgomery county. Byron C. Miller, the father, was for thirty-five years in the wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco business in Fort Plain and is now retired.

Roof D. Miller was reared in Montgomery county, obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Fort Plain and concluded his scholastic career in the Clinton Liberal Institute. Since that time his life has been passed with his father in the cigar and tobacco business, with the exception of three years he spent in the grocery trade. He is still in the cigar and tobacco business and has occupied his present store in Fort Plain for the last twenty-eight years. Prior to his appointment as postmaster Mr. Miller had served as village treasurer for three terms and as supervisor for six years. His appointment as postmaster of Fort Plain was made in March, 1923, and since that time he has efficiently discharged the duties of the office.

In December, 1900, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Sarah E. Patterson of Troy, New York. They have two daughters: Pearl D., born August 10, 1902; and Evelyn Ida, born December 20, 1907. Mr. Miller's home in Fort Plain is at No. 68 Center street. Politically Mr. Miller is a republican, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is president of the Fort Plain Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Fort Plain Club and of the Winning Hose Company. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

ANTHONY J. KAISER.

For the past ten years Anthony J. Kaiser has been engaged in the leather manufacturing business in Gloversville and has risen to a prominent position in that industry, having a trade that reaches the consumers of buckskin all over the United States and Canada. Like many another man who has developed a prosperous business enterprise through his own efforts, Mr. Kaiser started from humble beginnings. Born in Fonda, Montgomery county, New York, December 29, 1870, he is the son of Anthony and Mary (Acker) Kaiser, both of whom are deceased. His parents were born in Germany, but came to America at an early age. When he was about eighteen or nineteen years of age Anthony Kaiser, Sr., settled in Gloversville, where he conducted a successful contracting and building business for a good many years, continuing actively in this line of work until his death. Many of the prominent buildings in the city today were erected by him and stand as permanent monuments to his ability and enterprise.

Anthony J. Kaiser was reared in Gloversville, where he obtained an education in the public schools. At the age of twelve, however, he put aside his textbooks and went to work in one of the local meat markets, being employed there for about a year. Subsequently he found a position with Mills Brothers, shoe leather manufacturers, where he first came into contact with the industry that has since engaged his entire attention. From Mills Brothers he went to Wood, Burton & Company, dealers in raw skins, who later took up the manufacture of leather. There he rose to a high position and became so thoroughly familiar with the business that he was retained as manager of the business for the estate four years after the death

ANTHONY J. KAISER

of the two partners. Ten years ago Mr. Kaiser went into the leather manufacturing business for himself at No. 57 South Main street. As his trade increased and his business prospered, Mr. Kaiser increased the facilities of his plant until it became necessary for him to have larger quarters. Accordingly, in January, 1920, he bought the fine, three-story building at the corner of Vine and Cayadutta streets, which now houses his establishment, a brick structure equipped with all the modern machinery in use in the industry. By making a specialty of buckskin he has developed a high grade product whose superior qualities have gained general recognition among manufacturers using leather of this type. He sells directly to consumers in all parts of this country and Canada and also does a large business through jobbing houses. The deer-skins for his work come from Mexico and Africa and are imported especially for the purpose.

Mr. Kaiser was married to Miss Juliet Flansberg, a daughter of Henry and Jane Flansberg, both of whom are deceased. During the Civil war her father served in the Union army, sustaining severe wounds that left him with an arm practically useless the rest of his life. Upon his return to the occupations of peace, however, he took up farming and was successfully engaged therein at Johnsburg, Warren county, New York, for the rest of his long and useful life. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kaiser: Evelyn Mary and Anthony, Jr.

In addition to the leather business Mr. Kaiser has extensive farming interests in this vicinity, owning three fine farms to whose operation he gives much personal care and attention. Mr. Kaiser spends much time in the Adirondack mountains, as he is passionately devoted to both fishing and hunting, and rarely misses an opportunity to indulge in these sports. He is prominent in the fraternal and club life of the city as a thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk and member of the Eccentric and Chatiemac Clubs, and is president in the last mentioned club. His Masonic affiliations are with the following bodies of that order: Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templars; Cyprus Temple, of the Mystic Shrine of Albany; the Albany Consistory and Scottish Rite bodies. Mr. Kaiser's religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and politically he ranks as a republican. While he never seeks nor desires office he is always loyal to the cause which he espouses and ever stands for progressive citizenship. Mr. Kaiser is typical of the successful business man of today—wide-awake, energetic and resourceful, finding his opportunities in prevailing conditions which he utilizes wisely in the upbuilding of his prosperous industry—a citizen of whom Gloversville has good right to be proud.

THE OBSERVER-DISPATCH.

The Utica Observer made its first appearance on January 27, 1817. It was at that time a small weekly paper. The first editor was Eliasaph Dorchester. He was followed in a few years by Augustine G. Dauby, who soon took in as a partner Eli Maynard. The paper was continued under their ownership until about 1849. Other editors who succeeded were John P. Bush, John F. Kittle and Arthur M. Beardsley. On several occasions a daily issue had been tried with varying success. About 1833 the Observer is described as a daily paper with four pages, the total size being eighteen and one-half by twenty-four inches. Many shifts were made in those days, and several papers which had been started in Utica and different parts of the county were merged or absorbed by The Observer. The paper passed through the hands of several publishers, and in 1852 it was purchased by DeWitt C. Grove, with John B. Miller as editor. In 1867 E. Prentiss Bailey became associated with Mr. Grove and the publishing firm became Grove & Bailey. Mr. Grove retired in 1883, when the company was reorganized as E. P. Bailey & Company, with Thomas F. Clarke as business manager. Mr. Bailey continued editor of The Observer until his death in 1913. He was succeeded by his son, Lansing C. Bailey, for a few weeks, and upon his death William W. Canfield, who had been city editor of the paper for nearly twenty-five years, took the editorial management. Prentiss Bailey, the youngest son of E. Prentiss Bailey, took part in the management with Mr. Clarke, and a number of notable improvements were made in the paper. A new site was secured in Catherine street and a new and more suitable publishing house was constructed.

Increasing success came to the paper and several attempts were made by other publishers to purchase it. Finally, in May, 1922, The Observer and The Herald-Dispatch were purchased by Rochester and Elmira newspaper men and were consolidated under the name of The Observer-Dispatch. Thomas F. Clarke retired from the organization. Prentiss Bailey and other members of the Bailey family retained their interests, as did also William W. Canfield. Mr. Bailey was made the manager of the consolidated paper, Mr. Canfield remained as editorial writer, and William E. Weed, who had been editor and manager of The Herald-Dispatch, became the managing editor of The Observer-Dispatch. The paper was greatly enlarged and improved and quickly attained a leading place among the papers in central New York. Mr. Weed's death occurred in May, 1924. M. V. Atwood, of the Cornell Agricultural College, Ithaca, became managing editor in July following.

The president of the company is Frank E. Gannett of Rochester, with Prentiss Bailey of Utica as vice president and Roy C. Kates of Rochester as secretary and treasurer. The company issues papers in Rochester, Utica, Elmira and Ithaca known as the Empire State Group. Mr. Gannett is the editor-in-chief of all the papers in the group.

The Utica Herald-Dispatch was a consolidation of the Evening Dispatch, which was established in 1898, and the Utica Morning Herald, which had long been a leading paper in central New York but which failed in 1890. The Herald-Dispatch was published by a company formed entirely of Utica business men. Its editor was William E. Weed, who had been for a number of years connected with the local staff of the Morning Herald. Upon the consolidation of the Herald-Dispatch with The Observer, all of the owners of the Herald-Dispatch sold their interests and did not become stockholders in the new consolidation. The Sunday Tribune, which also was owned by the Herald-Dispatch Company, became the Sunday Observer-Dispatch.

HARRY H. DOPP.

One of the loyal public-spirited citizens of Herkimer county, New York, is Harry H. Dopp and as a business man he has also been conspicuous among his associates for his fair and honorable methods. His birth occurred at Rural Grove, New York, on November 20, 1874, his parents being Garrett and Ella (Haggert) Dopp. Garrett Dopp was born at Rural Grove, New York, on August 15, 1842, and is now living retired in Dolgeville, New York, aged eighty-two years. In early life he was a blacksmith but afterward became associated with his brother, Samuel Dopp, in the hotel business at Gloversville, New York. He later ran hotels at Northville, Cherry Valley, Dolgeville, St. Johnsville, and Fultonville, New York. His wife was born at Gloversville, New York, on September 20, 1846, and died in Rural Grove, New York, on August 20, 1879. She was the daughter of John and Maria (Roberson) Haggert. On March 12, 1885, he was married to Mary Wilsie, who was born at Paines Hollow, New York, October 15, 1856, and is now living in Dolgeville, New York, at the age of sixty-eight years. Garrett Dopp was the son of John, Jr., and Lydia (Dopp) Dopp. John Dopp, Jr., was born in Rural Grove, New York, in January, 1808, and died on December 27, 1888, at the same place. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife was born at Rural Grove, New York, July 12, 1805, and died there at the age of eighty-three years.

Harry H. Dopp acquired his early education in the Rural Grove public school and at Cherry Valley, New York Academy, after which he became associated with his father in the hotel business at Dolgeville, New York, for a time. He then worked for the Bramback Piano Company for several years, and for the American Felt Company for one year. In 1901 he entered the employ of the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company, worked himself up to be vice president of the company and held this position for six years. The company was reorganized in 1907. Mr. Henry A. Dolge retired and Mr. Frank Engel also severed his connection, while Mr. H. I. Patrie came into the company as secretary and treasurer, and Mr. William Menge remained as president and Mr. Dopp as foreman. The United States Rubber Company bought out the plant in January, 1920, but Mr. Dopp was continued as foreman, which position he now holds. In September, 1923, he formed a partnership with F. D. Nickerson

for the sale of automobiles, under the firm name of Dopp & Nickerson, Mr. Dopp being the senior partner.

On December 30, 1902, at Little Falls, New York, Harry H. Dopp was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Elizabeth Dunckel, who was born on April 14, 1872, and is the daughter of Peter J. and Lucy A. (Woolever) Dunckel. Peter J. Dunckel was born in Freysbush, New York, on May 27, 1828, and died at Dolgeville, New York, on October 2, 1893. He was a farmer and a miller by trade and operated a grist mill at Brocketts Bridge, now Dolgeville, New York. His wife was born on May 19, 1833, at Dolgeville, New York, and died at that place on August 26, 1908, aged seventy-five years. Peter J. was the son of John Dunckel, Jr., and Elizabeth (Fox) Dunckel. John Dunckel, Jr., was born on May 24, 1797, at Freysbush, New York, and died there on April 6, 1882, aged eighty-four years. His wife was born in Freysbush, New York, on March 20, 1793, and died there on December 3, 1865. John Dunckel, Jr., was the son of John Dunckel, and the parents of John Dunckel were Peter and Anna Maria Dunckel. Peter Dunckel was born in Germany, on February 2, 1720, and came to America in 1766, settling in Freysbush, New York. He died there on April 21, 1809. His wife was born in Germany, on January 25, 1725, and died in Freysbush, New York, on March 15, 1810. Lucy A. (Woolever) Dunckel, mother of Mrs. Dopp, was born on May 19, 1833, and died at Dolgeville, New York, on August 26, 1908. She was the daughter of Nicholas and Delilah (Klock) Woolever. Nicholas Woolever was born on August 1, 1800, and died on July 2, 1886. His occupation was farming. His wife was born on July 26, 1806, and died on December 8, 1896. Mrs. Dopp is a member of Auskerada Chapter, Number 204, Order of the Eastern Star, and of the First Universalist church of Dolgeville, New York. In politics she is a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Dopp have one child, Lucy Mary Dopp, born on December 12, 1906, at Dolgeville, New York. Mr. Dopp holds the office of town assessor, being elected in the fall of 1923 for two years and is still serving. He is a member of Dolgeville Lodge, No. 796, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 305, R. A. M.; Rockton Council, No. 337, Royal Arcanum of Little Falls, New York; and Dolgeville Lodge, No. 137, I. O. O. F. He was a member of Gen. J. P. Spofford Hose Company, No. 2 and served from 1896 to 1905. Mr. Dopp also holds memberships in the Ongawanda and Exchange Clubs of Dolgeville. He was chairman of the Liberty Loan Association of Dolgeville, trustee of the village for two years, and president from 1913 to 1917, inclusive. His church membership is in the First Universalist church of Dolgeville, where he has been clerk for twenty-four years. In politics Mr. Dopp is a stanch republican and his chief diversions are fishing and baseball. At all times Mr. Dopp is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit the community in which he lives and he has ever been loyal to the ties of friendship.

EDWIN J. DUIGNAN.

Edwin J. Duignan is one of the younger generation of Gloversville business men who is making a place for himself in the life of the community as the associate of his father in the firm of J. J. Duignan & Son. Mr. Duignan was born in the neighboring city of Johnstown, on the 21st of April, 1898, and is the son of John J. and Sarah (Kiffney) Duignan of this city. His parents are both natives of Fulton county. The father is a funeral director by profession and has been in the undertaking business in Gloversville for the past thirty years.

Edwin J. Duignan has spent most of his life in Gloversville, for it was here that he obtained his early education in the city schools, graduating from the high school in the class of 1915. Following his high school course Mr. Duignan took two years of work in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1916 he went to work for his father, with whom he has been associated ever since, with the exception of the time he spent in the navy during the World war. Under his father's able direction he familiarized himself with the business of a funeral director and by 1920 had so far demonstrated his ability to succeed along this line that he was admitted to partnership with his father, under the firm name of J. J. Duignan & Son. The establishment maintained by the Duignans, father and son, represents the latest refinements in their line of work and enjoys the reputation of being one of the best in Fulton county.

In January, 1920, Mr. Duignan was married to Miss Carrie Stewart Easterly,

daughter of Frank and Edith (Oliver) Easterly. Mr. and Mrs. Duignan have one child: Mary Elizabeth, born August 18, 1924. Mrs. Easterly is one of Johnstown's native daughters, while Mr. Easterly was born in Fulton county. He was formerly engaged in the glove manufacturing business as a member of the Clark-Easterly Company and was a factor in the industry until his death on November 11, 1918.

Mr. Duignan enlisted in the United States navy in 1918 for service in the World war, and was stationed at Philadelphia throughout the period of his service. He was discharged shortly after the signing of the armistice, in December of 1918. Since the war he has been much interested in the work that is being done for ex-service men, especially in the American Legion. He is considered one of the ablest and most enthusiastic members of the local post, of which he was commander in 1924. In matters concerning civic welfare and the commercial advancement of Gloversville, Mr. Duignan is equally active and he has contributed generously of his time and ability to the Kiwanis Club, which he is at present serving as secretary. Politically he is affiliated with the republican party, while his fraternal associations are with the Knights of Columbus, which indicates that he belongs to the Roman Catholic church. He is also numbered among the members of the Eccentric Club. Mr. Duignan is a straightforward young man, full of ambition and the determination to make his life count for something worth while in the community. Already he has attracted the favorable attention of his business associates, who predict for him a future of unusual promise.

LAUREN KELLOGG.

Lauren Kellogg has long been numbered among the prominent representatives of industrial interests in the Mohawk valley as junior partner of the firm of Kelloggs & Miller in Amsterdam, a linseed oil manufacturing concern which had its inception a century ago. The business was founded by Supplina Kellogg in 1824 and has been continuously operated since that time by his sons and grandsons. A representative of the eighth generation of the family in America, Lauren Kellogg is a native son of Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, and was born on the 4th of August, 1858, his parents being John and Olive D. Kellogg. The ancestral record of the family, as well as a review of the business of Kelloggs & Miller, may be found in the sketch of John Kellogg on another page of this publication.

After receiving a liberal education Lauren Kellogg became associated in business with his father, John Kellogg, and his brother, George Kellogg, while upon attaining his majority he was made a member of the firm of Kelloggs & Miller. Since his father's death in 1911 he has been actively engaged with his brother in conducting the business, which in large measure owes its steady expansion and continued success to his splendid executive ability, sound judgment and careful control. He is also a director of the Amsterdam City National Bank.

On the 17th of November, 1880, in Port Jervis, New York, Mr. Kellogg was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fish, who passed away on October 14, 1916, leaving two children: John D., who was born April 12, 1886; and Lauren, whose natal day was November 11, 1890. Both are connected with Kelloggs & Miller. On the 7th of December, 1921, in Fort Plain, New York, Mr. Kellogg was again married, his second union being with Elsie S. Casler. He is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also belongs to the Amsterdam Board of Trade and the Antlers' Club of Amsterdam. The community in which he has always made his home counts him among her most valued, progressive and prosperous citizens.

DE WITT C. HURD.

De Witt C. Hurd, deceased, was known throughout the Mohawk valley as a captain of industry, occupying a prominent position in business circles of Utica as head of the wholesale house conducted under the name of The Hurd & Fitzgerald Shoe Company. He had attained the age of eighty-three years when summoned by death, passing away on the 19th of February, 1924, at Orlando, Florida, where he had

Lauren Kellogg

gone to spend the winter months. A native of Montezuma, Cayuga county, New York, Mr. Hurd there spent the first thirteen years of his life. The family then removed to Kingston, Canada, where the father died. Shortly afterward De Witt C. Hurd was taken into the home of his uncle in Jefferson county, New York, where he did chores for his board and attended the Union Academy of Belleville. Subsequently he worked in several country stores, receiving his board and a small salary. In August, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company E, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, with which regiment he remained until the close of hostilities. In May, 1863, Mr. Hurd was appointed quartermaster of his company, which joined the Army of the Potomac in the spring of 1864 and was under Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley. It participated in the fight at Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. Mr. Hurd was about this time made sergeant major of his regiment and from then on he was almost continually under fire until Richmond was taken. He was likewise commissioned as second lieutenant but the close of the war prevented his muster. The company to which he belonged was mustered out at Sacketts Harbor in August, 1865. He maintained pleasant associations with his old army comrades as a member of Bacon Post, No. 53, G. A. R., always attended state and national encampments, was a member of the staff of different commanders, was junior vice department commander in 1907-08 and was the untiring president of the Oneida Veterans Association of the Grand Army of the Republic from 1902 to 1910. In the last named capacity he was instrumental in promoting harmonious relations among the veterans and in arranging meetings and reunions at which such prominent men as Colonel Frederick D. Grant, Admiral George Dewey, Vice President J. S. Sherman and others were honored guests. The Herkimer county veterans frequently united in these reunions. In 1910 Bacon Post presented his name for the position as department commander of the state of New York and he was elected to that office at the state encampment held at Syracuse in June of that year, thus receiving the highest state honor within the gift of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Hurd first became identified with the shoe business in 1867, as a traveling salesman for the firm of Case & Tallman of Utica, and later became a partner of E. A. Tallman. The firm of Tallman & Hurd was dissolved on the 16th of January, 1892, and in that year De Witt C. Hurd formed a partnership with M. J. Fitzgerald, who for many years represented the old firm as a traveling salesman. Mr. Hurd was the moving spirit in guiding the business of the Hurd & Fitzgerald Company over a long and increasingly successful career. As a jobber in shoes and rubber goods in New York and Pennsylvania he kept from ten to twelve salesmen on the road. About 1909 the company erected a modern brick structure at the corner of Main and First streets, five stories in height, the dimensions of which are one hundred by sixty-seven feet. Although he retired from the active business management about 1914, Mr. Hurd retained his interest in the establishment through the board of directors. The Hurd & Fitzgerald Shoe Company was incorporated in 1906.

Following his partial retirement from business Mr. Hurd traveled quite extensively. He made a trip to Europe and the Mediterranean countries and the Holy Land and also spent some months in Cuba and other islands. He made a tour of the western states and spent considerable time in California. His patriotism, civic interests and business found him liberal in dispensing his time, means and influence. During the World war he participated effectively in the Liberty Loan campaign. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in The Utica Observer-Dispatch on the day of his death: "No service which he could accomplish for his church or for his country was too great for him to attempt. Mr. Hurd was always a factor in helping the leading citizens to determine upon any city project that was under discussion or consideration. He maintained an extremely keen interest in the city and took pride in every advance made by it. He was truly a booster of the city in word and deed and took great satisfaction in seeing the city thrive. He had served as vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and for a number of years was a director in that organization. In politics he was a republican, although he never sought office. . . . . In spite of the strong call which his business made upon him for time, Mr. Hurd gave generously of his talent by serving for thirty-eight years as a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and for eleven years as the president of its board of directors. As an elder in Westminster church for nearly forty years, Mr. Hurd showed his keen interest in the affairs of that church. For years he was a leading worker in the Young People's Society in the days when from fifty to one hundred

young people held a meeting every Sunday for an hour and then came in to the evening church service. For years he worked in the Sunday school as teacher and superintendent."

The Chevalier Bulletin of Westminster church, published in March, 1922, paid its compliments to Mr. Hurd as follows: "Westminster glories in her young men who have left their threescore years and ten behind them. So youthful and forward-looking, so sprightly of step and eager for service, so full of cheer and interest in their friends are they, that one could well believe that in Westminster is to be found the 'fountain of youth', or what is infinitely better, 'the life that is life indeed'. Mr. Hurd, the friend of us all, is our youngest old man and our oldest young man. A newcomer is surprised to learn that he has been an active member and enthusiastic worker here for fifty years. The oldest member cannot think of Westminster without thinking of Mr. Hurd, for every department of the church has shared in his devoted service. A veteran in the Christian service, whose keenest regret is that limitations of the flesh prevent his being found where the fighting is heaviest and the need greatest, he is a great inspiration to his younger comrades, who are sometimes tempted to inglorious ease.

"Born in central New York, the oldest of a family of eight children, he early experienced the hardships and the joys of supporting himself and to some extent his mother. Upon the death of his father, when he was only fourteen years old, the older children found homes for a time with relatives. While living with an uncle he attended school at Belleville Academy in Jefferson county. Belleville Academy and community are justly famous for the number of great Americans who there received their training and developed the characters which equipped them to do large things. From here came governors of three states, United States senators and many others who demonstrated that the source of American greatness is to be found in its God-fearing and neighbor-loving homes and schools where its children are trained. Mr. Hurd's interest in those he sought to help was not official but real; and a person once his friend was always his friend. His friendliness is whole-hearted, and he is ever on the lookout for opportunities to be a friend. Sending flowers to the sick and friendly calls on shut-ins and those in trouble are characteristic ministries of his."

The widow of Mr. Hurd was in her maidenhood Miss Florence Campbell, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Campbell of Long Branch, New Jersey.

JOHN HENRY BEGLEY.

For many years John Henry Begley has served the people of Little Falls as their courteous and efficient assistant postmaster. Indeed, it would be very difficult for most people of the city to imagine the post office without Mr. Begley, for his years of experience as a postal clerk and assistant postmaster have made him an authority on all the details of postal regulation and usage, the final arbiter in cases of dispute. Mr. Bagley was born in Little Falls on August 20, 1866, the son of John and Eliza (Long) Begley, both of whom were born in Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1839, the father in the month of August and the mother in November. They are now living in Little Falls, at the age of eighty-four, and Mrs. Begley, especially, is very active for a person of her advanced years. Nearly twenty years ago the father retired from active life after spending more than forty years with the New York Central Railroad as track foreman.

John Henry Begley grew to manhood in Little Falls, where he went to the public schools and took a two-year course in the local high school. During the long summer vacations for three years before he left school he was employed as a water boy with construction gangs on the New York Central, attending school in the winter. His first ambition was to become a machinist and with this in view he entered Ready's foundry as a chore boy when he laid his textbooks aside to take up the sterner duties of earning a livelihood. He worked in the foundry for a year, but at the end of that time decided that he had not started in the right direction. When he was about twenty he accepted a position as a clerk in the local post office at a salary of four hundred dollars a year, under the postmastership of W. R. Chapple. This proved to be the pivotal step in his life, for he has been identified with the Little Falls post office ever since. At the end of his first year in the office Mr. Begley was advanced to the

position of assistant to the postmaster, but unfortunately for him Mr. Chapple's administration was nearly over and the advent of a republican postmaster meant that he had to return to the position of clerk. When Mr. W. H. Nolan was appointed postmaster in 1916, Mr. Begley became his assistant and upon the accession of Mr. F. W. Ashenhurst to the office he continued in that position. Inasmuch as the office of postmaster is a political one, subject to frequent change with the national political fortunes, it is the permanent employe, such as Mr. Begley, who carries on the real routine of Uncle Sam's tremendous mail business. He is the man who must know all the essential details of this vast organization and upon him we depend for the prompt and safe delivery of our mail. In Little Falls this responsible post has been admirably filled by Mr. Begley for many years and he has long enjoyed the well-merited confidence of his fellow employes and the general public.

For the past twenty-seven years Mr. Begley has been proprietor of a retail grocery establishment at the corner of Ward and Loomis streets, which enjoys a liberal patronage from the people of Little Falls and the surrounding community. The store is in charge of Miss Anna Begley, who is assisted by her two sisters, the Misses Elizabeth and Leta Begley. Mr. Begley is also connected with the C. J. Lundstrom Manufacturing Company, makers of bookcases, in which he holds the office of director, and is likewise a director of the Little Falls National Bank.

Politically Mr. Begley is affiliated with the democratic party and served as a police and fire commissioner for Little Falls under Mayor Timothy Dasey for two years. A Roman Catholic in his religious faith, he belongs to St. Mary's parish of this city and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Little Falls Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Begley was one of the men instrumental in organizing the Little Falls Country Club, of which he has been a member for many years, and he is also identified with the Camp Outlet Club of Wilmurt, New York.

Mr. Begley and Miss Catherine O'Connell were united in marriage in this city, on the 16th of June, 1896. Mrs. Begley was born in Little Falls on August 5, 1871, and is the daughter of John and Mary (MoyNahan) O'Connell, both of whom are deceased. Her parents were natives of Ireland who came to America in early life, and first met in Little Falls, where they were subsequently married. Mr. and Mrs. Begley have two daughters: Helen Marie and Louise, born in this city on August 1, 1900, and September 6, 1903, respectively. Helen, who is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy of Little Falls, class of 1919, and of the School of Commerce of Utica, class of 1920, is now employed by the Henry Cheney Hammer Company, Incorporated, of this city; Louise graduated from St. Mary's in 1921 and is now attending St. Rose's College of Albany.

HARLAND F. GUILLAUME.

Harland F. Guillaume, who has conducted the Depot Dining Rooms in Utica as president and treasurer of Guillaume & Company, Incorporated, since 1921, was for eighteen years prior to that time successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in the city. His birth occurred in Utica, New York, on the 21st of December, 1878, his parents being Frederick L. and Hattie S. Guillaume. The father, who passed away in Utica in 1918, is still survived by the mother, who yet makes her home in this city. Frederick L. Guillaume had conducted the depot restaurant in Utica for thirty years when in 1914 he organized Guillaume & Company, Incorporated. At his death four years later the enterprise was continued by J. G. Tritten, who has been vice president and secretary of the company since H. F. Guillaume became its head in 1921.

In the acquirement of an education Harland F. Guillaume attended the public school and academy in Utica, while his professional training was received in the dental department of the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1903. During the succeeding eighteen years he followed the profession of dentistry in Utica, being accorded a practice of large and lucrative proportions in recognition of his skill and ability in this field. In 1921, however, he sold his practice to assume the duties of president and treasurer of Guillaume & Company, Incorporated, and has since conducted the Depot Dining Rooms with marked success. He is also a director in the Signal Accessories Corporation of Utica.

On the 18th of September, 1907, Dr. Guillaume was united in marriage to Miss Florence M. Byington, daughter of Charles Abram and Harriet L. (Martin) Byington, the latter still a resident of Utica. The Doctor and his wife have two children: Harriet Byington, whose natal day was January 18, 1909; and Betty, who was born October 24, 1915. Fraternally Dr. Guillaume is identified with Utica Lodge No. 47, F. & A. M., of Utica, and with Utica Lodge No. 33, B. P. O. E., of Utica, while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Fifth District Dental Society, the New York State Dental Association and the National Dental Association. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, supporting all projects which he believes will prove of benefit to his community, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen in Utica, of which city he has been a lifelong resident.

CARL EARL SCHANTZ.

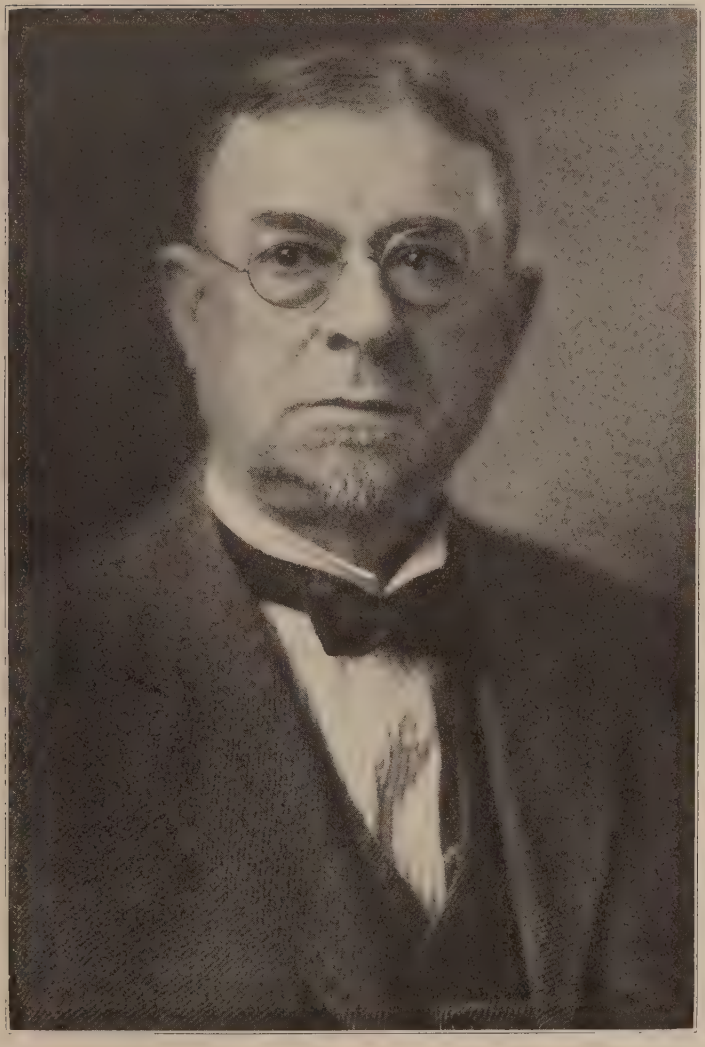
Carl Earl Schantz, an enterprising young business man of Utica, is widely known as the president of the Black & White Taxi Company, Incorporated. He was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, on the 24th of August, 1890, his parents being David A. and Florence (Bowen) Schantz of Boston, Massachusetts, both of whom are deceased. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in an academy at Lowville, New York, which he attended to the age of nineteen years. He came to Utica in 1911 and here devoted his attention to various lines of business, until he entered his present field of activity by organizing the Black & White Taxi Service, on the 1st of January, 1919. It was on the 1st of May, 1923, that he incorporated his interests. Starting with but one Ford car, his business has expanded until he now has fifteen large sedans in operation and is at the head of one of the most successful taxi service corporations of the county. Mr. Schantz also conducts stands at the Hotel Martin and at the Union Station. Alert and energetic, he has made good use of his opportunities and well merits the prosperity which has come to him.

On the 9th of October, 1916, Mr. Schantz was united in marriage to Miss Katherina Killian, daughter of Henry F. Killian, who served as chief of the fire department in Utica for thirty-three years. Mr. Schantz is a consistent member of St. John's church and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a progressive young man whose life is guided by high purposes and ideals, and he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends during the period of his residence in Utica.

WILLIAM D. GARLOCK, M. D.

Winning distinction as a physician and also as a useful and progressive citizen with a lively and active interest in his community, Dr. William D. Garlock, who specializes in internal medicine, has for more than forty years been one of the foremost physicians of Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, and of the Mohawk Valley section of the state. He was born on April 2, 1855, at Manheim, New York, the son of Nelson and Catharine (Yoran) Garlock. The father, who was born on June 7, 1834, and died on December 21, 1898, was a farmer at Manheim, and the son of John Garlock, whose wife was a daughter of Elsie Creamer, a farmer of Manheim. Dr. Garlock's mother was born in Manheim, on February 26, 1831, and is now living at Bolton Lake, New York. She was the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Timmerman) Yoran, of Manheim, and was one of four children, three daughters and a son, born to her parents. John Christian Garlock, founder of the family in America, was born in Palatinate, on the Rhine, in Germany, and came to America with the Palatine pioneers, locating first in the Schoharie valley and then moving to the Mohawk valley. Adam Garlock, who was born in 1723 and died in 1822, was a son of John Christian Garlock, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and had land bounty rights. His brothers, William and George, were also soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

The elementary education of William D. Garlock was obtained in district school No. 8 in Manheim and in the Little Falls Academy, which he left in 1870. He after-



DR. WILLIAM D. GARLOCK

ward took a three-year course in Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, New York, graduating in 1874, after which he assisted his father in the farm work on the homestead. In 1876 Mr. Garlock entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, where he took a special course for two years, and in 1878 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, graduating with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1881. The same year Dr. Garlock began the general practice of his profession at Little Falls and has been in continuous practice there since. Dr. Garlock was president of the Herkimer County Medical Society in 1890, and president of the first branch of the New York State Medical Association in 1902. He was president of the fifth branch of the New York State Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association, member of the Clinical Society of St. Luke's Hospital of Utica, New York, and was secretary of the fifth branch of the New York State Medical Society during 1909 and 1910. Dr. Garlock is medical examiner for the Life Extension Institute of New York, the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, the New York Life Insurance Company, the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Bankers, Farmers, Traders, and several other insurance companies. Fraternally the Doctor is affiliated with Little Falls Lodge No. 131, A. F. & A. M., and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In his political views he is an independent.

On November 22, 1881, Dr. Garlock was married to Miss Mary Gertrude Biddleman, and the three children born to them are: Morgan Biddleman Garlock, a lawyer in active practice in Utica and Little Falls, New York, who is also president of the Eastern States Milk Companies of New York, was married on September 12, 1907, to Miss Jessie Sprague Girvan, daughter of G. F. and Georgiana Sprague Girvan, and they have two sons and one daughter, Sprague, Rodger and Elinor; Louise Garlock married George Holland Jones, superintendent of the Gilbert Knitting Company of Little Falls, and is the mother of three children, Dorothy, Donald W. and Lawrence J.; and Gertrude K. Garlock is living at home with her father. Dr. Garlock is fond of automobile trips and his summer home is the Biddleman homestead, formerly Major Fink's homestead.

MATTHEW DWYER.

For thirty-one years Matthew Dwyer has concentrated his attention upon the practice of law and has won recognition as one of the foremost attorneys of Amsterdam, his native city. He was born July 18, 1868, is a worthy son of a distinguished sire, and bears a name that has long been an honored one in the history of the city. His father, John F. Dwyer, was a native of Ireland. He was born June 20, 1837, and during his boyhood his parents migrated to Canada, settling in Quebec. Subsequently he came to the States, locating in Troy, New York, where he remained until 1854. He served an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade, which he followed in various places, and in June, 1860, came to Amsterdam. He was an expert in that line of work and by capable management and honorable dealing built up a large plumbing business in the city, maintaining his office and shop on Chuctanunda street. The business was continued until about 1898, when he retired. Mr. Dwyer was chosen overseer of the poor in 1900. He was reelected in 1901 and was returned to the office in 1903. Owing to ill health he was obliged to decline further political honors. Previous to that time he had filled other important offices, acting as a village trustee of Amsterdam for three years, and was treasurer of the joint board of Amsterdam and Port Jackson at the time the new bridge was erected. In politics Mr. Dwyer was a stanch democrat and his election to various public positions showed plainly the faith placed in his sound business principles by the voters of this city. He was mayor of Amsterdam in 1890, and in 1891 represented Montgomery county in the state assembly; was chairman of the civil service board and was chosen to act as its secretary. He was deeply interested in everything that touched the welfare and progress of his city and acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every office to which he was called. He was one of the founders of the Amsterdam City Hospital and served on its first board of trustees and was one of the charter members of the Amsterdam board of trade.

Inspired by the spirit of patriotism John F. Dwyer offered his aid to the federal

government when the country became involved in civil warfare, enlisting in August, 1862, in Company B, Thirty-second New York Volunteers. He was afterward transferred into the signal service of the Army of the Potomac and was honorably discharged at the close of the war with the rank of first sergeant. He served as commander of E. S. Young Post, No. 33, G. A. R., the only organization with which he was connected at the time of his death. He was the soul of honor in business, private and public life and his life in its thoughtfulness and consideration for others was the outpouring of a kindly, generous and noble spirit. He accomplished much for the benefit of his city and his demise on the 15th of January, 1906, was the occasion of deep and widespread grief, for he possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he was associated.

On the 10th of January, 1865, Mr. Dwyer was married to Miss Sarah Davis and they became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom survived: Frank A.; Matthew, of this review; John L., James D., William M., George, Edward, Lawrence and Joseph.

Matthew Dwyer was the first graduate of St. Mary's Institute and was afterward a student at Niagara University. He read law in the office of Judge M. L. Stover of Amsterdam, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1893. He has since followed his profession in this city and the years have brought him success and prominence. He has admitted his son to a partnership and the firm of Dwyer & Dwyer enjoys an enviable reputation in legal circles of Amsterdam and Montgomery county and their practice has reached extensive proportions.

On September 4, 1896, Mr. Dwyer was married to Miss Jane M. McNally of this city, and they have two children: Thomas J. and Ann Gertrude, the latter of whom was born March 13, 1903. The son was born June 8, 1897, and attended the public schools, afterward completing a course in St. Mary's Institute of Amsterdam. He next became a student in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1922, with the degree of LL. B., and in September of that year was admitted to the bar. He is an able attorney and since October, 1922, has been a member of the law firm of Dwyer & Dwyer, of which his father is the senior partner.

Matthew Dwyer gives his political support to the democratic party and has been called to public office, serving as corporation counsel for the city of Amsterdam in 1902, 1903 and 1912, and doing valuable work for the municipality in that connection. He is vice president of the Amsterdam City Bar Association and is also local attorney for the State Tax Commission. He was one of the commission who framed the present charter of the city of Amsterdam. Mr. Dwyer is a pleasing public speaker and his services as such are frequently in demand at patriotic and public meetings. Mr. Dwyer is a communicant of the Catholic church and is a member of several fraternal organizations.

BENJAMIN FREDENBURGH SPRAKER.

Benjamin Fredenburgh Spraker, attorney and banker of Canajoharie, New York, is a representative of a family that has played a prominent part in the legal, financial and political circles of Montgomery county for several generations. He is descended from George Spraker, who came to the United States from Saxony and settled in the Mohawk Valley about 1755. Members of the family participated in the American Revolution and won military fame at the battle of Stone Arabia. Jost Spraker, great grandfather of the subject of this review, was born at Sprakers, New York, where he lived his entire life, following the occupations of a farmer and a tavern-keeper until his death on August 9, 1848. His son, Livingston, was a banker and financier, being one of the original directors of three banks. He was born in Sprakers and married Sarah Leonard of the town of Palatine. They made their home at Palatine Bridge, and there passed away. Livingston Spraker was one of the early directors of the New York Central Railroad and took a prominent part in its development. Benjamin F. Spraker has in his possession the original contract between the New York Central Railroad Company, Dean Richmond, Livingston Spraker, Webster Wagner and others, for running the first sleeping car on that road. It is dated May 8, 1858. Frasier Spraker, son of Livingston, was born at Palatine Bridge, in December, 1825, and died there October 25, 1900, at the age of seventy-four. He, too, was actively interested in

financial affairs, turning his attention chiefly to the field of banking, and was, moreover, a lawyer. His wife was Catherine Fredenburgh before her marriage, a native of Coeymans, Albany county, New York, and a daughter of Dr. Benjamin B. and Ann (Ver Plank) Fredenburgh. Her father was born in Ghent, Columbia county, New York, while her mother's birthplace was Coeymans. Both parents died at Palatine Bridge, many years ago. The Fredenburghs and the Ver Planks were of Holland Dutch descent, belonging to the old families that immigrated here before the British colonial period. Many of the Ver Planks are found in the rosters of the Revolutionary war.

Born in Canajoharie, New York, on the 17th of August, 1855, Benjamin Fredenburgh Spraker spent his boyhood in this village, where he obtained his early education in the public schools. Later he attended the Clinton high school of Clinton, New York, and after graduating therefrom took the course in the Union Classical Institute of Schenectady. He next entered the Boys Military Academy at Albany, where he spent a year, going from there to the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883, with the LL. B. degree. When he had gained admission to the bar of New York state the young attorney began the practice of his chosen profession in partnership with Mr. D. S. Morrell of Canajoharie, his father-in-law, under the firm name of Morrell & Spraker. Some half dozen years later this firm was dissolved by the death of Mr. Morrell and Mr. Spraker opened an office for the practice of law under his own name, in which he is still engaged. As an attorney of recognized ability and standing before the bar, he enjoys a large and important practice in this county and the Mohawk valley.

Like his father and grandfather Mr. Spraker has been intimately connected with the financial life of this district for many years as a bank official and a shareholder and director in many local enterprises. For the past twenty-four years he has guided the affairs of the National Spraker Bank of Canajoharie as its president, while for even a longer period he has given freely of his time and ability to the management of the National Mohawk River Bank at Fonda, of which he is the vice president. Mr. Spraker is at present one of the directors of the Montgomery Light & Power Company of Canajoharie and also of the Canajoharie Supply Company. His abilities as a business man and financier and his mastery of the law have made Mr. Spraker a much sought after man in the business world, where his support and advice are highly valued both in new enterprises and old established institutions which seek to realize to the fullest measure their opportunities for development.

As a democrat Mr. Spraker has taken an active part in local political affairs and at one time served as a state committeeman for his party organization. During the thirteen years that he served as a member of the board of supervisrs of Montgomery county he was chosen chairman of that body. For thirty years he sat on the board of education for Palatine Bridge, while for fifteen years he also served as village trustee. Mr. Spraker has always kept his residence at Palatine Bridge, the family seat, although his business and professional interests have been centered in Canajoharie. During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Montgomery county, under the Selective Service Law, and gave much of his time and energies to helping with the drives for the sale of the Liberty bonds and the raising of funds for the work of the American Red Cross and other organizations. During his college days Mr. Spraker was made a member of the Delta Phi fraternity at Union College. Since then he has become a Mason, belonging to Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., of Canajoharie. His religious affiliations are with St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church of this village, in which he has held the office of trustee for twenty-four years.

On the 5th of November, 1884, Mr. Spraker was united in marriage to Miss Florence Morrell, the ceremony taking place in Canajoharie. Mrs. Spraker is the daughter of the late Daniel S. and Marie Louise (Kip) Morrell of this village, and was born here June 19, 1857. Her father and grandfather, Daniel Morrell, were both natives of this town and the former was engaged in the practice of law in Canajoharie until his death on June 14, 1894. Her mother, the daughter of William Kip, was born at Red Hook, New York, and passed away at her daughters' home in Palatine Bridge. More remotely Mrs. Spraker's forebears were soldiers in the American Revolution, by virtue of which ancestry she has attained membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which she has been actively interested. For three years Mrs. Spraker was honored with the office of the State Regency of the Daughters of the

American Revolution, and for four years she held the office of regent of the local chapter, Fort Rensselaer Chapter of Canajoharie. Mrs. Spraker is also prominent in the church work of Canajoharie as a member of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church. The Sunday school is the department in which she has been most active and for thirty years she has served as superintendent of the primary department. Mr. and Mrs. Spraker have one son, Livingston Morrell Spraker, born at Palatine Bridge, April 20, 1887. After graduating from the Palatine Bridge high school he spent a year in preparatory work at the Cascadilla Preparatory School at Ithaca, before entering Syracuse University, where he took a two-year course in mechanical engineering. Mr. Spraker is now engaged in the automobile business at Palatine Bridge, under the firm name of Spraker & Hodge. On June 8, 1915, he was married to Miss Bessie Tatlock, daughter of George Tatlock of Fort Plain, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Spraker have two children: Barbara Ann, born August 8, 1917; and Catharine Rosemary, born July 26, 1921, both of whom were born in Palatine Bridge.

BRINCKERHOFF C. THARRATT.

Brinckerhoff C. Tharratt had attained the age of eighty-one years when called to his final rest at Boonville, on the 17th of September, 1923. As a citizen and in his social and business relations he belonged to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of man whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He was born in Boonville, Oneida county, on July 23, 1842, a son of Joseph Roger and Margaret (Brinckerhoff) Tharratt. Extended reference to the father is made on another page of this publication.

Spending his youthful days in a home of refinement and culture, Brinckerhoff C. Tharratt was accorded liberal educational opportunities, preparing for college at Whitestown Seminary, but ill health intervened and he was forced to abandon his cherished desire of pursuing a college course. He afterward attended law school in Albany in 1861, completing the course in a year, owing to the fact that he had previously read law in the office and under the direction of Myron D. Faulkner of Boonville. After completing his law course he went to Boone county, Indiana, where he formed a partnership with Judge Dougherty and engaged in the active practice of the law. In 1863 he was commissioned quartermaster and first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Regiment, by Governor Levi P. Morton. After several attempts had been made to enroll the inhabitants of Worth township, Boone county, Indiana, all of which failed, Mr. Tharratt volunteered to make the attempt. The people were mainly from Kentucky and Tennessee and resisted any effort that was made to force them to identify themselves with the north, but Mr. Tharratt succeeded where others failed, owing to his invincible and determined will to do what he undertook. It was after this that he was made quartermaster and lieutenant and subsequently General J. C. Kise appointed him assistant adjutant general on his staff. He thus served until the close of the war, participating in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Knoxville, Cumberland Gap, Strawberry Plains, Klinch River and others, and with his regiment, the One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana, he was mustered out in March, 1865.

When the war was over Mr. Tharratt returned to Boonville, where he entered into partnership with H. R. Hadley in the practice of law, but ill health forced him to abandon his profession and later he engaged in mercantile and various other pursuits, notably in furnishing the material for the building of the Mohawk & Malone Railroad. He was also in the coal business as a wholesale dealer in Brooklyn and became one of the extensive landowners of his section of the state, having four hundred acres in a splendid stock farm which he called Elmwood. There he raised thoroughbred Holstein cattle and became recognized as one of the leading stockmen of this section. He was also president of the First National Bank at Boonville and throughout his life in every business venture in which he engaged he pressed steadily forward to the goal of success. He never allowed obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent and earnest effort.

On the 22d of September, 1864, in Utica, Mr. Tharratt was married to Miss Louise Gilbert, a daughter of John and Sarah Gilbert, natives of Oneida county. The

Brinckerhoff C. Tharratt

maternal grandfather, Elijah Easton, was a soldier in the War of 1812. They became the parents of two daughters, Jessica Louise and Margaret Josephine, but the latter died on November 2, 1896. The former is the widow of Frederic W. Best, and the mother of a son, Tharratt Gilbert Best, with whom she has traveled extensively in many of the European countries.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Tharratt held membership in the Presbyterian church, which had been the faith of the family for many generations. He belonged to Fort Schuyler and Arcanum Clubs and in his political allegiance was a republican. He never cared to hold office himself, though frequently solicited to do so. His advice, however, was often sought and followed in the selection of good men for office and in the adoption of beneficent political measures. Mr. Tharratt took great delight in traveling and not only made extensive trips in this country and visited most of the places of interest in Europe, but spent much time in sightseeing in Mexico. There was probably not a man of large private interests in the community who felt a more hearty concern for the public welfare or was more helpful in bringing about those purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually occurring in the political, municipal and social life of the city. The range of his activities and the scope of his influence reached far beyond his business interests, important as they were. His generosity was indicated by the fact that the pension which was his due for his war services, he distributed equally between the Boonville Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Women's Relief Corps. He belonged to that class of men who wield a power that is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends. Those who knew him recognized in him a warm-hearted man of generous, helpful spirit—charitable, philanthropic and broad-minded—who had extended aid to many and was ever willing to hold out a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey. The following editorial appeared in the Boonville Herald when he passed away: "Mr. Tharratt will be sincerely mourned by a large acquaintance. He was a broad-minded business man, kind-hearted, and ready to lend a helping hand. His counsel will be greatly missed. Notwithstanding his many and protracted absences from Boonville, he maintained a voting residence here and his interest and civic pride in the village never flagged."

HAROLD WALSWORTH BELL, M. D.

Although he is a physician of more than two decades' experience in his profession, Dr. Harold Walsworth Bell is comparatively a newcomer in the medical circles of the Mohawk valley, where he has been practicing since the first of January, 1922. Born and educated in New York city, he spent the first part of his career in greater New York, where he had the unusual benefits of contact with the great hospital and clinical facilities afforded by one of the outstanding medical centers of the world. He is the only child of the late Hal and Mary Ella (Shoemaker) Bell, and was born March 12, 1877. His father was an attorney of New York city until his death in 1918. The mother is still living, at the age of seventy-seven and makes her home with her son in Camden, Oneida county.

After completing his preparatory work in the public and high schools of his native city Harold Walsworth Bell entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons there, graduating in 1902 with the M. D. degree. His interneship was served in the Lincoln Hospital in the Bronx, following which he had four years of valuable experience in the Methodist Episcopal clinic in Harlem. When he took up the private practice of his profession the young physician located in the Bronx, where he remained until he came to Camden, at the beginning of the year 1922. He now maintains offices here and in the neighboring towns of Taberg and Williamstown, enjoying an extensive practice among the residents of these three places. At present he is serving as health officer for the town of Annsville in addition to caring for his regular clientele. He belongs to the American Medical and New York State Medical Associations and to the Bronx County and Greater New York Medical Societies, through which he keeps in close touch with the developments that are constantly being made in his profession, and is also affiliated with the Physicians' Mutual Aid Society.

Dr. Bell was married in New York city, in 1921, to Mrs. Lilian Travers, nee Speller, of Upper-Montclair, New Jersey. Their children are: Audrey, Marjorie

and Hal. Politically the Doctor and his wife give their allegiance to the republican party, while in fraternal circles he is known as a Modern Woodman of America. In the comparatively brief time they have lived in Camden they have made many personal friends and acquaintances, and professionally the Doctor has been welcomed by his colleagues as one who has much to contribute to the advancement of medicine in this section.

ALBERT ELMER BAILEY.

Albert Elmer Bailey, a well known representative of industrial interests in Utica, organized the firm of Bailey & Bowne in 1898 and has since built up an extensive carriage and automobile manufacturing enterprise. He was born in this city on the 2d of February, 1862, a son of Charles Henry and Mary J. (Peek) Bailey, and is a worthy representative of one of the prominent early families of the Empire state. Both his father and grandfather were natives of Whitestown, the former born on the 7th of April, 1827, in what was called the Pratt Settlement. Samuel Bailey, the paternal grandfather of Albert E. Bailey, born in 1794, was an agriculturist by occupation, while Charles Henry Bailey was engaged in the foundry business. The latter came to Utica in the early '50s and passed away in 1892. The paternal great-grandfather, Stephen Bailey, was born in Connecticut in 1762, and served in the Revolutionary war, while on the maternal side of the house the great-grandfather was a native of Holland, who had early settled in Saratoga county, where Mrs. Mary J. (Peek) Bailey was born in 1830.

Albert E. Bailey attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and was graduated from the Free Academy with the class of 1879. In 1898 he organized the firm of Bailey & Bowne for the manufacture of carriages and has since developed an enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions. He has spent all but ten years of his life in Utica and enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance here.

PHILIP GEORGE KLEM.

Philip George Klem, police justice of Herkimer, New York, was born in Newark, New Jersey, on April 25, 1864, his parents being Balthazer and Mary (Cook) Klem. Balthazer Klem was born in Germany in 1836 and died in Newark, where he was a retail grocer, in June, 1916. He was a member of Company B, Second New Jersey Volunteers, and enlisted in 1861 for ninety days on the first call and later re-enlisted for three years. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness and was later honorably discharged on account of disability. He afterward became a member of Aaron Helmer Post, G. A. R. His wife was also born in Germany and died in Newark.

Philip George Klem was educated in the public schools of Newark, New Jersey, and at the age of thirteen, after the death of his mother, peddled newspapers and blackened shoes in Newark for two years. He then traveled about and worked at odd jobs until he reached Nashville, Tennessee, where he secured work with the National Trunk Corporation, and remained for about eighteen months, when his employers dissolved partnership. He then went to St. Louis, Chicago, Canada, and to Albany, from which latter place he worked on the Erie Canal back to Herkimer, New York. At the time he was eighteen years of age he secured employment with Deimal & Snell, lumber and trunk manufacturers, at seventy-five cents per day, and remained for two years, when the factory burned down. He then peddled merchandise with a basket, later securing a horse and wagon, and was in this line of work for three years, after which he formed a partnership with Harry L. Cramer in publishing the Herkimer County Free Press. After six months Mr. Cramer retired and at the end of the year he was burned out. He then secured work with the Bedell Company, furniture manufacturers, and was there two years, when the firm went into bankruptcy. In 1898 Mr. Klem opened a meat and grocery business on Lake street, Herkimer, which he conducted for twenty-two years. At the time of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company M, New York Militia, but was placed on the reserve list on account of his small children. In 1910 he began building small

houses and repairing others, in all about one hundred and fifty, which he sold on easy monthly payments to people of limited means.

On November 18, 1885, at Herkimer, New York, Mr. Klem was married to Miss Alice M. Baum, who was born on June 13, 1865, her parents being Chauncy and Matilda Baum, both of whom were born in Herkimer and died there. Chauncy Baum was a farmer. Mrs. Klem is a member of the Episcopal church of Herkimer and also a member of the Spanish War Auxiliary. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Klem: Mary E. was born in 1886 and died in 1888; Charles T. was born on June 2, 1891, and died on April 27, 1917. He was employed on the Herkimer Citizen for ten years; Frank B. Klem was born on June 2, 1897, and enlisted on May 5, 1917, in Company M, First New York Volunteers. He trained at Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he was injured and was discharged for disability in March, 1918. In June, 1918, he re-enlisted and was sent to the Pacific Coast Air Signal Service, and received his discharge in February, 1919. He is the only soldier from Herkimer county to hold the record of twice enlisting. He married Miss Beatrice Hoover and is now engaged in the roofing business in Herkimer.

Mr. Klem was a former member of the police force of Herkimer, constable, deputy sheriff, health and alms board, also justice of the peace, and is now serving in the latter capacity. He is a member of the American Mechanics of Herkimer and one of the ten charter members of the Down and Out Club. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Spanish War Veterans, the Sons of Veterans, an honorary member of the Grand Army, and president of Dads' Auxiliary of the American Legion, and first started this organization in the United States. In politics he is a republican, and he enjoys cards as a diversion.

GEORGE F. McDUFFEE.

To the anglers of America the mention of the firm of Fred D. Divine Company, Incorporated, Utica, brings to mind visions of fishing rods, quiet pools and trout streams and dreams of Izaak Walton's paradise. For this firm is known the sportsman's world over as the manufacturers of the famous Divine rod. The present head of the concern is George F. McDuffee, who succeeded Mr. Divine as president a good many years ago, but has always kept the name, which is a synonym for good poles. Born on the 14th of November, 1868, Mr. McDuffee claims Utica as his birthplace. Through his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mariah Higby, he is descended from the Higby family that moved from Middletown, Connecticut, in 1789 and settled in New Hartford, New York, which they helped to found. Members of the family have lived in this vicinity ever since, down to the present generation, contributing materially to the development and upbuilding of its industrial and civic life. Mr. McDuffee's father was William McDuffee.

Left parentless at an early age, George F. McDuffee has had to depend largely upon his own resources ever since he was a boy. After obtaining a public school education he earned a livelihood for some time by working in local department stores and wholesale houses in various office positions. Later he entered the employ of his uncle, Delos Divine, who was engaged in the business of repairing the top roll coverings for the cotton industry. Mr. McDuffee became associated with The Fred D. Divine Company, the manufacturer of the famous Divine fishing rod, in 1913, and in January, 1919, he took the controlling interest, becoming president and treasurer. In the few years that he has been managing its affairs the company has prospered greatly. The trade is large and extends to all the points where first-class sporting goods are sold. Mr. McDuffee's policy of putting only the best of materials and workmanship into his goods has borne its fruit in creating a demand for this particular make of pole that is better advertising than any number of skillfully planned merchandising campaigns. For after all there is no advertisement like a satisfied customer, be your wares automobiles or pins.

Mr. McDuffee and Miss Emma I. Adams, daughter of Henry Owen and Martha Jane (Luce) Adams, were united in marriage in Utica, on the 14th of November, 1895. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. McDuffee, a son, Chester Adams McDuffee, who became associated with his father in the business after completing his education. The great sorrow if his life came to Mr. McDuffee when his son was killed in an

automobile accident on the 17th of November, 1923, at the age of twenty-six, his birth having occurred on September 21, 1897. Chester Adams McDuffee was a young person of ability, gifted with those qualities that attract and hold friends. He was a Mason, belonging to the same two organizations as his father, and was one of the most popular of the younger generation of Utica busniess men and could look forward to a future full of promise, when death suddenly cut short his career. Death is doubly tragic when it comes to one standing at the threshhold of life, awaiting the sweet fulfillment of youth's early promises. In the case of this young man the whole community felt that it had sustained a personal loss in the passing of one of its most able and likeable members, while the sympathy of all went out to the bereaved parents and intimate friends.

Mr. McDuffee is a Mason, belonging to Oriental Lodge, F. & A. M., and Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M. Aside from performing the ordinary duties of citizen and voter, he has not been active in the political and civic life of the city, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon a single line of endeavor—his business. Mr. McDuffee is one of those men, however, who by building their own fortunes advance the prosperity of the community in which they live, thus Utica has gained materially from the success of the company he represents and directs. The city is proud to claim him as one of her representative manufacturers and The Fred D. Divine Company as a distinctive enterprise worthy of especial notice.

CHARLES O. HORNING.

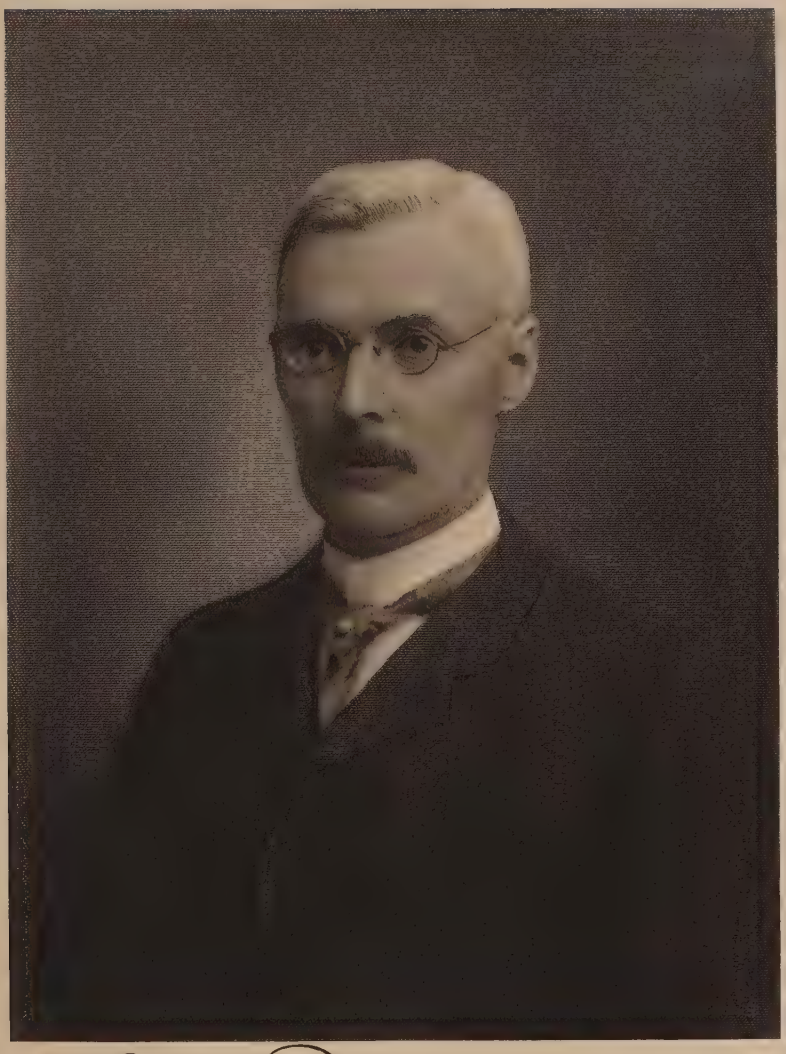
In his business career Charles O. Horning has made each day count for the utmost, improving the opportunities of the hour and thus progressing steadly toward the goal set by his ambition. He is now an official of the Guy Park Cement Company and exerts a strongly felt influence in commercial circles of Amsterdam. He was born January 4, 1872, in Fultonville, Montgomery county, New York, a son of Silas W. and Frances (Canfield) Horning, prominent residents of that village, in which the father passed away in 1920. He engaged in the coal business and for many years was connected with the West Shore Railroad in Fultonville.

Charles O. Horning attended the public schools of Fultonville and in 1892 entered the Amsterdam office of the Mohawk Valley Lumber Company, in the capacity of office boy. He afterward became bookkeeper and gave to that corporation twenty-five years of faithful and efficient service. He severed his relations with the firm in 1917 and became secretary and treasurer of the Guy Park Cement Company, in which he had previously purchased an interest. Mr. Horning has since filled these offices and his cooperation has been advantageous to the company, stimulating the growth of the business and winning for the firm increased prestige. He has vision, foresight and initiative and is actuated at all times by an accurate sense of business exigency. He is also serving on the board of directors of the Weeper Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, one of the important industries of Fultonville, New York.

On the 29th of May, 1905, Mr. Horning was married to Miss Minnie Farnsworth, a daughter of Clarence Farnsworth, of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Horning have a son: Oliver F., born July 29, 1906. Mr. Horning is a reublican in his political convictions and keeps well informed on all matters of public moment. His career has been rounded with success and marked by the appreciation of those men whose good opinion is worth having.

WILLIAM POWELL, M. D.

Dr. William Powell, whose ability in the practice of medicine and surgery is attested by the splendid success which has attended his efforts, has been a physician of Utica for the past third of a century and is a worthy representative of one of the oldest and best known families of Oneida county. His birth occurred in the town of Western, on the 11th of June, 1856, his parents being P. D. and Elizabeth (Grems) Powell, the former a lineal descendant of the Long Island family of that name. The ancestry is traced back to Thomas Powell, who when quite young came from Wales



Wm Powell MD

to the New World in the year 1641. Dr. Powell of this review is numbered among his descendants of the seventh generation. The family has been represented in Oneida county since the year 1806, when the grandfather of the Doctor took up his abode at Quaker Hill, where P. D. Powell and his son William were both born. Along lines of usefulness those of the name have put forth activity that has constituted a valuable contribution to the material development of the community and the upbuilding of its business interests.

Dr. Powell completed his literary education in Rome Academy and afterward entered the Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, New York, where he won his professional degree upon his graduation with the class of 1881. The following year he entered upon active practice in Turin, Lewis county, this state, and afterward spent a year in the west. Subsequently he opened an office at New York Mills, in Oneida county, but seeking a broader field of labor came to Utica in 1891. In the thirty-three years which have since passed, his professional duties have been discharged so ably and with such a sense of conscientious obligation that his patronage has steadily increased and he has long been numbered among the foremost physicians of his adopted city.

In March, 1893, Dr. Powell was married to Miss Cora Elizabeth Hatfield, who passed away in the following year. Few interests outside of his profession have claimed his time and attention. He has always preferred to concentrate his activity upon the duties of the life work which he has chosen and in keeping in touch with the advancement of the medical fraternity he holds membership with the Utica Medical Library Association, the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

MILTON JACOBSON, M. D.

Dr. Milton Jacobson has been practicing his profession in Gloversville but a short time, having moved here from Fonda in the fall of 1923. He has already built up a good practice, however, and bids fair to become one of the leaders among the younger medical men of the city. Born in Albany, April 9, 1889, he is of German descent on both sides of his family. His father, Jacob Jacobson, came to the United States from his native Germany as a young man and located in the New York capital, where he engaged in the tailoring business. Some years later he moved to Troy, where he has continued in the same line of work. Dr. Jacobson's mother, Miss Jennie Jacobs before her marriage, was born in Troy. Her parents were born in Germany and made the trip to America in the days of sailing vessels, her mother spending one hundred and five days in crossing the Atlantic. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs made their home in Troy after coming to this country and died there.

Milton Jacobson spent most of his boyhood in Troy, where he attended the Troy Academy and the Troy high school in the acquirement of his early education, graduating from the latter in the class of 1909. For two years after leaving high school he traveled for the state department of weights and measures, resigning his position to continue his education in the state college at Albany, where he spent two years. He prepared for his medical career at the University of South Carolina, which conferred the degree of M. D. upon him in 1919, and took his interneship at Ellis Hospital, Schenectady. In 1920 Dr. Jacobson opened an office for the private practice of medicine and surgery at Fonda, Montgomery county. Later he became desirous of securing a wider field for his activities and accordingly moved to Gloversville, in October, 1923, at the same time retaining an office in Fonda. Dr. Jacobson is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and is keenly interested in anything that will promote public health or contribute to the alleviation of human suffering. He keeps in touch with the progress the medical profession is making through his membership in the American, New York State, Fulton County and Montgomery County Medical Associations, whose meetings and reports are most helpful to busy doctors whose time for research work is limited by the constant demands being made upon them by their patients.

On August 25, 1923, Dr. Jacobson was married to Miss M. Louise Hagadorn, a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1918, A. B. degree. She is the daughter of Charles and Camilla (Shaw) Hagadorn, the former a retired merchant of Canajoharie,

where he operated a jewelry business for thirty years. He was born in Canajoharie and is the son of Abram Hagadorn, a Civil war veteran, who is still living in that town at an advanced age. Mrs. Hagadorn was born in Sanbornton, New Hampshire. Her parents were also natives of that state and came from old Revolutionary stock, some of her ancestors having borne arms against England in that conflict. The Shaws later made their home in Amsterdam for about twenty years and also lived in Gloversville for a time. Mr. Shaw was a veteran of the Civil war. Through her mother's line of descent Mrs. Jacobson has gained admission to the Daughters of the American Revolution and is active in the work of that patriotic body. Dr. Jacobson is a Mason, belonging to Gloversville Lodge, F. & A. M., and religiously Mrs. Jacobson is identified with the Dutch Reformed church. In politics he follows an independent course, voting for the men he considers best fitted for office, regardless of party affiliations.

ADELBERT ANDERSON BALLOU.

Adelbert Anderson Ballou is president of the Booth Office Appliance Company of Utica. A representative of an old and highly respected family of Oneida county, he was born in Utica, New York, on the 30th of December, 1898, his parents being Theodore William and Laura Elsie (Anderson) Ballou. His grandfather, whose demise occurred in 1908, served as chief of police in Utica and fire chief. His great-grandfather was proprietor of a hotel that was largely patronized by merchants traveling via the old canal route, and was also manager of a line of packet boats that plied the old Erie canal. Theodore W. Ballou, the father of Adelbert A. Ballou, has been a lifelong resident of Utica and until his retirement was engaged in business as the owner of the largest combination market and grocery establishment in this section of the country. Thus it will be seen that the members of the family have been prominently identified with the work of development in the Mohawk valley.

Adelbert A. Ballou acquired a public school education in his native city and subsequently pursued a course in a business college. His advancement in the field of business is manifest in the fact that he is now at the head of the Booth Office Appliance Company, Incorporated, of Utica, the steady growth and success of which concern is attributable to his capable control.

In his life Mr. Ballou exemplifies the beneficent purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Liberty Lodge No. 959, A. F. & A. M. In Utica, where he has always lived, he enjoys merited popularity in both social and business circles.

EDWARD HENRY KINGSBURY.

Edward Henry Kingsbury, who as general manager for the lumber and planing mill company of Andrew Little & Son for many years, occupies a prominent position in the business circles of Little Falls, was born in this city on the 16th of December, 1862, the son of Hezekiah H. and Romalda Arabella (Heath) Kingsbury. The father, the second son of John and Rhoda Cornelia (Bates) Kingsbury, was born in Ava, Oneida county, New York, in 1830, and died in Little Falls, May 4, 1874. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Battery A, or Bates Battery, First Regiment, New York Light Artillery, in which he held the rank of sergeant. He was wounded at the Battle of Fair Oaks and discharged from the army for disability in 1863. For many years he was in the hotel business in various places as proprietor, the hotel at Little Falls being his last enterprise of this nature. Hezekiah H. Kingsbury was married in October of 1861 to Romalda A. Heath, who was born January 12, 1836, in Little Falls, and died August 16, 1899. She was the daughter of Henry McLean and Sabina (Casler) Heath. Through her father she was a direct descendant of William Heath, who came from London, England, in the ship Lion in 1632. He was deputy for Roxbury and "an able, godly and faithful brother", says Elliot in his entry on the church record. He married Mary Bartholomew Heath, who was from Newbury, Massachusetts, and had a son, John, born August 15, 1643, who removed to Haverhill, where he married Sarah, daughter of William Partridge of Salisbury, and had a son,

Bartholomew. There is no relationship shown between William of Roxbury and Bartholomew of Newbury. Bartholomew Heath, son of John, was born about 1685 and is supposed to have been the father of Bartholomew of Sharon, Connecticut, born 1710, and died February 11, 1789. His wife was Mehitable Fuller and they had issue. Their progeny settled in New Hampshire and New York states, but can not be definitely traced until Hezekiah, grandson of Bartholomew of Sharon, born at Sharon about 1759 and died at Springfield, New York, July 18, 1823. He was a school teacher and married Dorothy McLean, who was born at Ancram, New York, December 23, 1763, and died at German Flats, New York, in 1801. Their son, Henry Heath, born at Egremont, Massachusetts, November 17, 1789, and died at Little Falls, February 21, 1875, married Sabina Casler on May 13, 1810, and they became the parents of Romalda A. Heath, mother of Edward Henry Kingsbury of this review, who is the oldest of three brothers, the others being: Charles Mortimer Kingsbury, born March 30, 1865, and married to Sadie Galliraith on December 16, 1896, resides in New York city; John McLean Kingsbury was born January 2, 1870, and spent two years in study at Cornell University, where he won a scholarship. He is now a department manager of the Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. On December 15, 1897, he was married to Minnie Esther Thume, daughter of John Jacob and Lucy (Shipman) Thume, who was born in Little Falls, April 21, 1878.

At the age of sixteen Edward H. Kingsbury embarked upon what has proved to be a highly successful business career. His education, prior to that time, had been acquired in the public schools of his native city. His first position was that of a clerk in a mercantile house, where he was employed for four years, at the end of which he left to become bookkeeper for E. B. Waite & Company, paper manufacturers of Little Falls. After five years with this company he accepted a similar position with P. W. Casler & Company, which he held for another five-year period. For several years, from 1893 to 1896, he was a member of the firm of Heath & Kingsbury, which bought out P. W. Casler & Company and conducted a general lumber and planing mill business. In 1896 Mr. Kingsbury became associated as an accountant with the Andrew Little Lumber & Planing Mill Company, now known as Andrew Little & Son. For the first nine years he was with this concern he kept its books, but in 1905 he was advanced to the position of general manager, which he has held to the present day. Mr. Kingsbury not only understands the lumber and planing mill business from "A to Z", but he is a capable executive as well, and under his management the firm has enjoyed a period of prosperity that was not even overclouded by the trying times during and succeeding the World war. Mr. Kingsbury was one of the men instrumental in securing the organization of the Little Falls Building & Loan Association in 1913, at which time he was elected secretary of the new organization. In 1921 he was chosen to fill the office of president, which he now holds. At one time he was also a stockholder and director of the Astoronga Paper Company of this city.

In spite of his many and responsible business connections Mr. Kingsbury has never been too busy to give some of his time and energy to civic affairs. His long record of almost continuous public service is one that might well be emulated by more of our prominent business and professional men. For seventeen years he was actively interested in the volunteer fire department, of which he became assistant chief engineer, serving as such for nine years, from 1886 to 1895. He is also a life member of the Tri-County Firemen's Association. From 1895 to 1897 he was assessor for the town of Little Falls, and from 1898 to 1900 was assessor for the city. He had previously, from 1888 to 1889, served as town clerk, and in 1900 he was elected mayor of Little Falls. It was during his administration as mayor that the Utica & Mohawk Valley Electric Railway was built and as mayor of the city he was influential in securing the double tracking of the line through West Main street, a proposition that was bitterly opposed at the time, but whose wisdom has since been fully established. The systematic paving of the streets of Little Falls was also inaugurated during his term of office. In 1903, at the end of his second term as mayor, Mr. Kingsbury was enthusiastically renominated for that office, but he felt obliged to decline the honor. Two years later he was appointed member of the board of public works and served thereon for two terms, or a total period of eight years. His political affiliations are with the democratic party.

Fraternally Mr. Kingsbury is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, his affiliations in the latter order being with the Little Falls Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and the Little Falls

Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar. He is the president of the Exchange Club of Little Falls and vice president of the Chamber of Commerce. At one time he was president of the Little Falls Athletic Association and a member of the champion team of bowlers for many years. That he is an Episcopalian in his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Emanuel Episcopal church of this city. Fishing and motoring rank high in his list of favorite recreations. Also he is an enthusiastic traveler and has taken extensive trips that have covered most of the western hemisphere, including Canada and South America as well as his own United States.

In Little Falls, on the 10th of February, 1886, Mr. Kingsbury was united in marriage to Miss Frances Orendorf, who was born in the town of Little Falls in December, 1857, and died in this city in January, 1903. She was the daughter of John and Mary Orendorf. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury, Gladys Romalda, was born in Little Falls, November 7, 1893, and is now the wife of Lynn Everett Strough, son of Wilbur M. and May (Lowe) Strough, who was born at Salisbury Center, New York, November 22, 1890. They have a little son, Robert Edward Strough, born in Salisbury Center, February 2, 1922. Mr. Strough is a salesman for the Andrew Little & Son Company. Mr. Kingsbury was married at Thorn Hill, Canada, on October 19, 1904, to Miss Eva Cross. The daughter of James and Sarah Cross, she was born at Victoria Square, Canada, August 14, 1878. Her father was born in Derby, England, in January, 1849, and was brought to Canada as an infant in arms. As a young man he went into the Northwest Territories during the Riel Rebellion and served for two years as an aide to General Wolseley. Mr. Cross was noted as a very fine horseman. He died in Toronto, September 30, 1912, and is survived by his widow, who is living in Toronto, at the age of seventy-three. The daughter of an English agriculturist, she was born in Yorkshire, on March 1, 1851.

SOL GARFUNKEL.

Sol Garfunkel, president of the lighting fixture business which bears his name, was born in Austria in 1886 and came to America in 1899, at the age of thirteen years, settling in Jersey City, New Jersey, where he engaged in the lighting business. In 1912 he came to Utica, New York, and purchased the crockery business of William E. Gray & Company, an old firm which had been in business for thirty years. He changed it from the crockery business to lighting and reorganized it under the name of the Garfunkel Company, of which he is president. This company does a wholesale and retail business of lighting fixtures of all kinds, at No. 64 Genesee street, Utica, New York, and is the largest store of its kind in the state.

Sol Garfunkel was educated in Vienna, the Austrian capital. In 1905 he was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Engelson of Jersey City, and they are the parents of three daughters: Eleanor, Beatrice and Celesta Garfunkel. Mr. Garfunkel is president of the Ceelite Company and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the City Club and the Elks Lodge No. 33, of his home city. As a means of diversion Mr. Garfunkel enjoys motoring.

BENNETT FELDMAN.

Bennett Feldman, one of the foremost merchants of Little Falls and an active factor in the business of B. Feldman & Sons, is a native of Russia, where he spent the first twenty years of his life. Leaving his family in the old country, Bennett Feldman came alone to America to seek his fortune in the New World, and here by long and patient toil he made a place for himself in the business world that is today highly honored and respected. For a long time after his arrival in this country he made his living as a pack-peddler, carrying his wares on his back from farmhouse to farmhouse through the country. At the places where he stopped at night he would get into conversation with some one who could help him with his English and in this way he learned to speak the language of his adopted country. Thirty-two years ago he opened a small furniture store in Little Falls with the modest capital he had managed to save from his hard-won earnings and from this humble beginning

SOL GARFUNKEL

built up the large establishment that today bears his name. In this country Mr. Feldman became acquainted with Miss Rosa Hertzberg, who was born and reared in Russia, not far from his native town, and eventually the two young people were married. Mr. Feldman has two brothers in this country today: H. Feldman, who is doing a good business as a furniture dealer in Utica; and M. Feldman, who has furniture stores in Amsterdam and Johnstown, New York.

Five sons were born to Bennett and Rosa Feldman. Harry is an ex-service man with a distinguished war record in the American Expeditionary Forces, having seen nineteen months of active service overseas. He went abroad with the "Fighting First" as a member of the Third Machine Gun Battalion, First Division, Regular United States Army, and had the privilege of being among the first to go over the top at Cantigny, which was the first engagement in which American troops took part. One of the first of the American soldiers to see active service abroad, he was among the last to leave, for he was in the Army of Occupation and did not receive his honorable discharge until August, 1919, nearly a year after the cessation of hostilities. In January following his return to civilian life he went into the business of his father and brother.

Abe Feldman, a native of Little Falls and an alumnus of Cornell University, also served during the World war as sergeant in the Seventy-sixth Division and was stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Owing to the fact that the armistice intervened before he received his embarkation orders, he did not see service abroad.

Arnold Feldman likewise did his bit for his country in the recent crisis. He was attached to the "Granite State" and was honorably discharged from the navy with the rank of ensign after the close of the war. Born in Little Falls, he is a graduate of the Little Falls high school and at the time of his enlistment was manager of a branch of the Aeolian Music Company at Providence, Rhode Island. He is now a member of the firm of Vought & Company, a large bond house of New York city, where he makes his home. His wife was formerly Miss Kathleen Baker of Newburgh, New York, and they have one child, Beatrice Jane Feldman.

Richard Feldman, who was born in 1901, pursued his education in the Little Falls high school and in Syracuse University.

Mannie Feldman, the eldest of the five sons of Bennett and Rosa Feldman, was born in Little Falls, on the 26th of July, 1887, and pursued his education in the grade and high schools of his native city. In 1911, when he was twenty-four years of age, his father made him a partner in his furniture business, changing the name to B. Feldman & Son. By this time the little store, started nearly twenty years before at the corner of West Main and Fourth streets, had undergone many changes and after several moves to larger quarters to accommodate its rapidly growing business had just been located in the building at the corner of Albany and Second streets, where it has remained ever since. When Mr. Feldman first went to this location his business occupied the first, second and fourth floors, but ere long it was utilizing the entire building, including the basement, and had spread to a three-story annex in the rear. In the spring of 1922 the building was purchased by B. Feldman & Sons, as the firm had come to be known, and the property thus acquired includes the lot and dwelling house adjoining on Second street. This property provides the firm with room for expansion when it becomes necessary, and that day is apparently not far off. Some idea of the volume of business done by this firm may be obtained from the fact that it sells its goods in four counties and enjoys a very extensive out-of-town trade, which fact is helpful to local business in general. A motorized truck service has been maintained by the Feldman firm for the past few years and deliveries of goods are made not only to all of the nearby towns and surrounding country, but as far west as Rome and as far east as Amsterdam. The thousands of feet of floor space available to the firm enable it to carry in stock at all times a large supply of goods, including complete lines of furniture, rugs, linoleum, victrolas, etc. Throughout a large trade territory the name of B. Feldman & Sons stands for honest goods and fair prices. No firm of any kind could enjoy the growth and prosperity which have come to this concern except through winning and retaining the confidence of the buying public. In recent years much of the credit for this remarkable advance has been due to Mannie Feldman, the first of the sons to join his father in the business, for the older man has practically withdrawn from active participation in the management and leaves the responsibility for its present progress with his sons. As the result of a number of years' experience in the store, in which he has studied the business from every conceivable angle, Mr.

Feldman has come to have the same command of the furniture trade in all of its essentials as his father, and is thus well qualified to succeed him in the management of this large enterprise.

At Albany, New York, on March 5, 1914, Mr. Feldman was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Holzheimer Straus of Amsterdam, New York. To them have been born two children: Arthur Straus Feldman, whose birth occurred on the 20th of March, 1915; and Robert Feldman, whose natal day was September 20, 1918.

Mannie Feldman is one of the young business men of Little Falls who is taking a deep interest in the Chamber of Commerce, which plans to do much to benefit the community along business and civic lines. He votes with the republican party. Fraternally Mr. Feldman is identified with the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Royal Arcanum, while his membership in the Little Falls Country Club denotes an interest in the very popular game of tennis.

DAN MELLEN, M. D.

Valuable training and experience in hospital and clinical work had taken up several years of Dr. Dan Mellen's life before he finally located at Rome, Oneida county, New York, and began the practice of medicine. He was born at Oswego, New York, on September 3, 1890. His parents, H. D. and Eleanor (Smith) Mellen, are both natives of the Empire state and are now living at Rochester, New York, where Mr. Mellen is engaged in the mercantile business.

Dan Mellen obtained his elementary education in the public and high schools of Rochester, took his courses in the liberal arts in the University of Rochester and the University of Buffalo, and pursued his professional studies in the University of Buffalo, from which he received the degree of M. D. and graduated in the class of 1916. After graduating Dr. Mellen took postgraduate courses in the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, and the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and for one year was an interne in the Buffalo General Hospital, at Buffalo, New York.

Upon the entry of the United States into the World war Dr. Mellen volunteered for duty and was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army, serving from November 14, 1917, until April 20, 1919. He was stationed at the Mayo clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, and after the war was over remained there until December, 1921, when he moved to Rome and became associated in practice with Dr. W. B. Reid. Dr. Mellen is a member of the American, New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations, and a member of the Resident and Ex-Resident Physicians of the Mayo Clinics. He is also on the board of managers of the Rome State School, and is a member of the Rome Club, the Teugega Country Club and the Rotary Club. Dr. Mellen's college fraternities are Nu Sigma Nu, Theta Phi and Theta Nu Epsilon. The Doctor is a bachelor.

SALVADOR JOSE CAPECELATRO.

Salvador Jose Capecelatro, an able young attorney of Utica, is particularly prominent and influential among the people of his own nationality in his adopted city. His birth occurred in Naples, Italy, on the 13th of January, 1896, his parents being Adolph and Virginia (Cerio) Capecelatro, who emigrated to the United States in 1908 and after spending one year in New York took up their permanent abode in Utica. Adolph Capecelatro, who was known as the Marquis of Santomauro in Italy, is now the editor and owner of the Italian newspaper which is published in Utica. Prosperous, highly respected and public-spirited in marked degree, he is recognized as a leader among the Italian people of the city.

Salvador Jose Capecelatro obtained his early educational training in his native city and after coming to the New World prepared for a professional career as a student in the law department of the University of Buffalo, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1918. He has since been actively engaged in law practice in Utica and has built up an extensive and luctrative clientage.

Mr. Capecelatro was the attorney in the famous Amendola case, which lasted eighteen months. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial; yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right, as he understands it, challenge the highest admiration of his associates.

Mr. Capecelatro married Miss Edith Mary Raymer, daughter of Peter William and Mary (Smith) Raymer. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Carducci Lodge No. 924, A. F. & A. M., while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Utica Bar Association. He was with the army on the Rio Grande river during the trouble on the Mexican border and at the time of the World war served in the Navy Intelligence Corps. He is a member of Post No. 229 of the American Legion. Like his father, Salvador J. Capecelatro is highly regarded among the Italian people of Utica and is extremely popular in social circles, while in all affairs of public moment his cooperation is sought and generously given.

JOHN ENDERS VAN DERVEER.

For thirty-three years Amsterdam has numbered John Enders Van Derveer among its valued citizens and he is now living retired, enjoying the ease and comfort purchased with a life of industry and thrift. He was born October 22, 1859, in Glen, Montgomery county, New York, and is one of the four children of Tunis and Eleanor (Enders) Van Derveer, the others being Virginia, Ira and Henrietta. The father was born December 6, 1822, on the homestead in Glen, and was one of the seven children in the family of John and Anna (Voorhees) Van Derveer, of the town of Florida, New York. Tunis Van Derveer, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of New Jersey and in early life moved to New York state, settling in Glen when that region was largely a wilderness. Eleanor (Enders) Van Derveer was one of the nine children of Peter and Eleanor (Newkirk) Enders of Florida, New York, the latter a daughter of Garrett and Rachel (Gardenier) Newkirk. Mr. Enders was born January 21, 1760, and his wife was born on the 24th of February, 1763. Tunis Van Derveer was called to his final rest in 1898, and the mother passed away the following year.

Their son, Ira Van Derveer, was born in Glen, November 7, 1850, and was reared on the Willowdale Stock Farm. It was owned by the Van Derveer brothers and became noted for its blooded imported Percherons and French coach horses. On June 25, 1890, Ira Van Derveer was married to Cora, one of the three children of John and Sarah (Stokes) Lewis of Johnstown, New York. His death occurred on June 23, 1924, when he was seventy-four years of age.

His brother, John Enders Van Derveer, attended the public schools of Glen and continued his studies in the Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, Jefferson county, New York, also completing a course in the Troy Business College. He aided his father in operating the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-eight years and in 1887 entered the business world, opening a general store in Glen. He conducted the business until 1891 and then moved to Amsterdam, becoming associated in the hardware trade with I. J. De Graff, and later with E. Larrabee. In 1912 Mr. Van Derveer withdrew from business activities and has since devoted his attention to the supervision of his investments, which include valuable city real estate and desirable farm land. He is an astute business man and his foresight and sagacity have enabled him to utilize to the utmost every opportunity for advancement, while his integrity has never been open to question.

One June 24, 1891, Mr. Van Derveer was married to Miss Libbie Van Horne, a daughter of Joel C. and Alice A. (Putnam) Van Horne. The latter was a daughter of Abram V. Putman of Glen, and passed away February 22, 1887. Mr. Van Horne's second union was with Miss Kate Morford, a daughter of John N. and Margaret (Ingersoll) Morford. She had taught school in California for several years prior to her marriage, which was solemnized June 11, 1888.

Mr. Van Horne was born June 16, 1828, in the town of Glen, New York, in which his grandfather settled in pioneer times, and his parents were Jacob and Sarah (Faulkner) Van Horne. Six children were born to them, four sons and two daugh-

ters. The family through three generations have been farmers, contributing in substantial measure to the development of the agricultural resources of Montgomery county. When only eleven years of age Joel C. Van Horne began working on farms near his home and his wages amounted to four dollars per month, his board being included. Through industry, perseverance and frugality he accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to establish a business of his own and became one of the largest shippers and dealers in hay in the country. At one time he was a director in a bank at Johnstown and also at Fultonville, New York. He settled in Amsterdam in 1888, but still retained his interest in agriculture, owning two valuable farms in the town of Glen. He traveled extensively in this country as well as in foreign lands, thus gaining "added windows for a broader outlook on life", and from the storehouse of memory he was constantly drawing interesting incidents that enriched his conversation. He considered his spoken word as binding as a written agreement, and his ability, integrity and public spirit won for him the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

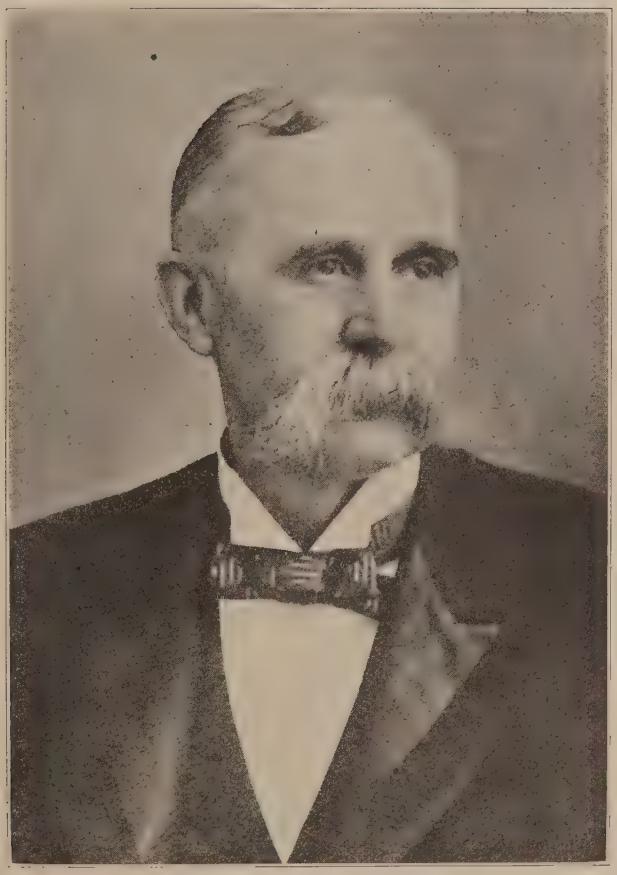
A lifelong resident of the Mohawk valley, Mr. Van Derveer has witnessed remarkable changes in this region as the work of progress and civilization has been carried forward, and has borne his share therein. He belongs to the Montgomery Historical Society and takes a keen interest in the activities of that organization. Mr. Van Derveer has a wide acquaintance in Amsterdam and enjoys the esteem of many friends, who admire him for those qualities which have made possible his success.

ASHLEY D. L. BAKER.

For considerably more than half a century Ashley D. L. Baker has been a conspicuous figure in the professional, financial and public life of Gloversville, where he is known as a lawyer, judge, banker and public-spirited citizen. Some years ago he retired from his profession as a lawyer and since resigning his position as president of the Fulton County National Bank in 1924 has presided over its board of directors as chairman of the board. Born in the town of West Monroe, Otsego county, New York, July 28, 1843, Mr. Baker is the son of Samuel P. and Mary H. (Atherton) Baker. His father was born in the town of Lenox, New York, in 1800, and as a young man moved to Constantia, (part of which was afterward changed to West Monroe), Oswego county, where he farmed and conducted a tannery for many years. He died in 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-eight. His wife, a native of Lynchburgh, Vermont, died in 1883, at the age of eighty, her birth having occurred in 1803.

Ashley D. L. Baker spent his boyhood in West Monroe, where he obtained his elementary education, after which he studied in the seminary at Whitestown, New York, and Mexico Academy of Otsego county. With his two brothers, the Hon. W. H. Baker, a former member of congress, and S. Park Baker, he took up the study of law privately and later attended the law school at Albany, where he completed his preparation for the bar. He passed his examinations and was admitted to the New York bar in 1866, and the following spring came to Gloversville to establish himself in the practice of his profession. As he was a total stranger here, without friends or influence, the practice the young attorney built up was the result of his own efforts and a tribute to his ability in his chosen profession. For about forty-five years Ashley D. L. Baker was one of the foremost members of the Fulton county bar, enjoying the prestige and practice that is accorded a lawyer of outstanding ability and unquestioned integrity. About twelve years ago he gave up his law practice and has since devoted his attention chiefly to his financial interests.

In 1902 Mr. Baker was elected to the presidency of the Fulton County National Bank of Gloversville, an office he continued to fill with signal success for twenty-two successive years. Toward the conclusion of his last year of office he served notice that he would not become a candidate for reelection, so the board of directors chose him as its chairman in 1924. In this manner the bank is able to avail itself of Mr. Baker's long experience and excellent judgment in financial matters when formulating its policies, without burdening him with the more or less routine duties devolving upon one of its executive officers. The Fulton County National Bank, the second oldest in the county, is one of the strong financial institutions of this section of the



ASHLEY D. L. BAKER

state. In 1901, before Mr. Baker assumed the duties of president, it was capitalized at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and had a surplus amounting to the same figure. When the fine new bank building that now houses the institution was erected in 1912, the capital had been increased to three hundred thousand dollars, while the surplus had grown to an equal sum. Now the capital is half a million and the surplus four hundred thousand, while the deposits average between four and five million. These figures tell briefly the story of a remarkable growth and expansion that is due very largely to Mr. Baker's constructive work as president of the bank.

Mr. Baker was elected judge for Fulton county in 1878 and served on the county bench for six years, presiding over the deliberations of his court with a becoming dignity and displaying a knowledge of the law and fairness of judgment that won the confidence and admiration of all who came before him. At the time the city of Gloversville was incorporated the citizens honored Mr. Baker by selecting him for their first mayor. In many other ways he has given substantial evidence of his interest in the civic life of his city, never refusing to aid any good movement that had for its purpose the advancement of the public welfare. Politically Mr. Baker is affiliated with the republican party. Since joining the Congregational church in Gloversville in 1873 he has been active in its work and for years has held the office of deacon. Mr. Baker is also a Mason, a member of the blue lodge, the chapter and the Knights Templars; and he belongs to the Eccentric Club, in which he is one of the oldest members, both in length of membership and age. Although he has completed more than fourscore years, his eighty-first birthday has found Mr. Baker bearing the burden of his years lightly and enjoying a robustness of health and vigor of mind that would do credit to a man many years his junior. He is now enjoying that "last of life, for which the first was made", and freed from some of the burdens of an active life, is finding time for some of the pleasures and interests that once he was forced to push aside in favor of pressing business and professional matters.

In August of 1870, Mr. Baker was married to Alice Judson, the daughter of Alanson and Jane (Ellison) Judson. The Judsons were natives of this state, early settlers in Gloversville and a prominent family here. The happiness of this young couple was destined to be short. Their only child, Park, died at the age of five months, and on March 11, 1875, the young wife was claimed by death. In June of the following year Mr. Baker married Marion Judson, a sister of his wife, and to them were born three children: Alanson, who is engaged in the leather business at Johnstown, New York; Mary, the wife of Dr. C. F. Chaffe of Rochester; and Alice M., now Mrs. G. W. Heacock of Ilion. Mrs. Baker died in April, 1902. In September of 1907, Mr. Baker was married to Mrs. Dorothy (Ingerson) Paul, daughter of Jeremiah Ingerson of West Monroe, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Baker make their home at No. 83 Washington street, Gloversville.

GILBERT BUTLER.

Gilbert Butler, a representative young business man of Utica, is prominently identified with industrial interests of the city as vice president and treasurer of the Bossert Corporation, which is extensively engaged in sheet metal stamping and the manufacture of feed mills. He has been a resident of the Mohawk valley from infancy, although his birth occurred in Albany, New York, on the 7th of December, 1886, his parents being Charles A. and Martha Davis (Gilbert) Butler of Utica, both of whom are deceased. His great-great-grandfather in the maternal line, Abijah Gilbert, who came to this country from England in 1785, was the founder of Gilbertsville, Otsego county, New York. The first of the Butler family in America was Richard Butler, who emigrated from England with the Hooker Company in 1632, settling first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and a few years later helped to found the city of Hartford, Connecticut. One of his descendants, Eli Butler, was the first of the name in the Mohawk valley, having been urged to leave Connecticut for Oneida county, New York, in 1789, by the pioneer representative of the White family who had taken up his abode here.

In the acquirement of an education Gilbert Butler attended a private boarding school at Bay Shore, Long Island, for four years, while subsequently he spent six years as a student in the Groton School at Groton, Massachusetts, and then matricu-

lated in Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. The same year he began his business career in Utica in the service of the Utica Knitting Company, with which he continued for two years, studying the various phases of its operations. From 1911 until 1913 he was officially identified with the Marshall Knitting Company of Utica in the dual capacity of treasurer and general manager, and in the latter year became connected with the Bossert Corporation as secretary and treasurer. In 1922 he was elected to the vice presidency of this large and important industrial concern. Mr. Butler is also a director and member of the executive committee of the First National Bank of Utica.

On the 15th of October, 1910, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Grace A. Spratt of Ogdensburg, New York, daughter of Thomas Spratt, a leading attorney of northern New York, who at the request of Grover Cleveland became a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States and is a prominent member of its finance committee. Mr. Spratt is likewise at the head of the Ogdensburg Bank of Ogdensburg and is a director in several large corporations. Mr. and Mrs. Butler are the parents of three children: Charles A., Elizabeth and Emily Spratt.

In community affairs Mr. Butler has always taken an active and helpful interest. He is a trustee of the Utica Public Library and has served as a director of the Chamber of Commerce and director of the Young Men's Christian Association. In club circles he has served as a governor of the Fort Schuyler Club, president of the Players Club, president of the Tennis Club of Utica, and vice president of the Sadaquoda Golf Club.

PATRICK JOHN DINEEN.

Patrick John Dineen, well known merchant of Herkimer, New York, was born on December 24, 1873, at Fairfield, Herkimer county, one of six children born to Jeremiah P. and Julia (Buckley) Dineen. Jeremiah P. Dineen was born in Ireland and after the death of his parents there came alone to America at the age of fifteen years. He lived in Boston for five years, then settled on a farm in Fairfield, New York, and died in Herkimer on July 28, 1889, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife was also born in Ireland, about 1836, and died in the town of Herkimer on November 11, 1881. The brothers and sisters of Patrick J. Dineen were: Catherine, deceased; Daniel H., Michael J., Anna A. and Margaret Dineen, all of Herkimer, New York.

Patrick J. Dineen was educated in the district school in Herkimer county and after leaving school worked for his father on the farm until he was nineteen years of age, then came to Herkimer and entered the employ of the Standard Furniture Company as cabinetmaker for three years. During the administration of President Cleveland he was appointed clerk by H. M. P. Uhlee, postmaster at Herkimer, and served over four years, after which he became associated with B. A. Owens, clothier, in Herkimer, for one year. In 1906 Mr. Dineen opened business for himself in Herkimer, dealing in clothing and men's furnishings, and three years later moved into the old Nelson building on Main street, where he is now located. In 1914 the building was burned, and in 1916, after the store was rebuilt, he went back into business.

On September 6, 1908, in Newport, New York, Mr. Dineen was married to Miss Mary A. Brady, who was born on January 2, 1875, one of six children of John and Mary (Hanlon) Brady. John Brady was born in Ireland on December 8, 1840, and died in Newport, New York, on June 10, 1902. He was in the livery stable business and also ran a meat market, and he was a Civil war veteran. His wife was born in Ireland and died in Newport on December 1, 1894. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Dineen are: Rev. E. H. Brady of Los Angeles, California; William F. and James Brady, and Mrs. L. F. Thomas of Newport, New York; Rev. Francis Brady of Albany, New York, and Harry Brady of Rochester, New York. Mrs. Dineen is a member of St. Francis de Sales church of Herkimer and takes an active interest in the work of the various church organizations.

During the World war Mr. Dineen was chairman of his district for the War Chest and Liberty Loan drives. He is chairman of the Merchants' Committee of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Fort Dayton Fire Company, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, No. 1439; Royal Arcanum; Knights of Columbus, Council No. 579; Herkimer Hunting Club, and the Down and Out Club.

His political affiliations are with the democratic party and his church associations are in St. Francis de Sales of Herkimer. Formerly he was very fond of baseball and enjoyed hunting. The habits of industry and close application which Mr. Dineen early developed have constituted the foundation of his present success.

ALFRED BERTOLINI.

Alfred Bertolini, who has been successfully engaged in the real estate business in Utica during the past two decades, has also been active in public life as alderman of the fifth ward for the past eleven years and has exerted considerable influence among the Italian people of the city. He was born in Italy, on the 27th of April, 1879, and was but three years of age when brought by his parents to the United States in 1882, the family home being established in the city of New York. His education was acquired in the public schools of the eastern metropolis, where he resided until coming to Utica in 1900. Here he worked at the tailoring trade for four years, on the expiration of which period he embarked in the real estate business, with offices in the Arcade building. As a realtor he has gained a well-merited measure of prosperity, possessing comprehensive knowledge of property values and having negotiated many important realty transfers.

In 1898 Mr. Bertolini was united in marriage to Miss Margarita Dorney, daughter of Edward and Frances Dorney of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Bertolini have five children: Anthony, a young man of twenty-four years; Angelo, who is twenty-two years of age; Cary, twenty years of age; and Alfred, Jr., and Margarita, twins, who are seven years old.

The political career of Mr. Bertolini began when in 1907 he was elected supervisor of the fifth ward of Utica. He was defeated as an aldermanic candidate two years later, but in 1913 was elected alderman of the fifth ward, in which position he has been continued through the intervening period of eleven years, making a most creditable and commendable record. He is particularly prominent among the Italian speaking people of the city and has always taken an active part in movements looking to their welfare. Mr. Bertolini belongs to the Sons of Italy, is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and is also a member of the Republican Club. His life has been characterized by a steady advancement, leading to success in business and establishing him as a substantial citizen of Utica, and a stanch advocate of all those forces which make for civic virtue and for civic pride.

DR. RICHARD BRAYTON REDWAY.

Dr. Richard Brayton Redway, one of the best known dentists in the central part of the Empire state, was born in Ilion, New York, on August 16, 1873, the son of Albert P. and Frances A. (Wright) Redway. Albert P. Redway was born in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, on September 2, 1837, and died in Ilion on September 5, 1882, being killed by a New York Central train. He was a dry goods merchant all of his life in Ilion and was a stanch democrat in politics. He was the son of Albert Preserve and Maria (Sessions) Redway. Frances A. (Wright) Redway was born in Adams, New York, on March 23, 1839, and died in Ilion, on January 30, 1905. She was the daughter of William and Experience (Bardwell) Wright. Albert P. and Frances A. Redway were charter members of the Ilion Presbyterian church. William Wright was born in Connecticut in 1816, and died in Ilion in 1885. By trade he was a custom tailor and was associated with his son-in-law in the dry goods business for a time. His wife was born at Bardwells Ferry, Massachusetts, in 1816, and died in Ilion in 1892.

Richard B. Redway attended the Ilion high school, the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the University of Buffalo in 1896 with the degree of D. D. S. He began the practice of dentistry in Ilion the same year and had been practicing at the same address for nineteen years when he moved to his present location at No. 4 West Main street, Ilion, in 1915.

On October 12, 1899, Dr. Redway was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Winifred

Skinner, who was born on December 1, 1873, the daughter of Samuel W. and Lydia (Pelton) Skinner, Samuel Skinner was born at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, on September 3, 1840, and died in Ilion on September 13, 1919. He was a skilled mechanic and toolmaker and at the time of the Civil war was employed in the Springfield Arsenal. His wife was born in the town of Winfield, New York, on March 20, 1848, and died in Ilion on October 21, 1911. Mrs. Redway was graduated from the Ilion high school, class of 1891, and from the Oswego Normal School in 1893, and for a time taught school in Frankfort and Herkimer. She is a member of the Travelers and Shakespeare Clubs and belongs to the First Presbyterian church.

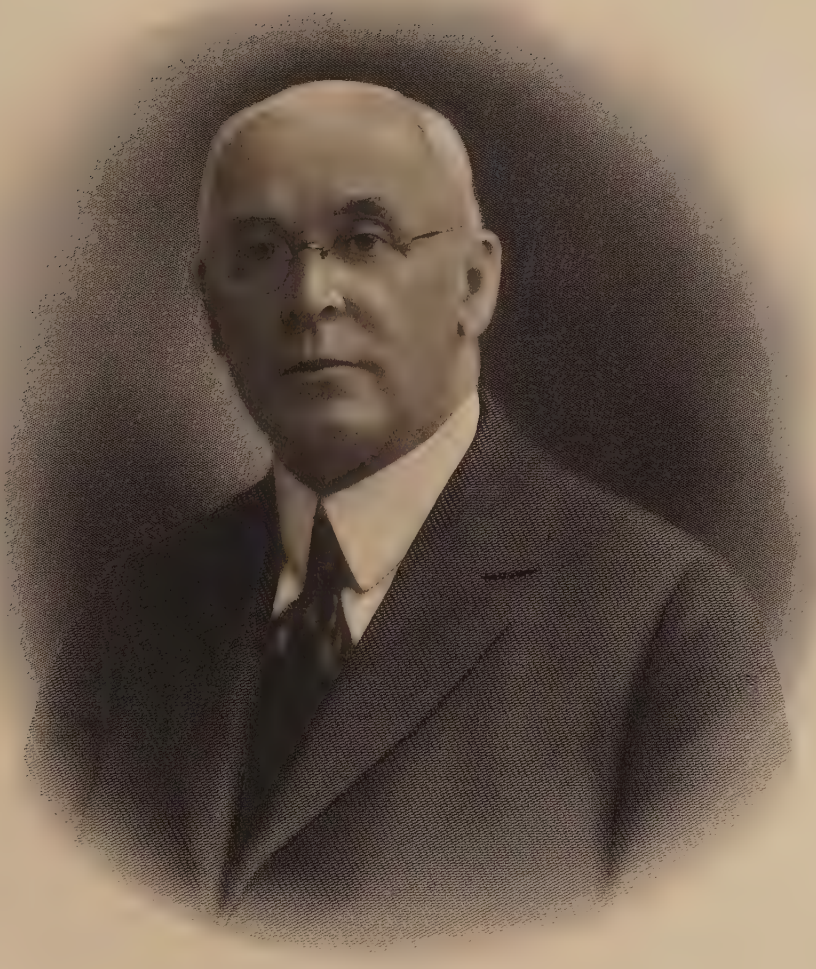
Dr. and Mrs. Redway are the parents of three children: Marian Winifred Redway, born on August 15, 1900, graduated from Ilion high school, class of 1918, and from Mount Holyoke College, class of 1922, with the degree of A. B., then from the State Library School in Albany, New York. She is now librarian of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania; Brayton Skinner Redway was born on May 28, 1902, and was graduated from Ilion high school, class of 1920, and is now studying dentistry at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia; Richard Sessions Redway was born on June 23, 1905, and graduated from Ilion high school, class of 1923, and is now a student at Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Redway is a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M.; the Mohawk Consistory of Utica, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a noble of Ziyara Temple of Utica. He is a member of the Ilion Shakespeare Club and a director of Ilion Hospital, of which he has been treasurer for fifteen years; also a director of the Manufacturers National Bank since its incorporation. He was also a member of the sewer board for one term. His church associations are in the First Presbyterian church of Ilion, where he was superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty years. Automobiling is his chief diversion. By his high professional attainments and sterling qualities Dr. Redway has justified the respect and confidence of his many friends.

HON. EVAN WILLARD JONES.

Hon. Evan Willard Jones, surrogate of Oneida county, prominent member of the bar for many years and a highly esteemed citizen of Utica, departed this life on the 21st of September, 1924, when sixty years of age. His birth occurred in Remsen, Oneida county, New York, on the 18th of May, 1864, his parents being Griffith O. and Ann (Jones) Jones, who moved to the town of Trenton with their children many years ago. Griffith O. Jones served as member of the assembly for his district at one time. Both parents have passed away.

Evan Willard Jones, the only one of seven children who grew to manhood, was educated in what is now the Holland Patent high school, and in the New York State College for Teachers at Albany, being graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1886. Subsequently he taught for several years in the New York Institute for the Blind in New York city. In connection with that work he studied law in the law department of New York University and there received the degree of LL. B. on the completion of his course in 1890. Later he spent some time in California, but in 1894 returned to Oneida county, New York, and resumed the study of law in the office of the late Edwin H. Risley. He was admitted to the bar in 1896. In 1904, in Utica, he became associated with Milton E. Robinson as Robinson & Jones, and later they admitted Richard R. Martin, under the firm name of Robinson, Martin & Jones, which partnership was maintained until the demise of Mr. Robinson in 1909, when Messrs. Martin and Jones continued practice under the style of Martin & Jones. The latter partnership continued for about ten years, on the expiration of which period Mr. Jones assumed the duties of surrogate, on the 1st of January, 1919, having been elected to the position for a term of six years. Nomination therefor came to him from the republican party, with which he had always been affiliated, and he received a large vote in all parts of the county. His conduct of the office was most acceptable to the members of the bar and all other citizens alike. Nomination for a second term was accorded him a short time prior to his death, by the republicans of Oneida county, without question. He proved himself a judicial officer of exceptional capability and made a most creditable and commendable record for legal learning of a high order. His advice and counsel were sought by many of the most prominent



E. William Jones

attorneys of the locality. Judge Jones held membership in the Oneida County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. In addition to his professional activity he served as a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Holland Patent and as president of the Oneida County Rural Telephone Company.

On the 19th of August, 1896, Judge Jones was united in marriage to Miss Fanny S. White of Holland Patent, daughter of George and Millicent (Hamlin) White. She was called to the home beyond on the 3d of March, 1915. Prior to the year 1922, when he took up his abode in Utica, Judge Jones had resided in Holland Patent. In the northerly part of the county, particularly, he long enjoyed a very wide acquaintance. He attended for many years the First Presbyterian church of Holland Patent, of which he was an elder and a trustee. Several years before his demise he went to the Presbyterian General Assembly as a commissioner from Utica Presbytery. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Utica. After taking up his residence in this city he became a member of Utica Lodge No. 33 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belonged to Remsen Lodge No. 677, F. & A. M., and was a charter member of Stittville Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His name was likewise on the membership rolls of the Fort Schuyler Club and the Republican Club.

The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in a local paper under date of September 22, 1924: "Mr. Jones will be greatly missed by an unusually wide circle of personal friends, by members of the bar of Oneida county, who had for him the highest esteem, and by many citizens who regarded him as a surrogate of exceptional qualifications, both of mind and heart."

Warnick J. Kernan, president of the Oneida County Bar Association, paid the following tribute: "The loss to the profession in the death of Surrogate Jones is overshadowed by the larger loss to the community. In addition to sound legal knowledge, the office which he held called for integrity, broad sympathy and a keen human understanding. Each of these qualities he had in a preeminent degree. There was no judicial office within the gift of the people which he could not have held to their satisfaction and with credit to himself."

It was said editorially: "The people of Oneida county will read with surprise and regret the announcement of the death of Surrogate E. Willard Jones. Those who knew him intimately will feel that they have sustained a grievous personal loss. By sheer force of character, integrity and ability, he had won a position of confidence and respect. Without self-seeking, without forcing himself upon public attention, for he was a modest man, he was singled out for political office solely on the basis of his fitness to perform its duties. The recognition he thus received was a personal tribute, as well as a demonstration that the instincts of the people, when opportunity affords, leads them right. Mr. Jones will always be remembered as one of the best surrogates Oneida county has ever had. He regarded his duties as a sacred trust and brought to their performance excellent knowledge of the law, a judicial mind, a sense of fairness and human understanding. Those who appeared in his court trusted him implicitly. His aim was to safeguard the rights of the people, and this was so evident in his work and conduct that he won the respect of lawyers as well as the general public. He was renominated for a second term without opposition and there is no question that he would have been reelected by the force of the same conviction as brought him forward as a candidate for his first term. The same traits that characterized him in the performance of his duties as surrogate were manifest in his other relations. In Holland Patent, where he resided until a few years ago, although he had practiced his profession in Utica for many years, he was regarded as one of the first citizens of the community, having the trust and confidence of his neighbors and friends to a remarkable degree. He could always be counted upon to give his aid and support to every good cause, and that in no perfunctory manner. In demeanor he was calm and quiet and not given to many words, but the qualities of his mind and heart shone forth in his personality and thus to see him was to trust and respect him. The high and the noble, the pure and true appealed to him. Throughout his life he had taken part in politics and in so-called political fights, but none knew E. Willard Jones as other than an honorable man in all his political relations, and he typified the best in public service. Had his life been spared there is probably no doubt that he would have been advanced further in the judiciary of the county and state. Personally, he was the true friend, considerate of the feelings of his fellows, charitable of their foibles, and always the same refined, cultured

gentleman, loved by those who knew him best and respected and admired by all. It is too trite to say, as customary, that his death is a loss to the county, but it could not be said with more truth of any man."

ELBERT LEMUEL HEACOCK.

When Lemuel Heacock began making gloves and mittens in Kingsboro, now a part of Gloversville, Fulton county, shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war, he founded an industry that has been continued by his descendants down to the present generation and has become one of the leading concerns of its kind in a section of the country which is noted for glove manufacturing. The management of the business has been handed down from father to son until today it is being conducted by Elbert Lemuel Heacock, one of the older glove manufacturers of the district, in association with his sons, Philander W. and James A. Heacock.

The Heacock family dates back in New York to pre-Revolutionary days, but beyond that its origins are difficult to follow, owing to the various ways in which the name was spelled in the early records. Heacock, Haycock, Hecock, Heecock, Hickock, Hicock and Hiscock all appear frequently enough to warrant the suspicion that they often referred to the same persons. The only really authoritative genealogy of the family in America is of the Pennsylvania line, which was founded by Jonathan and Ann Heacock, members of the Society of Friends, who emigrated from England in 1711 to join the Quaker colony founded by William Penn. In this line the name has always been spelled Heacock. The tradition is that at that time a brother of Jonathan accompanied him to this country and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, establishing a New England line whose name was frequently spelled Heacox. The family first appears in New York in the person of Captain David Heacock, a Revolutionary soldier, who seems to have been a resident of Connecticut in the pre-Revolutionary days. At the time of the war he was living in Dutchess county, New York, and served as captain of a company in the Third Regiment of Dutchess County Militia. He also commanded a company in the Fifth Regiment for a time. During the operations about New York city the Continental forces were encamped on his farm for some time, during which he furnished provender for the cavalry and officers' horses. Like many of the American patriots, he was unrewarded for this assistance by any direct pay, with the result that his descendants had bills for the same before the New York state legislature as late as 1870 before the matter was finally adjusted. Captain Heacock married a Miss Bartoff and their children were: Job, Noah, John, Daniel, Lemuel, Gamaliel, Catherine and Sally.

Job, the oldest son, was the first of the family to settle in Fulton county. Shortly after the close of the Revolution he located in Kingsboro, where he followed the occupations of a farmer and a tanner. By his first wife, Abigail Mills, he had the following children: Sally, Lemuel, Abigail and Philander. Philander was born in Kingsboro, now Gloversville, September 27, 1791, and died June 22, 1837. On April 27, 1819, he married Margaret Smith, who was born April 22, 1793, and died April 6, 1837. They had the following family: Joseph S., Willard J., Mary L., Ann E., Mills D., Jesse, Edwin H., Margaret A. E., and Lemuel. Job Heacock was married the second time, Anna Cotton becoming his wife, and they had three children: Nancy, Betsy and Isaac.

Lemuel, the oldest son of Job Heacock by his first marriage, was born in Kingsboro, October 8, 1786, and lived in this vicinity all his life. He, too, was a farmer and located on the site of Kingsboro mountain. Like his father, he ran a tannery in connection with his agricultural operations and began the manufacture of gloves and mittens, thus founding the business that is known today as the E. L. Heacock Company. In this undertaking Lemuel Heacock was successful and as one of the prosperous and leading men of the community was very highly regarded by his contemporaries. On May 28, 1816, he married Sophia Leavenworth, who was born December 3, 1790, and died September 6, 1854. They had the following children: Abigail L., who married Daniel S. Tarr; Mariette, the wife of J. C. Leonard; Philander C.; David G., born January 14, 1827, and who married Jane A. VanWyck, February 2, 1853, and they had two children, Helena V. W. and Eugene D. Heacock; and Catherine S., who married Charles R. Bellows.

Philander C. Heacock, son of Lemuel and Sophia (Leavenworth) Heacock, was born on the Kingsboro homestead, on December 11, 1823. In partnership with his brother, David G., he continued the business started by his father and became a large manufacturer of gloves and mittens. Until his forty-fifth year he was an active, energetic man, but at that time his health broke and he was compelled to spend the rest of his life in quiet retirement. His son, Elbert Lemuel, assumed the responsibility for managing his business interests and has continued in the glove industry down to the present time. The brother, David G. Heacock, retired about the year 1875. During his active life Philander Heacock played a prominent part in the affairs of his community. He was one of the founders of the Fulton County National Bank and a director in that institution until he resigned in favor of his son, Elbert Lemuel, in 1877. Also he was instrumental in securing the Kingsboro waterworks and conspicuous in various other movements for civic improvement. Religiously he was identified with the Kingsboro Presbyterian church.

On March 12, 1850, Philander Heacock married Janet Thomas, and they became the parents of the following children: Elbert Lemuel; William L., who died at the age of two; and Janet Thomas, who is living in Gloversville. Mrs. Heacock was the sixth in a family of seven children born to Isaac and Cynthia (Washburn) Thomas, who came to Fulton county from Hardwick, Massachusetts. Her father was born July 28, 1778, and was married on November 27, 1805, to Cynthia Washburn, whose birth occurred June 22, 1784. Their children were: Anna B., born May 13, 1808; James W., born April 25, 1811; Dwight, born June 24, 1813; Mary B., born May 18, 1816; Cynthia W., born July 21, 1818; Janet A., born May 12, 1822; and Isaac Elliott, born September 6, 1825.

Elbert Lemuel, the oldest son of Philander Heacock, and the subject of this biographical review, was born in Kingsboro, March 27, 1854. His education was obtained in the Kingsboro Academy and a private school in Schenectady, after which he went into business with his father. The failure of the older man's health when he was still a comparatively young man made it necessary for his son to assume the burden of managing a large business at an early age, but Elbert L. Heacock proved himself equal to the task, difficult as it was. For nearly fifty years he has directed the affairs of the company, and that he has done so wisely and well is demonstrated by the steady increase in business and prestige his firm has enjoyed. The product of the E. L. Heacock Company, the name adopted by the firm when Mr. Heacock's two sons were taken into partnership, has always been buckskin gloves, which are made in the medium and heavy weights. They sell their output to jobbers and also directly to large chain and department stores which buy in large quantities. About twenty-five people are normally employed in the plant.

Mr. Heacock was united in marriage to Miss Miriam Hosmer Smith, on January 10, 1877, and to this union were born the following children: Philander W., born September 29, 1878; Laura Estelle, born March 30, 1882, was a student at Mount Holyoke College. She died October 17, 1918; James Arlo, born June 22, 1886; Lucy Morris, born February 13, 1888, was married to James Case Kelly, on June 28, 1916. He is the son of the late James E. Kelly and Ada B. VanBuren Kelly. Mr. Kelly is of Scotch ancestry on his father's side. His mother's family came from Holland; and Elbert L., Jr., born March 1, 1895, who died in infancy. Like her husband, Mrs. Miriam H. (Smith) Heacock claims descent from one of the old American Colonial families. She is the eldest of five children born to James H. and Freelove (Case) Smith, the four younger children being: Humphrey M., DeWitt, Annette and Gertrude. Her paternal grandfather, Samuel Smith, was born in New Jersey, December 10, 1784, and on February 9, 1807, married Mary E. Baird, who was born June 5, 1786. Their son, James H., was born August 26, 1819, and married Freelove Case March 11, 1851. She was born May 10, 1825, the daughter of Ira and Mary (Smith) Case, and died December 2, 1904. Her parents were married October 5, 1809, and had ten children: Uriel, born July 23, 1810, and died December 16, 1909, at the remarkable age of ninety-nine; Margaret, born March 12, 1813, and died April 6, 1887; Zina, born February 25, 1815, and died November 25, 1883; Rufus D., born March 23, 1817, and died October 28, 1886; William, born September 10, 1819, and died January 28, 1894; Joseph S., born September 29, 1822, and died April 8, 1909; Freelove, mother of Mrs. Heacock; Elihu, born March 27, 1827, and died May 5, 1900; Henry, died April 13, 1830; and Eliza, born September 27, 1833. The Fulton county Cases are descended from Reuben Case, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, with

early immigrants from Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was a member of the general court of the colony in May, 1670, and again in 1675. He married Sarah Spencer and lived at Windsor until 1668, when he removed to Simsbury, where he died February 21, 1704. One of his descendants, Deacon Reuben Case, came to Fulton county with his sons, Reuben, Ashbel, Darius, Elihu and Allen, about the year 1790, settling in Kingsboro. He died here at an advanced age. Among the nineteen signers of the "covenant" of the Kingsboro church, December 30, 1793, are Elihu, Stephen and Charles Case, and when the first board of trustees of the church was elected on January 3, 1794, Elihu, Darius and Reuben Case were among its members. Reuben was also chosen deacon. Elihu Case married Freelove Burr, a sister of Nathaniel Burr, who came to Fulton county about the time the Case family did. Their children were: Elihu (II), Ira and Chauncey. Ira, born June 7, 1787, married Mary Smith, October 5, 1809. She was two years his junior, having been born June 21, 1789. Freelove Case, their daughter, was married to James H. Smith on March 11, 1851, and became the mother of Miriam Hosmer Smith, now Mrs. Heacock.

Elbert Lemuel Heacock has had many business interests in Gloversville outside of his glove factory. For a good many years he was president of the Kingsboro Waterworks Company, which his father helped organize, and has carried on extensive operations in local real estate. He has built a good many of the business buildings in the city and still ranks high as a real estate owner here. Like many men who are interested in public affairs and good government, he has been an active supporter of his party—the republican—for years, but has always steadfastly refused to become a candidate for political honors himself. He has long believed that he could be of more service to his party, and hence to the public, if his actions were entirely disinterested and not based on a desire to enter official life. He is a trustee of the Congregational church and socially is identified with the Eccentric Club.

Mr. Heacock's sons have grown up in the glove business, for they have played and worked about their father's factory ever since they can remember. Both boys were born in Gloversville and were prepared to succeed their father by a thorough-going business education. They early familiarized themselves with all the processes of glove making and later took up the study of the sales and executive departments of the business, with the purpose of becoming experts in every branch of the industry. In 1910 they were taken into the firm, which became the E. L. Heacock Company, and have since been active factors in its management.

Philander W., the older of the two, is not married. James A. married Madeline Steele, in May, 1916, and they have two sons: Elbert Hamilton, born in December, 1917; and James Morgan, born in June, 1920. Mrs. Heacock is the daughter of H. Hamilton and Lillian (Pratt) Steele, natives of Gloversville and representatives of old families in this section. Her father is the proprietor of H. H. Steele & Company, glove manufacturers. James A. Heacock has succeeded his father and grandfather as an official in the Kingsboro Waterworks Company, being at present a director in the concern. Both sons are members of the Eccentric Club and play an active part in the social and civic life of their native city.

MORGAN B. GARLOCK.

Morgan B. Garlock, a representative and successful attorney of Utica, where he has been actively engaged in practice since 1906, is also a factor in business circles of the city as president of the Indian Castle Dairy Corporation and of the Eastern States Milk Producers, Incorporated. His birth occurred in Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, on the 25th of December, 1882, his parents being Dr. William D. and Gertrude (Bidleman) Garlock of Little Falls, where the father has been prominent in professional circles for a number of years as a capable physician and surgeon.

Morgan B. Garlock supplemented his early education, obtained in the grammar and high schools of his native city, by a course of study in Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, which institution he attended from 1900 until 1904, the degree of Bachelor of Arts being conferred upon him in the latter year. He then entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. at his graduation in 1906, in which year he was also admitted to the bar. He at once came to Utica and during the succeeding five years was employed in the law office of the firm of Dunmore &

MORGAN B. GARLOCK

Ferris. On the expiration of that period, in 1911, he began practice in Utica, which city has remained the scene of his professional labors. He has become widely recognized as a lawyer of broad learning and marked aptitude in applying the principles of jurisprudence. Mr. Garlock is a member of the Oneida County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. In addition to his professional activity he is identified with business interests as the head of the Indian Castle Dairy Corporation and the Eastern States Milk Producers, Incorporated, both of which enterprises are thriving under his capable control.

On the 10th of September, 1907, Mr. Garlock was united in marriage to Miss Jessie S. Girvan, daughter of George F. Girvan of Little Falls. Their children are three in number, as follows: Sprague Girvan, who was born Septemger 21, 1908; Roger B., whose natal day was April 29, 1911; and Eleanor M., born February 20, 1914.

Mr. Garlock is a republican in his political views but not an active party worker, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his professional and business duties. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder. He is also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Fort Schuyler Club, the University Club and the Yahnundasis Golf Club. He measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship and is accorded the unqualified respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated.

ALFRED H. MUNSON.

Alfred H. Munson, long a prominent factor in industrial circles of Utica as a manufacturer of mill machinery, is now living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of a well spent life. His birth occurred at Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, on the 14th of February, 1846, his parents being Edmund and Sarah (Gardinier) Munson, the former born at Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, on May 2, 1805, while the latter was a native of Schenectady, New York. Edmund Munson learned the milling business under his father and moved to Brownville, New York, where he built a large flouring mill. In 1847 he arrived with his family in Utica and became connected in business with Alfred Munson, an uncle, who had established a mill and machinery business at Utica in 1825 and for many years was one of the leading citizens of the town. Edmund Munson continued with his uncle as superintendent for some years and then became junior partner in the firm of Hart & Munson. In 1869 the business was turned over to his three sons, Edmund L., Alfred H. and Counteil, and was conducted under the title of Munson Brothers, engineers, founders, machinists and mill furnishers. The father died March 14, 1872. He possessed marked ability in his calling and secured several valuable patents for devices in connection with mills and machinery.

In the acquirement of an education Alfred H. Munson attended the public schools of Utica and later continued his studies in the Utica Free Academy, from which institution he was graduated in July, 1864. After putting aside his textbooks he engaged in the sale of Portland and native cement, while subsequently he became associated with his brothers in the mill machinery business, which claimed his attention throughout the remainder of his active career. He is now the sole survivor of the three sons of Edmund Munson, his brother, Edmund Lee Munson, having passed away in May, 1910. Their business was incorporated in 1899 under the name of Munson Brothers Company, and thus continued in highly successful operation until 1921, when Alfred H. Munson disposed of his interests to the Munson Mill Machinery Company, Incorporated. He is vice president of the Eureka Mower Company of Utica, but he has largely put aside former business cares and is now spending the evening of life in well earned ease.

In October, 1874, at Troy, New York, Mr. Munson was united in marriage to Miss Marie Antoinette Starbuck, daughter of George H. Starbuck. Mr. and Mrs. Munson are the parents of three children: Walter Starbuck, Emeline Watson, and Edna Lee, the wife of Herbert R. Smith, attorney of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, Emeline W. and Marjorie.

In Utica, where practically his entire life has been spent, Mr. Munson enjoys an enviable reputation as a public-spirited, enterprising and progressive citizen whose

influence is ever exerted on the side of reform and improvement. For many years he has been a consistent and devoted member of Grace Episcopal church, in which he serves as vestryman. He is vice president of the Homestead Aid Association, president of the Utica Curling Club and a charter member of the Yahnundasis Golf Club. The circle of his friends in Utica is a wide one. He has met the obligations of life with the confidence and courage that come of sterling worth and a steadfast regard for the obligations of his citizenship.

BARTON HASELTON.

One of the greatest of the many industries that are located at Rome, Oneida county, New York, and that contributes greatly to the prosperity of the city and the Mohawk valley, is the Rome Brass & Copper Company, of which Barton Haselton is president. He was born in Rome, on January 12, 1877, the son of Jonathan Sawyer Haselton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this history.

Barton Haselton obtained his elementary education in the grade and high schools of Rome, and then attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, for four years. He then returned to Rome and entered the employment of the Rome Brass & Copper Company, starting to work in the factory and learning the business on its manufacturing side from the bottom up. Mr. Haselton left the shops to become assistant secretary and treasurer of the company, was promoted to the post of secretary and treasurer, and at the death of his father, in 1908, succeeded him as president and general manager, positions he has filled with success to the present time. He is also a director of the Rome Trust Company, of the Rome Manufacturing Company, and of the Rome Hollow Wire & Tube Company. During the World war Mr. Haselton served on the brass committee of the munitions board, and served as a member of the water board of the city of Rome for two terms.

On June 6, 1906, in London, England, Mr. Haselton was married to Miss Milicent F. Hogg, daughter of Robert Hogg of London, England. Mrs. Haselton is a member of the Rome Hospital board, the Old Ladies' Home board and the Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Haselton have two children: Barbara, born January 14, 1910; and Joan, born November 7, 1913. Mr. Haselton is a republican in his political views, and in his religious convictions is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Haselton is not affiliated with any secret societies, but is a member of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the organizers and the first president. He also belongs to the Teugega Country Club, the Old Colony Club of New York, the Adirondack League Club and the Rome Club. He takes an active interest in civic affairs and his favorite recreations are fishing, shooting and golf.

HIRAM B. RIGGS, M. D.

During the ten years that he has been practicing in this city Dr. Hiram B. Riggs has earned a position among the leading members of the medical fraternity in Gloversville and Fulton county. His practice has grown steadily as he has won the confidence of the public and the esteem of his colleagues, until he is now enjoying the success his skill merits.

Dr. Riggs is a comparatively young man to have attained so enviable a place in a profession where advancement is proverbially slow. He was born in the town of Brown's Hollow, Montgomery county, New York, forty years ago, on the 5th of December, and is the son of Herbert W. and Hattie (Crosby) Riggs, who were likewise natives of that county. The mother was born in Sykers and the father in Mapleton. Mrs. Riggs was taken from her family by the hand of death when her little son, Hiram B. Riggs, was but four years old. Through his father Dr. Riggs traces his ancestry back in this country for thirteen generations and is justly proud to claim membership in a family that helped settle this country, sent its sons into the Continental army during the Revolution and has since contributed generously to the upbuilding of the mighty nation that is today known as the United States of America. Herbert W. Riggs, his father, is now residing in North Creek, Warren county, New

York, where he is managing the New American Hotel. For many years he ran a farm in Montgomery county, but eventually left that occupation to resume the profession of teaching, in which he had formerly been engaged. He entered the hotel business in Schenectady, where he remained for several years, and from there went to North Creek, his present place of abode.

Hiram B. Riggs spent his boyhood and youth in Canajoharie, where he obtained his elementary and secondary education in the public and high schools, graduating from the latter in the class of 1905. The ensuing two years he taught school, one year at Stone Arabia and another at Glen, New York. Entering the Albany Medical College in 1907, he began the long preparation necessary for the practice of medicine and was awarded his M. D. degree by that institution in 1911. His interneship was spent at the Albany Hospital in 1911 and 1912, following which, in 1912 and 1913, he served as chief resident physician of that hospital. In 1913 he became assistant to Dr. Leo H. Newman of Albany, his work in association with this eminent physician adding considerable to his experience and knowledge in professional matters. In April of 1914 Dr. Riggs came to Gloversville to establish a practice of his own and has been thus engaged ever since. As a physician and surgeon he ranks high, while the size and importance of his practice indicates the esteem in which he is held by the people of the community.

On July 8, 1914, Dr. Riggs was married to Miss Ethel Maude Will of Huntington, Quebec, daughter of James and Mary Ann (McNaughton) Will, natives of that province. Her father, a contractor and builder by occupation, passed away in October, 1921. Her mother is living and makes her home in Huntington. Dr. and Mrs. Riggs have three children: Will Crosby Riggs, born July 23, 1915; James Herbert, born November 20, 1917; and Burdette Hiram, born May 1, 1921. The family is identified with the Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Riggs is a member. He is prominently connected with the Masonic order here as a member of the chapter, commandery, council and Cyprus Temple of Albany, and socially is a member of the Eccentric Club. Dr. Riggs' political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has not taken an active part in public affairs, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his profession, which is, of course, most exacting in its demands upon his time and energies. He keeps in touch with other men in the medical world through his membership in the American, New York State and Fulton County Medical Associations and by constant study and research work seeks to keep well abreast of the times in his branch of science, which is constantly making new discoveries to alleviate human suffering and prolong the span of life. The medical profession is one that is dedicated to the spirit of service, and that Dr. Riggs lives up to the high ideals of his calling is recognized by all who have known the man and his work.

HENRY GEORGE PFLEEGER.

One of the most energetic and enterprising among the younger business men of Utica is Henry George Pfleeger of the Henry G. Pfleeger Company. His birth occurred at Deerfield, Oneida county, New York, on the 9th of October, 1887, his parents being Henry W. and Christina (Spoeri) Pfleeger. Following his graduation from the schools of Utica in 1904 he began learning the wood carving and cabinet trade with the firm of Latimer & Adams, with which he continued for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he spent one year as an art student and was then employed for a similar length of time by Marshall Field & Company, while during the succeeding year he held a position with the German-American Fire Insurance Company of Chicago. He next joined the Marines and saw much of the world during his four years' service on board the United States Steamship Florida. At the time of his discharge in March, 1915, he was offered a commission as second lieutenant, to be stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, but this he declined in order to accept the position of gun tester with the Remington Arms Company, which he filled most acceptably until the fall of 1916, testing many of the large guns made for France as well as for the United States. He was afterward in the service of the Utica Office Supply Company until May, 1921, when he formed a partnership with Linn Gregory, and the following month acquired by purchase the business of the John Pritchard Company, and formed the Pfleeger-Gregory Company.

Messrs. Pfleeger and Gregory conducted an automobile supply business of steadily growing volume and were also the sole agents of the Syraco Garage Heating System for the three counties of Oneida, Herkimer and Madison. Their business in the latter connection increased threefold in two years and they equipped many of the large garages in their territory. During the first year of its existence the Pfleeger-Gregory Company did a business amounting to a little over thirty-five thousand dollars, which by the excellence and efficiency of its service it increased to more than one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. By their straightforward, honorable and upright business methods they won the confidence and support of the local bankers. In November, 1924, Messrs. Pfleeger and Gregory dissolved partnership, selling the accessory business, Mr. Pfleeger taking over the territory in the Heaters and Togan buildings, which consists of sectional garages, houses, camps, schools, and churches, Mr. Pfleeger forming his own company, known as The Henry G. Pfleeger Company, with office and warehouse in North Utica.

Mr. Pfleeger was married to Miss Mary Ellen Abel, daughter of Rev. Allen and Ellen (Mack) Abel. Mr. and Mrs. Pfleeger have a son, Gordon Henry. They have gained an extensive circle of warm friends in Utica.

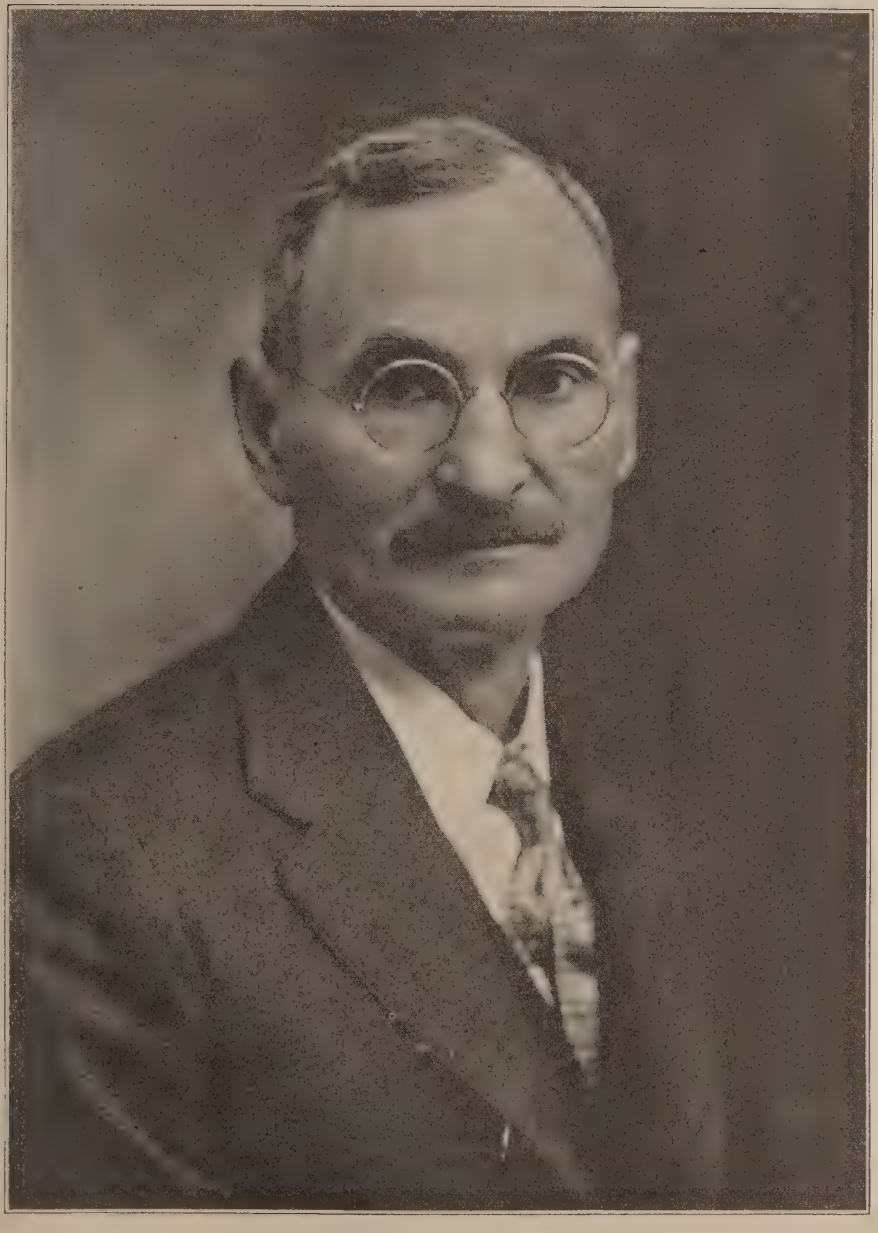
GEORGE J. SKINNER.

George J. Skinner, well known in Camden, Oneida county, and the surrounding community as a lawyer, merchant and prominent republican, comes from old families of the Mohawk valley. His father, Franklin, and his grandfather, Abram, in the paternal line were both born in Camden and were descended from a long line of Camden residents, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Quance, was a native of Annsville, New York. The mother passed away in 1919 and was survived by her husband until 1923. Until a few years prior to his death Franklin Skinner was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. Their son, the subject of this review, was born in the town of Vienna, Oneida county, February 16, 1869, the eldest of a family of ten children. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of Camden, following which he taught school for a time and read law in the office of Davis & Johnson of Camden. In October of 1894 he was admitted to practice before the bar of New York state and has been actively engaged in his profession ever since. As side issues he conducts a coal business and fire insurance agency in Camden.

Mr. Skinner's legal training and interest in public affairs quite naturally drew him into the arena of local politics many years ago. As a member of the republican party he is very active in this district, being regarded as one of the leaders, and is now serving as member of the state assembly from the third assembly district of Oneida county. In years gone by he has held many local offices of importance, among which should be mentioned the office of town clerk, which he filled for five years and that of police justice, held for twenty years. Mr. Skinner was also supervisor of the town for eleven years, postmaster for a term of four years, trustee and president of the village of camden for three years and a member of the local board of education. Indeed, there are few men in the community who have served it so well and so long, as has this busy lawyer, and it is greatly to his credit that it may honestly be said that he has turned a deaf ear to no call to public service, no matter how uninteresting the position or how great the personal sacrifice involved. During the World war he sat on the questionnaire board and participated in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives.

In Syracuse, New York, on the 1st of January, 1895, Mr. Skinner was united in marriage to Miss Lottie M. Shorey of Osceola, New York. Mrs. Skinner has since died and is survived by three of her four children: Ruth E., the wife of Dr. Charles A. Prudlon of Skaneateles, New York; Roscoe B., a graduate of Syracuse University, who was admitted to the bar in September, 1923; and Mabel Q., a teacher in the Freeport, New York, high school. A fourth child, Beatrice, died at the age of ten. Some time after the death of his first wife Mr. Skinner was married to Miss Mary J. Orr of Florence, New York.

Mr. Skinner attends the Methodist Episcopal church of Camden and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the



GEORGE J. SKINNER

Royal Arcanum. As a Mason he is affiliated with Philanthropic Lodge, No. 164, A. F. & A. M. He is one of the local disciples of the immortal Izaak Walton and seizes every opportunity during the fishing season to try his skill at angling the more illusive members of the finny tribe.

JOHN CHARLES RUMAN, D. D. S.

The dentist is the physician and surgeon of the mouth and his work is essential to the community. In this connection Dr. John Charles Ruman is rendering important and valuable service to his fellowmen and his ability has won him high standing in professional circles of Amsterdam, his native city. He was born August 24, 1892, and is a son of Charles and Angie Ruman. He attended the public schools of the city and his higher education was received in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of D. D. S. He located for practice in Albany, New York, and for two years was associated with Dr. William Booth. He returned to Amsterdam in 1915 and in July of that year formed a partnership with Dr. William A. Mabie, who has long been recognized as one of the foremost exponents of dental surgery in the city. Their office is supplied with the most modern equipment and the firm of Mabie & Ruman conducts an extensive practice, enjoying an enviable degree of professional prestige.

On August 17, 1913, Dr. Ruman was married to Miss Agnes Sherman Whiting, a daughter of Edward S. Whiting of Washington, D. C. Dr. and Mrs. Ruman have two children: Edward Danford and Marion Van Wormer Ruman. The former was born in 1915 and the latter in 1917. Dr. Ruman is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Welcome Lodge, No. 829, F. & A. M.; Amsterdam Chapter, No. 81, R. A. M.; Johnstown Council, R. & S. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, K. T., at Gloversville; Albany Sovereign Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Troy, New York. He is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, B. P. O. E. Dr. Ruman is a young man of earnest purpose, deeply interested in his work and possesses all of the qualities necessary for success in the dental profession.

ROBERT HENRY RACE.

Robert Henry Race, superintendent of the Gem Knitting Mills Company of Herkimer, New York, was born in Claverack, Columbia county, New York, on April 10, 1865, the son of Silas and Mary (Miller) Race. Silas Race was born at Stone Mills, New York, and died in September, 1876. He was a teamster. His wife was born in Scotland and died in Hudson, New York. Silas Race was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Melius) Race, the former of whom was born at Stone Mills and died there. He was a farmer and hotel keeper.

Robert Henry Race was educated in the public schools of Hudson, New York, and at the age of twelve years went to work in the dry goods store of C. C. Terry at that place, where he remained from 1876 to 1880. He then went to Philmont, New York, and entered the employ of the Ackins Knitting Mills as a knitter and continued this work for two years, then returned to Hudson and worked in the Columbia Mills at that place for a year. In 1883 he went with the Harder Knitting Company of Hudson, now one of the Union Mills Company, and was in its employ until 1886, when he came to the Astoronga Mills in Little Falls, and was there for a year, after which he came to Herkimer as second boss in the Mark Mills, now Department M of Union Mills. Two years later he became boss knitter for the Gem Knitting Company, holding that position for three years, and he also worked as boss knitter for the Lyon Knitting Company of St. Johnsville, New York, at two different times. On July 10, 1901, he returned to Herkimer as superintendent of the Gem Knitting Mills Company, and has occupied this position through the intervening period to the present time.

On February 22, 1888, at Herkimer, New York, Mr. Race was united in marriage to Miss Alice Lasure, who was born on May 6, 1866, in Forestport, New York, and

educated in the public school of Boonville, New York. She is a member of St. Francis de Sales church of Herkimer. Mr. and Mrs. Race have four children: Edward S. Race was born on January 7, 1891, and graduated from the high school in Herkimer, then attended Utica Business College and Columbia University, where he studied accounting. He enlisted for service in the World war and was in the Hospital Unit stationed at Oswego, New York, being first sergeant in the Quartermaster Corps. In 1919 he was married to Miss Frances Hughes, and they have one child, Sarah Elizabeth Race, who was born in May, 1920; Marian M. Race was born on March 13, 1893, and graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1911, and from St. Lawrence University in 1915, and is now a teacher in the high school at Passaic, New Jersey; Frances Race was born on October 23, 1895, and graduated from the Herkimer high school. In 1915 she was married to Gordon D. Little, a lumber merchant of Little Falls, New York, and they have one child, Robert Andrew Little; Carrie Race was born on May 6, 1889, and after graduating from the Herkimer high school she took a summer musical course at Cornell University, and now teaches music in Herkimer.

Mr. Race was one of the directors of the War Chest drive during the World war and took an active interest in the Liberty Loans. He is a member of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce, the blue lodge of Masons of Herkimer, the Scottish Rite and Ziyara Temple of Utica, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Herkimer, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of St. Johnsville, and is captain of General Herkimer Canton, No. 77. He also holds memberships in the Exchange and Down and Out Clubs of Herkimer. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and his political affiliations are with the republican party. Mr. Race thoroughly enjoys home life and as he is always kindly and affable, his many friends have for him a warm regard.

SAMUEL ARTHUR BEARDSLEY, SR.

Samuel Arthur Beardsley, one of Utica's most prominent native sons and leading corporation attorneys, has since 1898 been a member of the law firm of Beardsley, Hemmens & Taylor, with offices on Wall street, in New York, but still maintains a residence in Utica, where he exercised a potent influence in public affairs as head of the democratic organizations of the city from 1891 until 1913. His birth occurred on the 1st of December, 1856, his parents being Arthur Moore and Louise Howland (Adams) Beardsley. His ancestral record is interwoven with the judicial history of New York. His grandfather, Samuel Beardsley, was numbered with the prominent statesmen and jurists of his day. Arthur M. Beardsley, the father of Samuel A. Beardsley, taking up the practice of law, continued actively before the bar for more than a half century and his course added luster to the splendid record made by Chief Justice Beardsley.

After mastering the elementary branches of learning in the public schools Samuel Arthur Beardsley entered Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts. Later he matriculated in the Hamilton College Law School of Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated, being admitted to the bar in 1879. During the succeeding eighteen years he devoted his attention to corporation law practice in Utica, save for the period of his service as chairman of the state board of railroad commissioners, which position he filled from 1892 until 1896. He was elected special city judge in 1886, and city judge two years later. He occupied the bench in the latter court for four years but resigned when tendered the appointment of state railroad commissioner by Governor Flower. It was in 1898 that Mr. Beardsley opened an office in New York as senior member of the firm of Beardsley & Hemmens, now Beardsley, Hemmens & Taylor. He is attorney for the New York Edison Company, the Consolidated Subway Company and other electrical companies and is a director of the Utica Gas & Electric Company and the Consolidated Telegraph & Electrical Subway Company. It was Mr. Beardsley who incorporated the New York Gas & Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, now the New York Edison Company, which took over all electric light companies of New York city. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Bar Association of the City of New York, the Oneida County Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Beginning in 1886 Mr. Beardsley served for three consecutive years as chairman of the democratic county committee of Oneida county, also represented his congres-

sional district as state committeeman and was secretary of the democratic state committee from 1889 until 1892. He was a delegate to the democratic national conventions of 1904, 1908 and 1912, and every democratic state convention from 1891 until 1912. A contemporary biographer said of him: "Although he has held but few political offices, the principal one of which was the chairmanship of the state board of railroad commission from 1892 to 1896, by appointment of Governor Flower, he has been an active and efficient politician. His opinions have always carried weight in political councils. For many years he has been regarded as the leader of the democratic party in Oneida county and he was long a friend and advisor of Senator D. B. Hill. While in a business way he represents large financial interests, he has also taken an active interest in politics."

On the 14th of September, 1881, Mr. Beardsley was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ann Hopper of Utica, an adopted daughter of Thomas Hopper, and to them have been born three children. They maintain residences at No. 1012 Park avenue in Utica, at No. 37 Madison avenue in New York and also at Easthampton, Long Island. Mr. Beardsley belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is also a member of the Fort Schuyler, Utica, Maidstone, East Hampton and Manhattan Clubs of New York.

FRANK EDMUND PELTON.

Frank Edmund Pelton, hardware merchant, was born in Ilion, New York, on October 18, 1875, the son of John R. and Florence M. (Caswell) Pelton. John R. Pelton was born on October 17, 1845, at East Winfield, New York, and died on November 2, 1917, at Ilion, where he had been employed by the Remington Arms Company from 1861 to 1885. From 1885 to 1907, when he retired, he was engaged in the hardware business. He was the son of Edmund H. and Lucretia E. (Hodges) Pelton. Florence M. (Caswell) Pelton was born in Herkimer, New York, on August 23, 1845, and died in Ilion, on October 5, 1921. She was the daughter of Edwin and Maria (Eaton) Caswell. Edwin Caswell, a dealer in general merchandise, was born on December 31, 1815, and died in Ilion on February 14, 1887. His wife was born in Herkimer and died in Ilion on October 17, 1891.

Frank E. Pelton was graduated from the Ilion high school in 1892, and from Cazenovia Seminary in 1894, and from that time to January, 1898, he was associated with his father in the hardware business. He then came to Herkimer and formed a partnership with William H. Prowse and conducted a hardware business until May, 1904, when Mr. Prowse retired, and Edwin C. Pelton, a brother, became partner under the firm name of Pelton Brothers, and they are known as live merchants and doing a fine business.

On January 14, 1897, in Rochester, New York, Mr. Pelton was united in marriage to Miss Grace Hollister Weaver, who was born on December 17, 1872, in the town of Penfield, Monroe county, New York, the daughter of John DeWitt and Nancy E. (Carter) Weaver. She attended the Old Penfield Academy and later moved to Rochester, New York, where she was married to Frank Edmund Pelton. Her great grandparents on her mother's side were: David Kellogg Carter, born March 24, 1776, and died August 27, 1828, in Rochester. Elizabeth Hollister Carter, born October 31, 1789, died in Syracuse, New York, in September, 1876. They were pioneers of Rochester, New York—he a millwright, and she one of the first eight white women in the city, their son Phederus, Mrs. Pelton's grandfather, was a lawyer and drew the first map ever made of the city of Rochester, then called Rochesterville; this map gave the streets and Indian trails as they were in 1812 and was reprinted for the Daughters of the American Revolution and distributed during the city's centennial celebration in 1912, and can be found in their records at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Pelton's grandparents on her mother's side were: Phederus Carter, born at Lowville, New York, November 6, 1806, and died at Boston, Massachusetts, June 22, 1865; Lydia Ann Wright Carter, his wife, was born on Pompey Hill, Tully, New York, March 22, 1812, and died in Rochester, New York, November 18, 1898. Lydia Ann Wright's parents were: Samuel Wright, born April 17, 1781, died December 22, 1821; Lucina Tuller Wright, born January 22, 1781, died April 12, 1848. She was a direct descendant of Mollie Stark. Mrs. Pelton's great-grandparents

on her father's side were: Johannus, or John, Weber, born October 20, 1750; killed at "Lundy's Lane" in the Battle of Fort Erie, in September, 1814; his wife, Mary Myers, was born October 23, 1768, died August 13, 1830, at Penfield, New York. Grandfather Weaver and his wife were: John Weaver, born at Deerfield, New York, January 28, 1795, and died at Penfield, New York, November 20, 1870; Sally Kellogg, born East Bloomfield, New York, February 7, 1801, died February 4, 1877, at Rochester, New York. Ancestors through this line were captured and carried away to Canada by the Indians from the Mohawk valley, and years later were exchanged for other prisoners, during the Revolutionary war. Parents of Grace Hollister Weaver Pelton were: John DeWitt Weaver, born at Penfield, New York, May 16, 1833, a graduate of Amherst College and studied medicine, but poor health prevented his practicing his profession and for years he was obliged to live in retirement on a farm in Penfield, where he continued a student and great reader, until his removal to Rochester, where he died August 29, 1910. Nancy Elizabeth Carter Weaver, his wife, was born at Scottsville, New York, June 15, 1833, and died at Byron, New York, December 6, 1914. Mrs. Pelton is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Progressive Literary Club, and of the Methodist church, all of Herkimer. She is also president of the Herkimer County Old Ladies Home and secretary of the board of directors of Folts Mission Institute of Herkimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Pelton have four children: Florence Elizabeth Pelton was born on August 6, 1898, and was graduated from Herkimer high school in 1916, and from Skidmore College in 1920, with the B. S. degree; Mary Weaver Pelton was born on January 20, 1900, and was graduated from the high school in 1918 and from Skidmore College in 1923, with the B. S. degree. She taught in the high school at Milford, Pennsylvania, and on August 2, 1924, was married to Lieutenant Floyd C. Devenbeck, son of Peter V. Devenbeck of Herkimer. He is a lieutenant in the Reserve Corps of the United States army and was graduated from Cornell University in June, 1921, with the degree of M. E.; Grace Arline Pelton was born on October 4, 1902, and graduated from high school in 1921. She is now a senior at Skidmore College, class of 1925; Frank Edmund Pelton, Jr., was born on May 7, 1910.

Mr. Pelton is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the blue lodge of Herkimer, Ziyara Shrine of Utica and the Mohawk Valley Consistory. He is a member of the Exchange Club and of the Chamber of Commerce of Herkimer, and at one time was president of the Business Men's Association. He has been treasurer of the New York State Retail Hardware Association, Inc., since 1903, the year following its organization in 1902; and treasurer of the Herkimer county branch of the State Charity's Aid Association since its organization. His church associations are in the Methodist Episcopal church and he has been treasurer of the same from 1902 until the present time. In politics he is a republican. For diversion Mr. Pelton enjoys traveling and has traveled extensively in the United States and in foreign lands.

REV. ISRAEL NEWTON TERRY, D. D.

Rev. Israel Newton Terry was one of the strong individual forces in the spread of the Presbyterian faith in Utica, and a life of great usefulness and far-reaching influence was brought to a close on the 16th of July, 1908, when he responded to the final summons. His biography is written in the communities where he lived, upon the hearts of the people for whom he labored, and his good work goes on in the lives of those who came under his ministry.

Environment and natural predilection were responsible for Dr. Terry's choice of a vocation, for his father, the Rev. James Pease Terry, was a prominent divine of the Congregational church, and the atmosphere of the home was an uplifting one, tending toward spiritual thoughts and aspirations. His mother was Catherine (Matson) Terry and at the time of the son's birth the father was pastor of the Congregational church at South Weymouth, Massachusetts. Dr. Terry came of distinguished ancestry, tracing his lineage to Major Ephraim Terry, a gallant officer of the Continental army, and to Governor William Bradford of Massachusetts, from whom he was descended in the eighth generation.

Israel Newton Terry was born February 20, 1851, in South Weymouth, Massachu-

I. N. Ferry

setts, and after finishing the curriculum of the public schools matriculated in Amherst College, which awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1871. He then entered the Hartford (Conn.) Theological Seminary and after his graduation from that institution of learning continued his studies in the Union Theological Seminary of New York city. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church and in May, 1876, was called to the church of that denomination at New Hartford, in Oneida county, New York, of which he had charge for fourteen years, becoming greatly endeared to his congregation. On the expiration of that period he became acting pastor of the church at Whitestown, where he spent six months, and then performed a similar service for the First Presbyterian church at Utica, with which he was connected for about two years. From 1892 until 1895 he was associate pastor of Westminster church of Utica and during May and June, 1896, supplied the pulpit of the First church of this city. In October, 1896, he returned to the First Presbyterian church and remained as its stated supply until March, 1898, when Dr. Brokau was called to the pastorate. From November, 1898, until April, 1899, Dr. Terry was at Whitesboro and was then recalled to Westminster church, becoming Dr. Brown's assistant. He was there stationed until September, 1903, and in September, 1904, was again summoned to the First Presbyterian church, owing to the death of Dr. Brown. On January 1, 1905, Dr. Terry was regularly installed as pastor and continued to fill that position until death terminated his activities. He devoted every effort toward strengthening and developing the ecclesiastical interests under his charge and made his church a potent force in the moral progress of the community. Throughout his life he remained a student and in 1897 Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in recognition of his learning, piety and usefulness. His style of oratory was simple and direct and his message was sent straight to the hearts of his hearers.

At New Hartford, New York, on September 28, 1880, Dr. Terry married Miss Emily Huntington Butler, a daughter of Francis and Harriet (Sherrill) Butler, and of Revolutionary war stock. She survives her husband and resides at The Olbiston, in Utica. Dr. Terry was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a man of scholarly attainments, well informed on secular and theological subjects, broad-minded and tolerant of the opinions of others. He devoted thirty-two years to the ministry, winning many souls for the Master, for he possessed talents which made his labors more than ordinarily effective and which gave his ability more than average scope. His was a sincere and tireless service to the cause of Christianity, and he lived a life in which true nobility of spirit found daily expression, leaving behind him a memory that is cherished by all with whom he was associated.

BYRON EATON CHAPMAN.

Byron Eaton Chapman is the proprietor of the well known stationery store at No. 518 East Main street, Little Falls. The son of Joseph K. and Lucinda (Eaton) Chapman, he was born in this city in the house in which he now makes his home, on the 21st of August, 1854. His father, a stonecutter and mason by occupation, was a native of Massachusetts and died in Little Falls in October, 1859, at the age of forty-four. The mother, who was born here and spent the sixty-nine years of her life in this city, was the granddaughter of John Eaton, who had the distinction of being one of George Washington's bodyguard during the Revolutionary war.

Byron Eaton Chapman was educated in the public schools of Little Falls and the Little Falls Academy. At the age of eighteen he accepted a position as clerk in the local post office, where he spent eight and a half years. He left that position to buy out the stationery business of Albert E. Nan, who at that time had a store at the location now occupied by the Endicott-Johnson shoe store. Two and a half years later Mr. Chapman moved his store to the site of the present Little Falls National Bank, where he conducted his business for about sixteen years. In 1900 he came to his present address, so that this has been his location for nearly a quarter of a century.

On June 8, 1882, Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Hattie A. DeWitt of Chittenango, Madison county, New York, the daughter of a well known grocery

merchant of that place. Mrs. Chapman was a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Chittenango, which was her home from the day of her birth, March 8, 1860, until her marriage. Her death occurred in Little Falls, on February 1, 1894, at the untimely age of thirty-four. Besides her husband, Mrs. Chapman is survived by two children, a daughter and a son: Vera Forest Chapman, born on August 21, 1884, at Little Falls, was educated in the local high school, and on February 10, 1910, she was married to George I. Oakley of Jamaica, New York, a civil engineer now connected with R. H. Wire & Company of New York city. They have one child, Allen C. Oakley. Earl DeWitt Chapman was born in Little Falls, on October 23, 1886, and was educated in the Little Falls high school and Syracuse University, attending the latter institution for two and a half years. He is now engaged in the street paving business and is associated with the Warren Brothers Company of Boston. On the 30th of December, 1922, he was united in marriage to Miss Ann Marie Cordova of Chicago. Mr. Chapman attends St. Paul's Universalist church of Little Falls. He is a republican in his political sympathies and regularly votes with that party.

CHARLES STEWART.

Charles Stewart, president of the Acme Paper Box Company, of Herkimer, New York, was born in Herkimer on June 6, 1860, his parents being John H. and Catherine (Grose) Stewart, the former of whom was born on July 6, 1816, at Johnstown, New York, and died in Herkimer, where he was a carriage maker, on March 21, 1914. He was the son of Charles and Sarah (Hutchinson) Stewart. Charles Stewart, also a carriage maker, was born in Scotland and died in Johnstown. His wife was born in Johnstown and died at that place. Catherine (Grose) Stewart, mother of Charles Stewart of this review, was born in Johnstown, on May 30, 1826, and died in Herkimer in 1906, aged eighty years. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grose. Henry Stewart, a farmer, died at Johnstown.

Charles Stewart attended the public schools in Herkimer until he was seventeen years of age, then became an apprentice carriage maker under his father and followed that business for twenty-five years. In 1900 he and Morris Marriott formed a partnership and began the manufacture of paper boxes, under the firm name of the Acme Paper Box Company. Mr. Marriott died in 1915, but the business is still conducted under the same name, Mr. Stewart being president.

On March 4, 1910, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Charles Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Morgan, who was born in Mohawk, New York, the daughter of Justice Morgan. Mr. Stewart is president of Herkimer Cooperative Loan Association and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Herkimer Lodge, No. 1439. In politics he is a democrat, but was elected president of the village of Herkimer, which is known as a republican town, for five times, serving from March, 1919, to March, 1924, the longest period of time any one has ever held that office in Herkimer. Mr. Stewart throughout his life has never deviated from a course which he believed to be right, and has turned all of his advantages to a most excellent account.

HERMAN JOHN BRANDELES.

Herman John Brandeles is an active representative of business interests in Utica as president and treasurer of the Brandeles Corporation, which had its inception twenty-three years ago and was incorporated in 1920. He has developed an extensive enterprise in contracting, heating and mill supplies and in the installation of heating, plumbing and fire protection systems. Mr. Brandeles was born in Sweden, on the 25th of April, 1873, and was a youth of sixteen when in 1889 he left his native land in order to avail himself of the opportunities offered on this side of the Atlantic. His initial business experience in the United States was gained in the service of the Providence Steam & Gas Company of Providence, Rhode Island, with which he continued for a period of eleven years, thoroughly acquainting himself with every

phase of its operations. The recognition of his capability and trustworthiness gained him promotion to the position of foreman. The year 1901 witnessed his arrival in Utica, New York. Feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business for himself, he here entered into his present field of activity as senior member of the firm of Brandeles & Scholl. He bought out his partner in 1907 and thereafter conducted the business alone until 1920, when he incorporated his interests. The Brandeles Corporation is capitalized for sixty thousand dollars, of which forty thousand dollars is paid in. Its officers are: Herman J. Brandeles, president and treasurer; W. J. Tyler, vice president; and C. A. Jones, secretary and assistant treasurer. The steady growth and continued success of the corporation is attributable in large measure to the excellent executive ability and sound judgment of Mr. Brandeles, who has long been numbered among Utica's most enterprising, progressive and thoroughly reliable business men.

On the 4th of June, 1897, Mr. Brandeles was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Frances Donavan of Utica. They have become the parents of a son and a daughter, Christine and Clifford, who are twenty-six and twenty-four years of age, respectively. Mr. Brandeles is a member of the City Club, the Curling Club and the Kuyrahoora Club and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has never regretted his determination to come to the New World, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has gained that prosperity which is the legitimate reward of well directed industry, unflagging energy and persistency of purpose.

HIRAM C. DENTON.

Hiram C. Denton, president of the village of Northville, Fulton county, and one of its foremost business men, is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in the town of Day, Saratoga county, on January 26, 1875. His mother, Mrs. Martha M. (Darling) Denton, was also born in Day and is still living there. His father, J. Weston Denton, was born in Peru, Clinton county, New York. He served in the Civil war and after the war was over resumed his occupation of a farmer and lumberman in the town of Day, where he lived until his death in November, 1884.

Hiram C. Denton grew to manhood in Day, where he obtained his education and remained on the family farm until he was of age. When he was about twenty-six years old he engaged in the general merchandise business at Conklingville, New York, for a couple of years. For five years after that he was interested in real estate in Albany. It was in 1915 that Mr. Denton located in Northville to go into the hardware and furniture business, which he conducted successfully until 1923. In the latter year he disposed of his hardware business, but he is still operating his furniture store and enjoys a liberal patronage from the people of Northville and the surrounding trade territory.

As something of a side line Mr. Denton has become intensely interested in bee culture and now has the largest apiary in this section of the country, to which he keeps adding from time to time, until at present he has sixty colonies of bees. One year, quite recently, his bees produced fifteen hundred pounds of honey. He also enjoys gardening and has quite a little truck farm on his tract of eight acres at the edge of the village.

Almost from boyhood, one might say, Mr. Denton has been interested in local politics and civic affairs. At the age of twenty-one, as soon as he was eligible for public office, he was elected county supervisor for Saratoga county and held this position for nine years, for one year also serving as chairman of the board. Since coming to Northville he has taken a leading part in public life. He has been a village trustee for two years, a member of the local school board for five years and in 1924 was elected president of the village. His selection for this important office was a fitting recognition of his ability as an executive and faithful service in behalf of the general welfare in other official capacities. As a stanch democrat Mr. Denton has been an important factor in the work of his party in this section and is now acting as chairman of the democratic town committee. He is an active Mason, past master of Fish House Lodge, No. 298, A. F. & A. M.; and past high priest of

his chapter. Religiously he is identified with the Presbyterian church, in which he holds the offices of elder and secretary of the board of trustees.

On September 15, 1909, Mr. Denton was married to Miss Anna McKenzie, daughter of Charles W. and Elizabeth (George) McKenzie, natives and residents of Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Denton have four children: Hiram McKenzie, born June 19, 1910; Thomas Edwin, born September 18, 1911; Elizabeth M., born February 14, 1914; and Howard R., born November 29, 1915. The Dentons live on South Main street, Northville.

SAMUEL A. BEARDSLEY, JR.

Samuel A. Beardsley, Jr., a representative young citizen and worthy native son of Utica, has since 1910 been successfully engaged in business as secretary of the Smyth-Despard Company, Incorporated, wholesale dealers in mill and plumbing supplies and manufacturers of leather belting. He was born in this city, on the 8th of December, 1886, a son of Samuel Arthur and Elizabeth Ann (Hopper) Beardsley. More extended mention of his father, a prominent lawyer and politician, is made on another page of this publication.

In the acquirement of an education Samuel A. Beardsley, Jr., attended private schools in Utica and the Pomfret School of Pomfret, Connecticut. His initial experience in the business world was gained in the service of the Utica Motor Car Company, while subsequently he became identified with the Utica Heater Company, thoroughly acquainting himself with the operations of the latter concern in all departments. It was in 1910 that he became officially connected with the Smyth-Despard Company in the capacity of secretary, in which position he has remained to the present time, his well-directed efforts and keen sagacity constituting strong elements in the continued growth and success of the enterprise. He is likewise a director of the Consolidated Water Company, the Oneida County Trust Company and the Utica Warehouse Company and is widely recognized as one of the progressive and prosperous young business men of his native city.

On the 20th of May, 1909, Mr. Beardsley was married to Miss Emily Gayle Lowery, daughter of James L. and Emily (Gayle) Lowery and representative of an old Utica family. Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley have become parents of three children, namely: Harriet Isabel; Emily Lowery, and Samuel Beardsley, whose natal day was May 7, 1920. Mr. Beardsley is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club, the Rome Club of Rome, the Tennis Club of Utica, the Sadaquada Golf Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club and the Mohawk Golf Club of Schenectady, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

PERCY CHAMPION THOMAS.

Beginning work with the company as an office boy and gradually working his way upward through various positions, Percy Champion Thomas eventually reached the office of president of the Rome Manufacturing Company, of Rome, Oneida county, New York, and has also become one of the most prominent business men of the Mohawk Valley section of New York state, being actively identified with other important corporations and civic organizations of Rome. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on November 5, 1874, the son of James Stringham and Jane Hunt (Dodge) Thomas. The father, who was a railroad man and died in 1891, was a descendant of John Thomas, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Rhode Island; the mother was a daughter of William B. Dodge.

Percy Champion Thomas moved to Rome, New York, when he was sixteen years old. He had attended the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and after locating in Rome completed his education in the grammar school and Rome Free Academy. In July, 1892, he entered the employment of the Rome Manufacturing Company in the position of office boy, and by strict attention to his duties and natural adaptability to the work he became successively bookkeeper, office manager, secretary and treasurer, general manager, and finally president, the position he now holds. Mr. Thomas

PERCY C. THOMAS

is a director of the Rome Manufacturing Company in addition to being its president, and is also chairman of the board of directors of the Rome Trust Company, a position he has filled since 1919; president of the Lake Delta Improvement Corporation of Rome, New York, and a member of the American Iron & Steel Institute since 1920. During the World war Mr. Thomas was a major in the ordnance department, United States army, from April 15, 1918, to February 1, 1919. Beginning April 15, 1918, he was supervisor in the supervision section, control bureau, ordnance department; then from June 7, 1918, to February 1, 1919, he was financial manager of the Detroit district, ordnance department, Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Thomas was elected presidential elector and a member of the electoral college of the state of New York in 1921, casting one each of New York state's electoral votes for Harding and Coolidge. He was a member of the Rome board of water and sewer commissioners from 1916 to 1921; commissioner of public works in Rome during 1921; president of the Rome community chest 1920 to 1924; president of the Rome Chamber of Commerce in 1914; vice president of Rome community service in 1921; director of the Rotary Club of Rome in 1920; and vestryman of Zion Protestant Episcopal church from 1895 to 1903.

On September 2, 1902, at Westerly, Rhode Island, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Mary Minton Hoxsey, daughter of William Hoxsey, a town official of Westerly. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas: Louise Hoxsey and Jane Dodge, both living at the family residence in Rome, New York. Fraternally Mr. Thomas is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Rome Club and was its president from 1919 to 1921, inclusive; the Teugega Country Club and its president in 1910 and 1911; the Fort Schuyler Club and the Adirondack League Club. His favorite recreations are golf, fishing and hunting.

EDWARD C. COLLINS.

The late Edward C. Collins, one of the founders of the Gloversville Knitting Company and its general manager until his death, was one of the men of the passing generation whose efforts to advance their own fortunes contributed substantially to the development of the community in which they lived. His memory will long be kept fresh in the minds of those who follow him by the industry he helped found and did so much to develop to its present size and prosperity. He spent practically his entire life in Gloversville, where he was born June 16, 1856, the son of Oliver C. and Celenda (Wilkins) Collins, who lived here throughout their married life and died here many years ago. The father was a native of Montgomery county, New York, while the mother claimed Fulton county as her birthplace. Oliver C. Collins spent all of his active life in the general contracting and building business and erected many of the buildings that are being used in this city today.

Edward C. Collins attended the Gloversville public schools in the acquirement of his early education and prepared for business life by taking a course in the Eastman Business College. Subsequently he was connected with the latter school as an instructor in banking and also taught school in Brockport and Wheelerville, New York. Meanwhile, the young man had learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and worked at this occupation for a time. His first actual venture in the commercial world was in the lumber business in partnership with his father-in-law, Ralph Glasgow, their yards being near Wheelerville. After two years of successful business this enterprise was destroyed by a fire that wiped out the entire plant. Forced by this disaster to start anew, Mr. Collins engaged in the manufacture of stockings in a small way for a couple of years, but abandoned this venture to embark in the dry goods business in Gloversville, his store being located in the Collins block, which was erected by his father. He continued in the retail dry goods business until 1889, in that year becoming a salesman for the Daniel Hays Company, glove manufacturers. For several years he combined the two lines of work, running his store and working up a profitable glove trade as a representative of the Hays concern. Doubtless it was this line of work that drew his attention closely to the possibilities for advancement in the glove industry. At any rate he eventually took up the manufacture of leather and gloves himself, in partnership with William McDougal. In 1895 Mr. Collins was one of a group of Gloversville

men who raised the capital and organized the Gloversville Knitting Company, which is today one of the leading industrial firms of the city. His associates in this venture were: Lucius N. Littauer, Henry C. Day, James S. Burr, Frank Burton, Seth C. Barton, D. S. Decker, Eugene Harrington, Edward S. Parkhurst, C. W. Rose, Alvah J. Zimmer and Erastus Darling. At the start the company was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars; now its capital is three-quarters of a million. Much of the credit for the growth of the concern is due Mr. Collins, who was its general manager from the time of its organization until his death on the 22d of December, 1922, a period of twenty-seven years. He drew the plans for the company's first building and from that first step on kept in close touch with all the details of his organization, as well as directing its general policy.

Mr. Collins was married to Loretta E. Glasgow, who survives him and makes her home in Gloversville. She was born in Lowville, New York, December 18, 1855, the daughter of Ralph Glasgow, her husband's former business partner. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Collins: Harris G., manager and treasurer of the Gloversville Knitting Company; Celenda, who died in October, 1921; Ralph O., secretary and superintendent of the knitting company; E. Lloyd, of the E. L. Collins Company, yarn manufacturers of Gloversville.

Throughout his active and useful life, Mr. Collins was closely identified with the club and fraternal life of this city and was regarded as a most valuable member of any organization to which he chose to give his support. He was a republican in Politics and always loyal to his party. During the time he was engaged in the lumber business he figured quite prominently in the political circles of his section and was instrumental in launching the Hon. Cyrus Drury upon his distinguished political career. In all things pertaining to civic life and social culture Mr. Collins was ever to be found on the side of progress and advancement and on more than one notable occasion gave the citizens of Gloversville substantial proof of his genuine interest in the welfare of the community.

DAVID HAMLIN BURRELL, JR.

Since he has reached maturity the efforts of David Hamlin Burrell, Jr., of Little Falls, Herkimer county, have been directed toward the upbuilding and extension of the business interests of D. H. Burrell & Company's manufacturing concern of this city. Born in Little Falls, on the 15th of January, 1874, Mr. Burrell is the son and namesake of the late David Hamlin Burrell, the founder of the great industry that is known in agricultural circles the length and breadth of North America. His mother was Louisa Loomis before her marriage and she was born in this city on the 14th of February, 1848. On both sides of the family Mr. Burrell comes from old New England colonial stock, his paternal ancestor in America being one John Burrell, who came from England in 1637 or 1638, while the first of the Loomises to cross to the New World was Joseph Loomis, who came in 1638. A more extended account of the genealogy of these two families will be found elsewhere in this work in connection with the account of the life of Mr. Burrell's father.

David H. Burrell, Jr., attended the public schools of his birthplace, the Pennsylvania Military Academy, the Hotchkiss School, and Yale University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1896. Returning to Little Falls, Mr. Burrell at once entered D. H. Burrell & Company's employ and when the concern was incorporated in 1919, Mr. Burrell was made secretary and treasurer of the corporation, which dual position he has since held. In addition to his work with D. H. Burrell & Company, Mr. Burrell is interested in the Herkimer County Trust Company, the leading financial institution of the county, in which he holds the office of director.

In New York city, on the 24th of April, 1902, Mr. Burrell was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Cobb Polhemus, daughter of the Rev. Isaac Heyer and Sarah (Brown) Polhemus, now of Bloomfield, New Jersey. Mrs. Burrell is of Colonial Dutch descent, her first American ancestor being the Rev. Johannes Polhemus, who came from Holland during the days of Dutch ascendancy in New York and settled on Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Burrell are the parents of five children: Anne Polhemus, Louise Goodwin, David Hamlin (III), Barbara and Cornelia.

In civic affairs Mr. Burrell has contributed his share to the maintenance of high standards in Little Falls as a member of the city board of education since 1909. His political views are those of the republican party, but he has never been an active participant in the political campaigns. He belongs to the First Presbyterian church of this city and actively supports its work for the betterment of the community along moral and social lines.

JACOB KARLEN.

Cheese making is one of the large and notable industries of the Mohawk valley section of New York, and the captain of the cheese industry is Jacob Karlen of Rome, Oneida county, New York, who from a small beginning now owns large cheese factories in a half dozen or more towns, and ships his products to all parts of the United States. He was born in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, on January 6, 1856, the son of Jacob and Katharine (ImOberstey) Karlen, both natives of Switzerland, and he came to the United States in 1879. His father, accompanied by his two other sons and one daughter, came to this country in 1888 and went west to Wisconsin later locating in Minnesota, where the father died in 1905. He was engaged in the manufacture of cheese in Wisconsin, but retired from active business when he moved to Minnesota.

Jacob Karlen was the eldest of his father's nine children. He obtained his education in Switzerland and after its completion traveled through Germany, Russia and other European countries before he came to the United States in 1879 and settled in Oneida county, New York. He engaged in various occupations until 1880, when he established a cheese factory in the town of Lee, Oneida county, and managed this successfully until 1894, when he moved to Rome and established the cheese business as J. Karlen, conducting the business under that name until 1912, when he admitted his son to partnership and the firm name was changed to J. Karlen & Son. In 1919 the business was incorporated as the J. Karlen Cheese Company, Incorporated, with Jacob Karlen as president of the company. The company has cheese factories at Lee, Verona, Rome, Annsville, Western and Floyd, all in the Mohawk valley, and operates a large warehouse and cold storage plant at No. 513 W. Court street, Rome. The company makes American, Swiss, Meunster, Brick and a specialty in Limburger cheese, and its product is sold and shipped all over the United States.

On May 1, 1884, at Lee, Mr. Karlen was married to Miss Amelia Aken, and their son, E. J. Karlen, is associated with his father as secretary and treasurer of the J. Karlen Cheese Company. Mr. Karlen is a director of the Rome Trust Company, a member of the Rome Chamber of Commerce and the Teugega Country Club, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Baron Steuben Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., of Lee Center, Oneida county. In politics Mr. Karlen is an independent republican.

HARRIS G. COLLINS.

Harris G. Collins, treasurer and general manager of the Gloversville Knitting Company, is the oldest son and business successor of the late Edward C. Collins, who was one of the founders and for twenty-seven years the general manager of this great concern. An extended account of the father's life will be found on another page of this work. Born in Gloversville, November 14, 1887, Mr. Collins is one of the men the city is proud to claim as a native son.

After obtaining an elementary and secondary education in the public and high schools of Gloversville Harris G. Collins attended Dean Academy of Franklin, Massachusetts, and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Schenectady. It was while he was still a student in the latter institution that his father called upon him to leave his studies and come home to take a position with the Gloversville Knitting Company as a traveling salesman. Until 1917 Mr. Collins continued on the road as a salesman for the firm, meeting with consistent and substantial success. Upon coming in off the road he went into the office to learn the executive branch of the business and a year

later, in 1918, was made assistant manager of the plant, helping his father, who was general manager. He succeeded to the important position of general manager after the death of his father toward the close of 1922, and has held that post ever since. In 1923 he was made secretary of the company and a year later, treasurer. At this time the office of secretary was given to his younger brother, Ralph, so that now Harris G. is general manager and treasurer of the Gloversville Knitting Company. L. N. Littauer, one of the founders of the concern is president, and Edward S. Parkhurst, another founder, is vice president. Since the firm was organized, almost thirty years ago, the capital has been increased from fifty thousand dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a pretty accurate indication of the growth of its business. The home plant at Gloversville employs three hundred people, while the branch establishment at Schenectady has one hundred and seventy-five employes. The product of these plants is sold to jobbers who supply the retail trade, there being no direct sales to retail merchants.

Mr. Collins was married to Miss Clara M. Colin on June 16, 1913. Mrs. Collins is the daughter of the late Joseph Colin, a former glove manufacturer of Johnstown, and his wife, Sarah (Slayter) Colin. Mr. Colin was born in Strasbourg, France, whence he came to the United States in early life and made his home in Gloversville until his death in 1899. His widow, a native of Johnstown, New York, now resides in this city.

As an active Mason, Mr. Collins is identified with the various bodies of that fraternity in this city and is also a Noble of Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Albany. He belongs to the First Methodist church of this city, in whose activities he is prominent as a member of the official board. His connections with the Chamber of Commerce as one of its directors and with the local Kiwanis Club as vice president, indicate an active interest in those matters that make for civic progress and commercial development, nor is his support ever wanting for any worthy cause of this nature. Mr. Collins belongs to the Eccentric Club, among whose members he has many warm friends and politically he is affiliated with the republican party. In financial circles he is also known as a director of the City National Bank of Gloversville. He has succeeded because he has never hesitated to assume responsibility, nor refused to undertake a difficult piece of work. By his earnest devotion to his work he has risen to a singularly responsible and important position for a man of his age and rightly deserves to be ranked among the leading younger business men of Gloversville.

WILLIAM CURTIS MILLS.

William Curtis Mills, counselor at law, Gloversville, and former judge of the county court, was born in this city March 28, 1861. Through his parents, William Curtis and Margaret (Steele) Mills, he is descended from two of the old Fulton county families. Mr. Mills is a graduate of the Gloversville high school and in 1885 obtained his A. B. degree at Union College, Schenectady, where he won scholastic honors, being awarded the Ingham prize. His preparation for the legal profession was made as a student in the office of C. M. Parke of this city, after which he was duly admitted to the bar at Saratoga Springs, in October of 1887, and at once opened an office of his own in Gloversville, where he has practiced ever since, building up a good clientele and winning an enviable reputation as a lawyer and a business man. He is identified with the financial and business life of his home city as an investor in local real estate and a director in the City National Bank.

Ever since the years of his early manhood Mr. Mills has been active in his support of the republican party in this section and in 1889 served as chairman of the county committee. In 1895 he was elected district attorney for Fulton county and served for two terms, his course in that responsible office being such as to win the confidence and respect of the citizens and reflect great credit upon his ability as a lawyer. Elected county judge in 1901, he served continuously for twelve years, and here, again, his official actions were notable for their painstaking regard for the public interest and fidelity to the highest principles of law and justice. Mr. Mills is a member of the First Congregational church, belongs to the Eccentric Club and is a charter member of the Getman Memorial Home.

WILLIAM C. MILLS

Mr. Mills and Miss Anna Potter of Gloversville were united in marriage in 1888. The daughter of Captain Daniel and Janet (McQueen) Potter, Mrs. Mills came from one of the oldest families of this section. In 1915 Mrs. Mills passed away, leaving, besides her husband, four children: Lawrence Potter, Allison Curtis, Jeanette McQueen Littell and Beverly Gordon Mills. Mr. Mills was married in 1918, to Mrs. Sara Dempster of this city.

ALBERT CHATFIELD GILBERT.

Albert Chatfield Gilbert, the efficient young president of the J. & M. Electric Company of Utica, was born on the 19th of January, 1887, his parents being Frederick and Mary (Chatfield) Gilbert. The father, a representative of an honored old family, prosperous and highly esteemed, passed away in the year 1911.

Albert Chatfield Gilbert supplemented his public school training by a preparatory course and then matriculated in Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1910. The J. & M. Electric Company, of which he is at the head and which was incorporated in 1908 with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, conducts an extensive and profitable business at Utica in electric machinery, supplies and construction. The corporation, which enjoys the distinction of doing the largest general construction business in central New York, has equipped nearly three-fourths of the buildings in Utica, including mills and homes and practically all of the large plants of the city. Among the numerous important contracts awarded the company were those for the Avon theatre, the Dunlop Corporation, the Utica Spinning Mills and the Masonic Home. The J. & M. Electric Company has equipped all the large mills and many of the finest residences of Utica, and also conducts a retail business for the sale of everything pertaining to electric equipment. It furnishes employment to one hundred people. In the same building with its offices and store the corporation has the only radio broadcasting station in central New York. This station is very popular among the radio enthusiasts of this part of the country and the J. & M. Electric Company has every reason to be proud of it.

For his wife Mr. Gilbert chose Miss Frances Trotter, daughter of Nathan and Ann (Caimel) Trotter. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have three children: Mary K., Frederick and Elisha Morgan. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club and the Harvard Club and a trustee of the Utica Free Dispensary, the Utica Country Day School and the County Association. His many excellent traits of character have won him personal popularity, so that all who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

FRED SPOOR.

One who occupies an active field of usefulness is Fred Spoor, postoffice clerk of Herkimer, New York. He was born on January 31, 1872, in the town of Danube, New York, where his parents, James H. and Elda (Jones) Spoor, were also born. James H. Spoor was born on the old Spoor homestead on September 9, 1844, and is now living in East Herkimer, a retired farmer, at the age of eighty years. His wife was born on April 30, 1847, and died at Herkimer on August 1, 1902. James H. Spoor was the son of Gilbert and Nancy (Link) Spoor. Gilbert Spoor was born at Newville, New York, on July 7, 1817, and died there on January 29, 1897. His wife was also born at Newville, and died there. Gilbert was the son of Robert and Catherine (Harder) Spoor. Robert Spoor was born on August 10, 1767, and died on April 13, 1849; his wife was born on February 11, 1778, and died on April 3, 1844. Robert was the son of Isaac and Christina (Van Dusen) Spoor. Isaac Spoor was born on August 16, 1741, and died on April 19, 1787. He served as ensign in the War of the Revolution. He was a farmer at Copake, New York, and a direct descendant of John W. Spoor, who came to America from England and acquired land between Albany and Schenectady. His wife's name was Ann Maria House.

Fred Spoor attended district school, No. 10, in the town of Danube, then entered Fairfield Military Academy, in the commercial and academic class. In the military

department he rose to the rank of lieutenant, captain and cadet major. For five years he taught district schools in the town of Stark and Little Falls, then passed the civil service examination and in 1902 was appointed clerk in the Herkimer post office. Since that time he has been clerk and carrier and at the present time is clerk in the office.

On June 16, 1898, at the Vrooman residence in German Flats, New York, Mr. Spoor was united in marriage to Miss Bessie J. Vrooman, who was born on May 1, 1876, her parents being Jacob H. and Mary Jane (Ford) Vrooman. Jacob H. Vrooman, a farmer, was born on March 31, 1833, and died on December 22, 1888. He was the son of Nicholas and Christina (Wright) Vrooman. Nicholas Vrooman was born on July 31, 1809, and died on November 10, 1887. His wife was born on February 7, 1809, and died on July 12, 1841. Mary Jane (Ford) Vrooman was born in the town of German Flats on August 21, 1840, and died there on January 26, 1907. She was the daughter of Daniel and Lany (Youngs) Ford. Daniel Ford was born on August 29, 1804, and died on March 13, 1853. His wife was born on June 7, 1806, and died on January 26, 1894, at the age of eighty-eight years. Mrs. Spoor is a member of General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a member of the Methodist church and was superintendent of the Junior Sunday school for fifteen years, and is now a teacher in the Sunday school. Mr. and Mrs. Spoor have a daughter: Miss Louise Vrooman Spoor, who was born on June 20, 1889. She is a graduate of Herkimer high school, class of 1917, and of Syracuse University Department of Music, class of 1921. For a year she taught at Anderson College, Anderson, South Carolina, and for two years taught music at Perry, New York. She is now teaching music in the schools of Hastings-on-Hudson. Miss Spoor is a member of Sigma Kappa of Syracuse University.

Mr. Spoor is a member of Herkimer Lodge, F. & A. M.; Van Hornsville Lodge, No. 674, I. O. O. F., and General Herkimer Canton, Herkimer Encampment. He has also been noble grand subordinate lodge of Van Hornsville and chief patriarch of Herkimer Encampment and captain of the Canton. He is a member of the National Letter Carriers Association and served as secretary of the Business Men's Association, now the Chamber of Commerce. During the World war Mr. Spoor was second lieutenant of the Defense League and is now a member of the local council of Boy Scouts. He is a member of the Methodist church and teacher of the "Tower Boys Class" in the Sunday school. In politics he is a republican.

THOMAS J. LENNON.

In the career of Thomas J. Lennon, founder and senior partner in the Utica Carting & Storage Company, we find a forceful illustration of the precept that success comes to those who by their industry and integrity seek to rise to positions of industrial eminence. Mr. Lennon has found through the course of many years' experience in the business and industrial world that virtue is not without its reward and that honest effort usually finds adequate compensation.

Thomas J. Lennon was born in Ireland, on the 19th of December, 1869, the son of Patrick and Mary Lennon, and came to this country with his parents in 1882, when he was not quite thirteen years old. His education, begun before he left his native land, was completed in Utica with a course in a local business college. At an early age Mr. Lennon entered industrial life as an employe in the knitting mills here, but a little later he became an apprentice to the tinsmith's trade in the establishment of Hart & Crowe where he remained from 1888 to 1908, a period of twenty years. During that time he mastered every branch of his trade and rose to the position of foreman in the foundry. Such a long period of continuous service in a single concern is not usual in these days and speaks volumes for Mr. Lennon's ability. That his employers were not unmindful of the value of his work is shown by his steady advancement in the organization to a post of great responsibility and trust.

Successful as Mr. Lennon was in this line of work, his achievement fell short of his ambition, for he had long looked forward to the time when he could get into business for himself. In 1908 Mr. Lennon started the cartage and haulage business in which he is now engaged, beginning in a small way as the Pine Street Trucking Company. Subsequently the name was changed to the Utica Carting & Storage Company and in 1911 Charles A. McKernan was admitted into partnership. In developing this

enterprise Mr. Lennon showed keen foresight in anticipating the needs of the large manufacturers and business houses, as well as of householders. The present business location, at Nos. 65-69 North Genesee street, is ideal for its purpose, being directly opposite the New York Central freight houses and in front of the Barge canal harbor, at the very center of the city's freight traffic. From time to time warehouses, stables, garages and other equipment have been added until the company is now fully prepared to handle all kinds of merchandise, household goods, machinery, safes and boilers and provide safe and adequate storage for knit goods, yarn and other such products as well as furniture. The slogan of the firm, "We move anything," very accurately describes the scope of its efforts, for long distance, motor truck hauling, ordinary freight trucking, the packing and shipping of fragile articles, such as glass and china, all come within the range of its activities. Its facilities for handling unusual articles, as well as the more ordinary pieces of freight, are so complete that many manufacturers and merchants now prefer to employ the Utica Carting & Storage Company to do their work, rather than go to the expense and trouble of maintaining their own equipment. Service has ever been Mr. Lennon's ideal in building up his big business and in his steadfast loyalty to this principle is found the secret of his great success. The fact that there is nothing too little nor too big to be willingly and promptly undertaken by his company has won the high regard and patronage of business men and householders alike.

In 1891 Mr. Lennon was united in marriage to Miss Rose Agnes Murphy, daughter of John and Mary Murphy of Clayville. Mr. and Mrs. Lennon have a son: Clarence Patrick Lennon, now a young man of twenty-five. Mr. Lennon gives his support to the democratic party, but has not been active in its campaigns. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Lodge No. 189, and also belongs to the local organization of the Elks. His membership in the Utica Maennerchor indicates a fondness for music and a considerable amount of talent. Indeed, Mr. Lennon derives much pleasure from his association with this organization and looks upon its work as one of his pleasantest recreations. He is one of those substantial citizens who by building up his own fortunes has contributed materially to the growth and prosperity of the community in which he lives. Much credit is due him for his success in life, while Utica is proud to number him among her prominent business men.

FREDERICK WILLIAM ASHENHURST.

Frederick William Ashenhurst, postmaster of Little Falls, New York, and one of that city's successful business men, is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Oswego, on the 14th of March, 1874. His father, William F. Ashenhurst, is one of Philadelphia's native sons and is now living in New York city at the advanced age of eighty-three. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Grayson, was born in New York city in 1845 and died in Little Falls in 1905. Both parents were of English descent. John Ashenhurst, the grandfather of Frederick William Ashenhurst, came from England to America, but as he never became thoroughly reconciled to a home in the New World he eventually returned to his native land, where he spent his remaining years.

Frederick W. Ashenhurst was educated in the public schools of Little Falls. At the age of sixteen he laid aside his textbooks to join his father in the plumbing and heating business in this city. After the death of Mr. McDermott, a partner in the firm of McDermott & Ashenhurst, Frederick W. Ashenhurst was taken into the business by his father on the partnership basis. This occurred in 1907. Five years later the firm was reorganized as the Standard Plumbing & Heating Corporation, of which Mr. Ashenhurst is the president. The concern does a large business in and about Little Falls and stands high as one of the reliable business houses in the city.

For a number of years Mr. Ashenhurst has been greatly interested in republican politics. He was formerly chairman of the republican city committee for some time and is now serving on the county committee for Herkimer county. From 1915 to 1921 he held the position of county supervisor and was a member of the civil service commission from 1905 to 1906. During Mayor Gilbert's administration he served on the plumbing board, where his technical knowledge was of great value to workings of that body, and he is now a member of the committee on part time education. On the

1st of December, 1921, Mr. Ashenhurst was appointed postmaster of Little Falls by President Harding and has since served in that position. When the World war cast its gloom over the country, Mr. Ashenhurst was too old to be eligible for regular military service, but like many of the patriotic citizens who could not bear arms, he devoted himself whole-heartedly to the work on the home front. Every drive found him in the ranks of the active workers and he was invaluable to the committee in "putting over" the Liberty Loan campaigns.

Mr. Ashenhurst is associated with the Chamber of Commerce of Little Falls and takes part in all of its activities. Fraternally he is identified with Golden Gate Lodge, No. 414, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Little Falls Lodge of the Order of United American Mechanics. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Universalist church. For recreation this busy man of affairs likes to get away from the turmoil of city life to a quiet stream or lake, where he can fish at leisure; or accompanied by his dogs and a gun, to go out for birds in the brisk days of the fall.

At St. Paul's church, on the 10th of August, 1899, Mr. Ashenhurst and Miss Mary A. Golden were united in marriage. The daughter of the late Frank H. and Lauluella (Flint) Golden, both of whom were natives of Little Falls, Mrs. Ashenhurst was born in this city, on September 10, 1876. Her mother's people, the Flints, were a Cherry Valley, New York, family of Revolutionary fame, while through her father's line she is descended from Captain Ben Klock, who was a captain of the militia during the war for independence. Mrs. Golden, who is still living, resides with her daughter in Little Falls. Mrs. Ashenhurst is the president of the Women's Christian Association of Little Falls and an active worker in the Universalist church. She is also identified with the Rebekahs.

Of the three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ashenhurst, the oldest, Fred Franklin, was born on April 2, 1901, at Little Falls, where he spent his life until he had completed the course in the local high school. After a year and a half in the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis he entered the Albany Law School in 1923, and is now preparing for the bar in that institution; the second son, Robert Golden, a student in the local high school, was born on Christmas Day of 1904; John Edward, the youngest, was born December 15, 1914, and is now attending the public schools of Little Falls.

REV. EDMUND A. O'CONNOR.

During the nearly a century of Catholic parochial life in Little Falls the pastor of St. Mary's church has held the position of spiritual and moral leader among the members of the Roman Catholic faith in this city and the surrounding community. As the parish has grown in numbers and in strength, it has broadened its activities, until today the duties of parish priest require spiritual and administrative qualities of no mediocre order. St. Mary's congregation has been most fortunate in the devoted and capable priests who have been appointed to carry forward the work of the Catholic church in Little Falls from the time of rugged Father Burke, who had the distinction of being St. Mary's first pastor, down to the long and devoted administration of the beloved Dean Anthony P. Ludden. The present pastor, Edmund A. O'Connor, is a man in every way worthy of the position he holds and one well suited to maintain the high traditions of service handed down to him by his distinguished predecessors.

Edmund A. O'Connor was born in Waterford, Saratoga county, New York, on June 8, 1872, and is the son of Michael and Johanna (Barry) O'Connor, both of whom are deceased. His father was born in Ireland on March 15, 1830, and came to America as a lad of eighteen, settling at once in Waterford, where he lived a long and useful life as a contractor and builder. He passed away in his home city on May 26, 1891. His wife was likewise a native of the Emerald isle, her birth occurring on the day after Christmas, 1856. She came to America in early life and was married in this country, where she lived until her death, which took place in Waterford on June 22, 1892.

The public and high schools of his birthplace afforded Edmund A. O'Connor his early education and he graduated from the latter in the class of 1889. He completed the course at Niagara University, Niagara county, New York, in 1892, and from

Edmund A. O'Connor.

there went to St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy, where he studied from 1892 to 1896. He completed his theological studies for the priesthood at St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, Yonkers, New York, in 1896 and 1897, and on the 18th of December of the last mentioned year was ordained a priest. The young priest was fortunate in being able to continue his studies at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., after his ordination. In 1899 this institution awarded him the degree of Licentiate in Sacred Theology. Thus equipped with an unusually sound educational and theological foundation, Father O'Connor took up the active work of the priesthood as chaplain of St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy, which was being temporarily occupied by the Dominican Sisters and their juvenile charges at that time. In March, 1900, he was sent as assistant to St. Patrick's church in Albany, and in the following June transferred to St. Joseph's church of Troy as assistant. He remained there until October, 1910, when he was appointed administrator to St. Mary's church of Little Falls, where he has been ever since. On January 1, 1916, he assumed the duties of full pastor of this congregation, which he still holds. In connection with his pastoral work he is also principal of St. Mary's Academy, an excellent Catholic school, of which the parish is justly proud. Father O'Connor has unusual qualifications for directing an educational institution of this scope, as is evidenced by the fact that he has been a member of the State Examinations Board, Educational Department, Albany, New York, since December 8, 1910, holding office under appointment of the regents of the University of the State of New York. He is a member of the Little Falls Council, No. 220, Knights of Columbus, and also belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians of this city. In a very large way Father O'Connor has recognized that the duties of a parish priest are not limited by the boundaries of his own congregation, but rather that everything affecting the welfare of his city, state or nation is a matter of vital importance to him and to the people he has under his care. Guided by this principle, he has ever sought to identify himself and his congregation with the things that make for civic progress and the betterment of the community. When the World war broke out, Father O'Connor threw himself whole-heartedly into the war work and personally served on the Liberty Loan committee, of which Mr. Gilbert was the chairman. Needless to add Father O'Connor long since won the admiration and respect of his fellow townsmen, regardless of sect or church affiliation, for he has proved, both in his own parish and without his ability to carry to a successful completion any enterprise he undertakes, and his accomplishments are always eminently worth while.

In order rightly to understand the full significance of Father O'Connor's position in the community and the influence of St. Mary's church, it is necessary to turn back to the early history of the parish and see how it has developed with the passage of the years. Early in the nineteenth century a little band of immigrants of the Roman Catholic faith settled in Little Falls, where they found no church of their denomination. They were too few and too poor to found a regular church of their own, but with the help of those presiding over the destinies of the Catholics in this part of the country they secured the old Octagon church, located on Church street, which had been abandoned by the original occupants. When this structure was demolished in 1842 the little congregation secured the use of Washington Hall, at the corner of Ann and Mill streets, which continued to be their church building from 1842 until 1847. At first there was no regular priest, but in 1839 Father Joseph Burke, O. F. M., an uncle of the late Bishop Burke, was appointed the first pastor of St. Mary's, by Bishop Hughes. A very interesting phase of this devoted priest's work in Little Falls was his earnest efforts in behalf of the then new temperance movement. In the local papers of the period frequent references may be found to his activities in this direction and the first Catholic organization established in the city was the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society. Father Burke was recalled to Rome in 1842 and was succeeded by Father John Shanahan, whose brief pastorate of less than two years was followed by a period in which there was no resident priest.

In 1845 Father John McMenamin was appointed pastor and it was through his earnest and conscientious efforts that the first Catholic church in Little Falls was erected in 1847. The congregation was still small, so art was sacrificed to economy in erecting this little wooden church, whose dimensions measured but twenty-four feet by thirty-six feet. It was a labor of love and devotion, however, and many a stalwart parishioner, unable perhaps to contribute generously of this world's goods, gave gladly of his time and labor that the new church might be built with as little

expense as possible. On Christmas Day, 1847, in a little, bare, unplastered building, devoid of pews, the first mass was celebrated on a plain wooden altar. It is questionable whether the magnificent new St. Mary's, with its stately Gothic architecture, enriched with art treasures from the Old World and the New, represents any greater love and sacrifice on the part of the present members of the congregation than did this humble edifice first used on Christmas morning, nearly eighty years ago.

St. Mary's fourth pastor was Father B. F. McLoughlin, who assumed charge in 1852. His indefatigability, his zeal and personality, made him a powerful influence among all classes, and, in time of financial crisis, a tower of strength to the community. During the fifteen years of his pastorate St. Mary's grew rapidly in size and importance. In 1854 a lot was purchased on the south side of John street and a large two-story parochial residence built for a home for the priests. In 1860 an addition was made to the church to accommodate the growing congregation. At last it seemed as though the people of St. Mary's were to have a respite from their hard labors, but that was not to be. A disastrous fire in the summer of 1866 totally destroyed the church and the loss of ten thousand dollars, a very considerable sum for the congregation, was only partially covered by insurance. For a time Keller Hall was pressed into service for a church building, but the congregation was now increasing rapidly and it became apparent that this makeshift could not be used for long.

Father Edward Van Campenhoudt, who succeeded Father McLoughlin in the summer of 1867, courageously faced the task of building a new church edifice. The northeast corner of Petrie and Alexander streets was the site selected for the new church and the corner stone was laid August 8, 1867. Two years later the completed building was formally dedicated. Once more the people had to give up their dreams of a beautiful house of worship in order to provide a place big enough to accommodate the congregation, and the new church, though large in size, was scant in attractiveness. Unfortunately this was not its only defect. About three years later the structure showed signs of weakness that eventually necessitated its abandonment. Skinner Hall, now the City Theatre, was used for a few months while repairs were being made in 1873 and 1874, but later the church had to be vacated permanently.

In 1872 Father James M. Ludden, who had come to St. Mary's as curate, was appointed pastor. Of all the priests who have been in charge in this parish, he, probably, had the hardest task to face. A new church was imperative and there was still a heavy debt remaining on the condemned structure. With the courage that comes only to the strong he set about building up his parish and planning for a new church that was to be larger and much finer than anything the people of St. Mary's had yet attempted. Five years of unremitting toil, hampered by adverse criticism and financial stringencies, were rewarded when on Christmas Day, 1879, the first mass was celebrated in the present church edifice. The task of lifting the financial burden incurred by this building enterprise was left to Father Ludden's brother, Dean Anthony P. Ludden, who succeeded him as pastor in 1880. In the course of the following decade the church debt was so greatly reduced that it became possible for the pastor and his flock to turn their attention to educational and other matters of pressing importance. The present deanery, erected in 1890, has provided the priests of the parish with a suitable home for nearly thirty-five years and is not the least attractive of the group of buildings of native stone belonging to the church. But his too strenuous labors and utter disregard of his own physical welfare impaired Father Ludden's health to such an extent that from 1892 until 1915, much of the active work of the parish had to be given into other hands. For more than twenty years, however, as Dean, he continued to dwell among the people he loved, where he was the source of inspiration to the clergy and laity alike and the object of devoted admiration and affection.

Father Donnelly, now pastor at St. Bridgid's church, Watervliet, New York, was curate when Dean Ludden became incapacitated, so on his shoulders fell the burden of actively administering the affairs of the parish in a period of great stress and anxiety. He was shortly succeeded by Father William H. White, then a young man, who took up the duties of this unusually difficult position with rare prudence and judgment. Many improvements and additions to the parochial property bear material evidence of the effectiveness of his labors. How far-reaching were his efforts in the moral guidance of his congregation will never be known; the things of the spirit have no tangible measurements. The influence of his personality came

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, INTERIOR

as a blessing into many a life and Little Falls is a better place for his having lived here for fifteen years of his all too brief life. Father White's sudden death came as a profound shock to the congregation and city on January 11, 1908, and his passing is still mourned by all who knew him and loved him.

At the time of Father White's death he was assisted by Father Thomas M. Farrell, who came to St. Mary's in December, 1907. With all the ardor and enthusiasm of a young and brilliant man, Father Farrell took up the burden laid down by his predecessor at Death's command. For little more than two years he was permitted to labor in this community, then he, too, was claimed by Death—on September 15, 1910. The career thus cut short gave promise of unusual brilliance and it will ever be a matter of grief and regret to the congregation that he was taken away from the people among whom he was such a force for good. Father O'Connor came to Little Falls as administrator to St. Mary's church in October, 1910, and in January, 1916, assumed the duties and responsibilities of parish priest.

In spite of the fact that the early days of the history of St. Mary's were occupied with a serious struggle to maintain a suitable church edifice, the people of the congregation early recognized the need for a Catholic school where their children might have the proper Catholic teaching. As soon as the first little church was put up, the sacristy was used as a schoolroom, over which Miss Anna McSorley presided with efficiency and devotion. The year 1850 witnessed the erection of the Old Red School by Father McMenamin, and this little parish school had evolved through successive stages into the present substantial St. Mary's Academy. For many years the school was taught by laymen and women, for it was not until 1890 that the good Sisters of St. Joseph came to Little Falls to take charge of the education of the Catholic youth. For a time the Sisters had to make their home in the school, but with the completion of the deanery they were given the old parochial residence as a convent. Eventually this first convent, which was not well adapted to the purpose, gave way to the present structure, erected especially for the use of the Sisters. In less than eight years after the school was turned over to the Sisters of St. Joseph it had gained so much in attendance and in facilities that it was able to obtain from the New York State Board of Regents a charter under which it was reorganized as St. Mary's Academy. In 1911 the scope of the institution was extended by an enlargement of the Academy building, which is a tangible evidence of its growth and progress. The curriculum now includes all the work done in the regular primary, grammar grades and high school and measures up to the high standards set by the state educational authorities. Father O'Connor is principal, and Mother Mary Josephine deputy principal.

Two outstanding events have marked Father O'Connor's pastorate thus far: The refinishing and decorating of the interior of St. Mary's church, and the opening of the New St. Mary's cemetery. Externally the church was built according to the best traditions of Gothic ecclesiastical architecture; it remained for a later generation to enrich the interior with the sculpture, painting and stained glass appropriate to Gothic spirit and the Christian religion. In 1915 the work of beautifying the interior of the church was completed. It would be impossible in the brief space available here adequately to describe the beauties of new St. Mary's. From its marble tiled and wainscoted vestibule to the rich decorations of the sanctuary, the art and workmanship is of the finest in every respect. The stained glass windows in the nave, the transepts and the sanctuary are made after the peerless English style of the fourteenth century by an English firm that is unrivaled in this art. The windows in the sanctuary, picturing the sacrifice of Abraham and the sacrifice of Melchisedec, are particularly impressive. Their beauty is enhanced by the four decorative panels flanking them on either side, done after the style of del Vecchio's angels. These panels and the painting of the Ascension in the central panel of the altar are the work of David S. Lithgow, graduate of the Art School of Oxford University, who had charge of the interior decoration. The Gothic spirit is embodied in the new metal pulpit and the baptismal font of white Carrara marble with its bronze cover ornamented with a bronze group representative of the baptism of Christ. Even the boys' and priests' sacristies are finished and furnished in harmony with the general design. The latter is lit by a window made after the famous painting by De Vinci—the Last Supper. In remodeling the interior the occasion was seized to make the changes in the heating, ventilating and lighting systems, made advisable by modern standards of comfort and hygiene, so that the congregation is now assured of fresh air, good lighting and a comfortable temperature at all times and seasons. A thoroughly

modern electric lighting system also has the advantage of revealing beauties in the church that otherwise might be lost on many occasions. For those who have long been worshipers in St. Mary's and for whom there are many memories and tender associations bound up in the old church, many familiar objects make the new interior seem still precious. The main altar and the side altars especially are treasured legacies from the old church, dear to all the older members of the congregation.

Another milestone was reached in the onward march of St. Mary's congregation when on the 30th of May, 1922, the new St. Mary's cemetery was formally opened and the solemn pontifical consecration, with the Right Rev. Edmund F. Gibbons, D. D., Bishop of Albany, celebrant. Occupying a particularly charming site overlooking the river and off to the hills on the opposite ridge of the valley, the new cemetery is not only a beautiful spot, but it also combines all the advantages of location and contour of land necessary in the successful maintenance of a cemetery. It is a lawn cemetery, laid out in accordance with the most advanced ideas of landscape gardening and the financial plan for operating the place is based on perpetual care. Regulations as to the placing of monuments, planting of flowers, trees and shrubbery have been adopted with the purpose of guaranteeing to the lot owners a harmoniously beautiful resting place for their dear ones for all time to come. No one who has seen the famous cemeteries in this country that are controlled in this manner can doubt the wisdom of Father O'Connor and his assistants in thus planning for the development of the new St. Mary's.

Ever since the very earliest days of St. Mary's parish the social duties and obligations of the church toward the community and its young people have had marked attention. The activities of the congregation in the temperance movement nearly a century ago and its prompt attention to the needs of Catholic education have already been mentioned. Today the societies connected with the church afford every boy, girl, man and woman in the parish an opportunity to demonstrate in a very concrete manner their loyalty to Catholicism and the principles it upholds. Great benefit has been derived from the meetings and participation in the work of the Rosary Society, the Holy Name Society, the League of the Sacred Heart, the Young Ladies Sodality, the Holy Angels Sodality, and the St. Aloysius Sodality, by their respective members. The spring of 1921 witnessed another innovation in the social life of St. Mary's in the opening of a playground for the children. This recreation ground was designed by Father O'Connor as a place where the school children of St. Mary's could have wholesome sport and an opportunity to develop their bodies, so that they may participate in a fully and more perfectly rounded life. In connection with the playgrounds are maintained tennis courts for the use and enjoyment of all the young people of the parish, as well as of the school children. The men of the church are, many of them, members of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, which claims a total membership of more than six hundred. The honor of holding the office of district deputy is now accorded one of the local Knights, Mayor John J. Kearns.

Serving as it does a large Catholic population in the city of Little Falls and the surrounding community in Herkimer county, St. Mary's church takes a leading part in the religious, moral and social life of the community. As pastor of the church Father O'Connor holds an honored place in the esteem of Catholic and Protestant alike, for he is everywhere recognized as a man whose entire efforts are dedicated to the betterment of his church and the city in which he lives. Under his leadership and that of the other loyal and capable priests who have been appointed to the pastorate at St. Mary's, this church has gone forward steadily, enlarging its field of service from year to year as the opportunity and need has arisen. That it will attain new goals in the future is not doubted by any of the men and women who have watched its progress in the past.

OTIS FENTON DANDY.

One of the successful young representatives of the automobile business in Utica is Otis Fenton Dandy, vice president of the Mohawk Valley Motors, Incorporated. He was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 24th of August, 1885, his parents being Joseph Henry and Julia Sophelia (Fenton) Dandy, who still reside at that place. The father has retired from business.

Otis Fenton Dandy began his education as a grade school pupil at Morley, New York, and subsequently pursued a high school course in Canton, this state. After putting aside his textbooks he turned his attention to farm work, and as he prospered in his undertakings as an agriculturist, he became the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of productive land in St. Lawrence county, which is still in his possession. For a period of five years, from 1917 until 1922, Mr. Dandy served as district manager for the Empire Cream Separator Company of Bloomfield, New Jersey. It was in the fall of 1922 that he entered the automobile business in Utica, in association with his brother, James Leslie Dandy, who had organized the Mohawk Valley Motors, Incorporated, in 1920. They are Hudson and Essex dealers and have developed an extensive and profitable business in the sale of these cars, their territory embracing five counties in the Mohawk valley. Otis F. Dandy is the vice president of the corporation, while his brother occupies the presidency.

On the 25th of September, 1912, Mr. Dandy was united in marriage to Miss Bess Wells Bartholomew, daughter of Oscar B. Bartholomew of Morley, New York. He has membership in the City Club of Utica and takes an active interest in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Dandy has depended upon industry and ability for advancement and his entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has been productive of substantial results. He stands for all those things which count for most in the city's upbuilding and among those with whom business or social relations have brought him into contact he is held in the highest regard.

ROY WILLIAM BRADY.

Roy William Brady, assistant treasurer of the Horrocks Desk Company, was born in Herkimer, New York, on October 23, 1884, his parents being Thomas B. and Mary (Vielhauer) Brady. Thomas B. Brady was born at Carthage, New York, in 1857. His wife, the daughter of William and Mary (Dietz) Vielhauer, was born at Fish Creek, New York, on May 5, 1861, and now resides in Herkimer. William Vielhauer was born in Germany and died in Herkimer in 1917, after being associated with the New York Central Railroad for a number of years. His wife was also born in Germany and is now living in Herkimer, at the age of 79.

Roy William Brady was graduated from Herkimer high school in the class of 1900, after which he sold books for six months. He then became associated with the Horrocks Desk Company, first having charge of the pay roll in the stock room for two years, then became bookkeeper, holding that position until 1908, when he was elected assistant treasurer of the company, which office he still holds.

On December 24, 1910, at Herkimer, New York, Mr. Brady was united in marriage to Miss Mary Katherine Wirt, who was born on September 15, 1884, at Newport, her parents being George M. and Sarah DuBois (Reynolds) Wirt. George Wirt was born at Ancrams, New York, on July 26, 1857, and died in New York city, on December 8, 1909. He was an attorney at law, and practiced in Fonda, Albany, Newport, and Herkimer. He was the son of Nicholas and Mary (Campbell) Van Wirt. Nicholas was born in Werth, Germany, and died in St. Johnsville, New York, in 1900. He was a Lutheran minister. His wife was born at Stone Arabia, New York, and died in September, 1918, in Glens Falls, New York. Sarah DuBois (Reynolds) Wirt, mother of Mrs. Brady, was born at Pike Creek, New York, on September 22, 1861, and died on May 1, 1905, in Herkimer. She was the daughter of Giles and Evelyn (Mitchell) Reynolds. Giles Reynolds was a farmer and produce dealer, and was born in the town of Norway, New York, and died at Newport, New York. His wife was born at Pike Creek, and died in 1886. Two of the maternal uncles of Mrs. Brady, Joshua and Giles Reynolds, Jr., were in the Civil war, the former belonging to the sharpshooters and the latter fought in the Battle of Gettysburg. Mrs. Brady is a member of the Reformed church of Herkimer and in politics she is a republican. Mr. and Mrs. Brady are the parents of four children: Virginia Adelia born on December 15, 1911; Roy William, Jr., born on May 21, 1913; James W. Van Wirt, born on June 27, 1915; and David Wirt Brady, born on November 17, 1919.

Mr. Brady is clerk of the board of education for District No. 1, town of Herkimer, and prior to that was school tax collector for the same district. He is agent for the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. During the World war

he was a member of the Home Defense and took an active interest in the Liberty Loan and War Chest drives. He is a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 572, I. O. O. F.; and of Herkimer Lodge, No. 1439, B. P. O. E. He was at one time president of the Exchange Club, which he helped to organize, and is now its secretary. He is a member of the Reformed church of Herkimer, and his political affiliations are with the democratic party. For diversion he enjoys automobiling. As a business man Mr. Brady has been conspicuous among his friends and associates, not only for his success but for his fairness and honorable methods of dealing.

REINHOLD PIETSCH.

Reinhold Pietsch has built up a profitible furniture manufacturing business in Utica as head of the firm of R. Pietsch & Sons, which also deals in fine antique furniture. He was born in Germany, on the 25th of July, 1862, and had attained his majority when in 1883 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way direct to Utica, New York. Here he secured employment with C. C. Kellogg & Company as a wood carver, which trade he had learned in his native country and in which he is an expert. Mr. Pietsch remained with the Kellogg concern for thirty years, or until 1913, when he became associated with the Foster Brothers Manufacturing Company as a designer, in which capacity he thus continued for six years. On the expiration of that period, in 1919, he embarked in business on his own account as a repairer of furniture on a small scale, devoting his attention principally to antique furniture. Success attended his undertakings and his business has now reached gratifying and profitable proportions. Mr. Pietsch makes reproductions of antique furniture, also does wood carving and likewise engages in cabinetmaking and repairing.

In 1885 Mr. Pietsch was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Grindler, who departed this life in 1913, leaving six children, namely: Reinhold Carl, Erna Helen, Carl Adolph, Martha Christine, Walter Ernest and Otto Henry. The two last named are engaged in the furniture business in association with their father, who taught them his trade and under whose direction they have become expert workmen. Reinhold Pietsch left his native country in order that he might enjoy the opportunities of the New World and through their wise utilization he has won a creditable place among the representative manufacturers of Utica, where he has made his home for more than four decades. His many friends attest the sterling worth of his character.

EDWARD VAN VLEET.

Edward Van Vleet, president and manager of the Van Vleet Company, Incorporated, No. 49 Spring street, Gloversville, enjoys the distinction of being one of the pioneer manufacturers of motor gloves in this country. Born in Johnstown, in March, 1868, he has lived in this vicinity all of his life, most of which has been spent in the glove industry. His parents, Henry and Nancy (Parks) Van Vleet, were natives of Fulton county and for years the father operated a farm and ran a sawmill in this county. He is still living in Johnstown, at the advanced age of eighty, but his wife died in 1912.

Edward Van Vleet is of Holland Dutch descent, as his name indicates, his father's people having originally come to this country from the Netherlands. He was reared in Johnstown and educated in the public schools there, but at the age of twelve he put aside his textbooks to help his father on the farm. Later he took up the glovemaker's trade, at which he worked for sixteen years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business by actually performing all the operations necessary for the manufacture of a pair of gloves, from the designing down to the last bit of finishing. In 1911 Mr. Van Vleet engaged in the manufacture of gloves, having as his partner in the enterprise Lewis R. Bush, who was killed in an automobile accident in 1920. Edward Shotwell was taken into the firm after Mr. Bush's death, but a year later he, too, was killed, his death being the result of an accident with a tractor in Florida. Meanwhile,

on June 21, 1916, the business had been incorporated under its present name, with Mr. Van Vleet as president and manager. The firm makes a specialty of motor gloves, in the production of which Mr. Van Vleet ranks as one of the pioneer manufacturers and today practically all of the goods of this sort on the American market are of his design. Normally about one hundred people are required to supply the demands of the trade, which is carried on through jobbers and extends all over the United States and Canada. In addition to Mr. Van Vleet, the officers of the company are: James P. Chapman, vice president and sales manager; and Charles L. Smith, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Van Vleet and Miss Bertha A. Young were married in November, 1893, and have become the parents of two sons: Homer Clay Van Vleet and LeRoy W. Van Vleet, both of whom are associated with their father in the business. The older of the two is a foreman in the factory, while the other is a cutter. Mrs. Van Vleet is the daughter of Richard and Mary (Smith) Young, natives of this state, the father born in Montgomery county and the mother in Canajoharie. Mrs. Mary (Smith) Young came from a family that was very prominent in Canajoharie for many years. A leather worker by occupation, Mr. Young was engaged in that line of work in Gloversville throughout his life.

Mr. Van Vleet is prominently identified with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree and the rank of Noble of the Mystic Shrine, his affiliations being with Cyprus Temple of Albany. He is a trustee of the Gloversville Baptist church and chairman of the music committee, while his social life centers in the Eccentric Club, of which he has long been a member. Politically he ranks as a republican. Mr. Van Vleet is one to whom great credit is due for his success in life, for he has risen to the top in his industry by dint of his own effort. He has made the best of every opportunity to advance his interests in a business way and by so doing has earned his place among the representative citizens and manufacturers of the thriving city of Gloversville.

ANTHONY SISTI, JR.

Anthony Sisti, Jr., who has efficiently discharged the duties of city clerk of Utica since his appointment to that office on the 1st of January, 1924, has also been a successful young business man in the field of general insurance during the past eight years. He was born in Utica, New York, on the 26th of November, 1895, his parents being Antonio and Mary Antonetta Sisti, both natives of Italy. Extended mention of the father, who is head of the importing firm of A. Sisti & Company, may be found on another page of this work.

Anthony Sisti pursued a public school education and continued his studies in the Utica Free Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1914. He then spent two years in business in association with his father but in 1916 became identified with general insurance interests as a member of the firm of Sisti & Sisti, with office at No. 500 Bleecker street in Utica. He has continued in the insurance business to the present time and a gratifying measure of success has attended his efforts in this field. Mr. Sisti has made a most thorough study of insurance in all of its phases and few are able to discuss more broadly or intelligently all of the questions that have to do with insurance, both in principle and detail.

Mr. Sisti enlisted in the United States infantry on the 21st of November, 1917, and on the 21st of March, 1918, was sent overseas for service in the World war. He did duty as a sergeant in France in divisional criminal investigations until his return to this country in July, 1919, and was discharged with the rank of sergeant on the 17th of that month.

On the 25th of April, 1923, Mr. Sisti wedded Miss Marguerite Scherer, daughter of John Scherer of Utica. Fraternally Mr. Sisti is identified with Lodge No. 33 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the American Legion, to the Veterans of Foreign Wars and to the Republican Club. He is a stanch republican in politics and has always been an active worker in its local ranks. In August, 1920, he was appointed license clerk in the office of the city clerk, thus serving until December 1, 1921. He was appointed deputy commissioner of public safety on the 1st of January, 1922, and continued to act in that capacity until December 31, 1923. The

following day he was appointed city clerk, in which office he is making a most creditable and commendable record. The city of Utica numbers him among her capable public officials, prosperous business men and worthy native sons.

FRANK MATTESON RATHBONE.

Frank Matteson Rathbone, whom Oneida county numbers among her capable public officials and worthy native sons, is faithfully discharging the duties devolving upon him in the capacity of county clerk. His birth occurred in Vernon, New York, on the 16th of September, 1864, his parents being Reuben Matteson and Calista (Burleson) Rathbone, who passed away in the years 1870 and 1872, respectively.

It was in 1919 that Frank M. Rathbone was appointed by Governor Miller to fill out an unexpired term as county clerk. In November, 1920, he was elected to that position on the republican ticket and on the 1st of January, 1921, assumed the duties of the office of county clerk, in which connection he has since made a most creditable and commendable record. He is a popular member of the Republican Club and the Craftsman Club and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oneida Lodge, No. 270, F. & A. M.; Mohawk Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

In early manhood Mr. Rathbone was united in marriage to Miss Ray Duffy, daughter of Thomas A. and Silva Duffy. Their children are five in number, namely: Mildred E., Thomas Raymond, Dorothy Duffy, Jay Stanley and Silva Calista. The family is well known and highly esteemed in Utica and Mr. Rathbone enjoys an enviable reputation throughout Oneida county, in which he has always resided.

J. FRED SMITH.

J. Fred Smith, superintendent of the Union Mills, Incorporated, of Herkimer, New York, was born in Schenectady, New York, on August 31, 1882, the son of Isaac Eugene and Elizabeth (Kingsbury) Smith. Isaac E. Smith was born in the town of Minden, New York, on July 21, 1841, and died at St. Johnsville, New York, on April 18, 1917. At one time he was associated with the Wagner Palace Car Company and at another time conducted an air dried strawboard factory at Palatine Church, New York. From 1894 to 1900 he was clerk of Montgomery county, New York. He was a captain in the Civil war. His parents were Samuel and Sarah (Cox) Smith. Samuel Smith, a farmer, was born at St. Johnsville in 1803 and died there in 1882. His wife was also born at St. Johnsville, in 1817, and died there in 1894. She was a direct descendant of Colonel Ebenezer Cox who served under General Herkimer and was killed at the battle of Oriskany. Colonel Cox's wife was Elizabeth, daughter of George Klock, one of the pioneers of the Klock family in the Mohawk valley. Elizabeth (Kingsbury) Smith, mother of J. Fred Smith, was born in St. Johnsville in 1846, and died there on April 6, 1886. She was the daughter of William and Charlotte (Armitage) Kingsbury. William Kingsbury was born in 1823 and died at St. Johnsville in 1862. He was the proprietor of "The Eating House", as it was called in those days, and it was said to be the only one between Albany and Utica. At the time Lincoln's funeral train passed through St. Johnsville this place furnished the meal for the entire train, and the young ladies of the town turned out, dressed in white, for the occasion. Charlotte (Armitage) Kingsbury was born in England and died at St. Johnsville in 1893.

J. Fred Smith was graduated at the St. Johnsville high school, class of 1899, and at Worcester Academy, in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1901. In 1905 he graduated from Harvard University with the degree of B. S., after which he studied law at Harvard Law School for a year. The fall of 1906 found him in the state engineering office in Albany and in the spring of 1907 he formed a partnership with F. S. Mosher of St. Johnsville for the retail coal business, the firm name being F. S. Mosher & Company. In February, 1911, Mr. Smith came to Herkimer and became associated as assistant superintendent and in February, 1915, became superintendent, which position he now holds.

FRANK M. RATHBONE

On July 20, 1915, at Souderton, Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Klees, who was born on May 5, 1884, her parents being James and Elizabeth (Spang) Klees. James Klees, now a retired wagonmaker, was born in 1852 and is now living in Fleetwood, Pennsylvania. His wife was born in 1856 and died at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, in 1903. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Reformed church and General Herkimer Council, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children: Elizabeth Klees Smith was born on September 4, 1916; and William Kingsbury Smith was born on June 2, 1922.

During the World war Mr. Smith was a member of the home defense and took an active interest in the Liberty Loan drives. In March, 1924, he was elected president of the village of Herkimer and is still serving. From 1910 to 1911 he was town clerk of the town of St. Johnsville. He is treasurer of the Herkimer County Y. M. C. A., and a member of St. Johnsville Lodge, F. & A. M., and pastmaster. He is also a member of Hiram Union Chapter, No. 53, of Canajoharie; Little Falls Commandery Knights Templars, No. 26; Ziyara Temple of Utica, and the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Smith is a member of the Exchange Club and an ex-president, and also ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce of Herkimer. His church associations are with the Reformed church of Herkimer, where he is a deacon. In politics he is a republican. For diversion he is fond of all out-of-doors sports and the woods.

FRANK E. DOLAN.

Frank E. Dolan, senior member of the firm of Dolan & Conboy in Utica, has here been engaged in the real estate and insurance business during the past fifteen years and has won well merited success in this field. His birth occurred in Oneonta, Otsego county, New York, on the 21st of December, 1883.

Mr. Dolan was educated in the public schools of Utica and Oneonta and the Oneonta Normal School. He spent the years 1901 and 1902 in the employ of the General Electric Company in Schenectady, after which he returned to Utica, where he continued in the service of the Utica Pipe Foundry Company as bookkeeper and paymaster for six years. On the expiration of that period, in 1909, he embarked in business on his own account in the field of real estate and insurance. He is now associated with Edward C. Conboy under the firm name of Dolan & Conboy, and the partners have made for themselves a most creditable position in realty and insurance circles in Utica. They have negotiated many important realty transfers and the clientage of the firm is extensive.

Mr. Dolan is married and has three children. He is a democrat in politics and takes an active interest in public affairs. He is secretary and treasurer of the Calvary Cemetery Association and also trustee of St. Agnes church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

GIDEON STEPHEN HALL.

Gideon Stephen Hall, treasurer of the Cunningham-Hall Company, Incorporated, of Little Falls, wholesale grocers, is a native of the Empire state, which has been his home during the greater part of his life. Born at Wurtsboro, Sullivan county, on January 22, 1872, he is the son of Charles R. and Maria (Myers) Hall. The father, a native of Whitehall, New York, was a contractor engaged on public works during most of his active life. He passed away in Little Falls on the 3d of July, 1890.

Gideon Stephen Hall obtained his education in the public schools of Oneida and Little Falls, New York. His first position was that of a clerk for D. F. Cunningham of Little Falls, with whom he remained for three years before entering the employ of H. Rankin & Son, grocers of Little Falls. A year later he went to E. M. Walrath & Company, where he worked for three years. His next situation was with Leigh & Company as bookkeeper for a period of four years, following which he served for about a year as manager for N. E. Ransom. In 1900 he bought out the business of Leigh & Company, which he ran for twenty years under the name of the Clinton Cash Store, dealing in general merchandise. He disposed of this highly successful

establishment in 1920 to his brother, Frank R. Hall, in order to take up his residence on the north Pacific coast at Seattle, where his two sons were students in the University of Washington. At the end of some sixteen months of life in the far west, Mr. Hall determined to return to the city that had been his home for so many years and engage again in the mercantile business. In October, 1921, he took up his duties as a salesman for the Cunningham Wholesale Company. When this concern was incorporated in 1923, under the new name of the Cunningham-Hall Company, Incorporated, Mr. Hall became the treasurer, his present position. The new firm took over the wholesale grocery business of the Cunningham Wholesale Company and is now doing a large volume of business in Herkimer county and throughout central New York.

During the war period Mr. Hall was very active in his support of the various Liberty and Victory Loan drives and in raising the funds for the great War Chest. During the administration of former Mayor Zoller he sat in the city council for one term as alderman for the fourth ward. He votes with the republican party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Little Falls, in which he holds the office of steward.

Mrs. Hall is likewise active in the work of the Methodist church. She belongs to the Women's Christian Association of Little Falls and is an officer in Rock Chapter No. 272 of the Order of the Eastern Star of Little Falls. Before her marriage, which took place in Little Falls on December 28, 1899, Mrs. Hall was Miss Kathryn Eleanor Yourdon, daughter of George W. and Irene (Kingsbury) Yourdon. She was born at West Leyden, Lewis county, New York, on June 9, 1872. Her paternal grandfather, James Yourdon, fought in the War of 1812. Her father, who was born in Ava, Oneida county, on the 17th of September, 1836, and died in Little Falls in April, 1917, was a retired farmer. Her mother was born at Boonville, Oneida county, on the 13th of February, 1841, the daughter of Orville and Laney (Devoe) Kingsbury, who lived and died at Alder Creek, in Oneida county. Mrs. Yourdon spent the latter part of her life in Little Falls, where she passed away on the 7th of April, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two sons: Russell Gideon and Ralph Daniel. The elder was born in Little Falls on February 19, 1902, and attended the public and high schools of the city, graduating from the latter in the class of 1919. In his last year of high school, on February 8, 1919, he was made cadet captain in the Corps of Cadets, state of New York. In October, 1920, the young man entered the University of Washington, in Seattle, where he was a student for three years. Since returning to Little Falls he has been connected with the Cunningham-Hall Company as a salesman. Ralph D. Hall was born July 24, 1904, in Little Falls, where he was a student in the grade schools and took part of his high school course. After moving to Seattle with the family he completed his high school work in the Broadway high school of that city, graduating in June, 1921. He is now a junior in the University of Washington. In the summer of 1923 the two brothers worked their way from Seattle to the Atlantic seaboard on board the California, making a seven-thousand-mile voyage down the western coast, through the Panama Canal and up to the port of New York.

DAVID EDWARD POWERS.

David Edward Powers is a well known representative of the legal profession in Utica, where he has been successfully engaged in practice during the past quarter of a century. Oneida county numbers him among her native sons, for his birth occurred at Annsville, New York, on the 25th of November, 1856, his parents being James and Catherine Powers, who enjoyed an extensive and favorable acquaintance in the vicinity of Annsville, where the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for many years.

Reared on the old homestead, the boyhood and youth of David Edward Powers were very similar to those of other farmer lads of the same period and in like circumstances. In the acquirement of his preliminary education he attended the common schools and was tutored by John FitzGerald, the father of P. H. FitzGerald, an educator of note. Having made choice of a professional career, he began preparation toward that end as a law student in the office of Walter Ballou of Boonville, New York, where he continued his reading from 1877 until 1880, when he was admitted

to the bar. He entered upon law practice in Boonville as an associate of Leander W. Fiske under the firm style of Fiske & Powers, but in 1881 removed to Rome, where he followed his profession as a partner of James P. Olney until 1883, when the firm of Olney & Powers was dissolved. Mr. Powers practiced law independently at Rome for a period of seven years, or until 1890, when he made his way to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he established an office and remained an active member of the bar for eight years. During that time he twice served as city attorney and acted as counsel in the celebrated case of United States vs. Plenty Horses, which resulted in an acquittal by direction of the court. Plenty Horses was the Carlisle Indian who shot Lieutenant Casey during the Sioux uprising in 1891. The year 1899 witnessed Mr. Powers' arrival in Utica, New York, where he has practiced continuously to the present time and has built up a clientage of large and lucrative proportions. He served as attorney for State Comptroller Martin H. Glynn from 1910 until 1912, under appointment by the latter, and also acted as attorney for the state department of agriculture from 1913 until 1915. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment which makes him a formidable adversary in legal combat.

On the 13th of January, 1892, Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Searle, a daughter of James and Maria Searle, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Rome, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Powers are the parents of four sons: David E. Powers, the eldest, was born on the 2d of May, 1896, is a graduate of Hamilton College and is now physical director of the Oswego high school; Thomas A. Powers, whose natal day was March 3, 1898, is a successful young attorney who is associated in practice with his father. He joined the army as a volunteer at the time of the World war, becoming a member of a machine gun company of the Twenty-seventh Division, and was cited for bravery while charging the Hindenburg line. He was severely wounded in this engagement, his left ear rendered deaf, and he is now almost totally deaf as a result of that wound; J. Searle Powers, whose birth occurred on June 26, 1901, is a college student; Francis K. Powers, the youngest son of David E. and Sarah E. (Searle) Powers, was born on the 2d of June, 1906.

Mr. Powers is a democrat in politics and has always been an active worker in the local ranks of the party. He has made an excellent record as corporation counsel of Clinton, in which town he maintains his home and in the affairs of which he takes a deep and helpful interest. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mary's church of Clinton. Mr. Powers has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethical standards, and natural talent, acquired ability, determination and energy, have brought him to a position of prominence in the ranks of his profession in the Mohawk valley.

HOMER G. HEMSTREET.

Homer G. Hemstreet, sales manager for the Gloversville Knitting Company for the past fourteen years, was born in this city, on the 18th of May, 1879. His parents were Joseph E. and Hester (Gardner) Hemstreet, both natives of Schoharie county, New York. During the Civil war his father served his country in the Union army for several years and was not discharged from the army until the close of the conflict in 1865. The following year the ex-soldier came to Gloversville, where he was engaged in business as a contractor and builder until his death in May, 1912. Mrs. Hemstreet passed away in November, 1907.

Homer G. Hemstreet has spent the major part of his life in the city of his birth. He was educated in the public schools here and at the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont. In 1899, at the age of twenty, he entered the employ of the Gloversville Knitting Company as a clerk in the office, from which position he has risen through successive steps to his present post of sales manager. Two years after becoming associated with this concern Mr. Hemstreet was made a salesman. He showed great capacity for this branch of the work and as experience and effort increased his ability along this line, his work was recognized by promotion to the position of sales manager in 1910.

In July, 1901, Mr. Hemstreet was married to Miss Olive M. Kinne, daughter of A. R. and Emma (Vosler) Kinne, and they have become the parents of one child, Hester K. Hemstreet, born December 16, 1907. Mrs. Hemstreet's parents live in Gloversville and both claim Montgomery county, New York, as their birthplace. The family is connected with the Fremont Street Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Hemstreet is very active as treasurer of the board of trustees and chairman of the finance committee. Formerly he served as superintendent of the Sunday school for a period of four years. As a young man just out of school Mr. Hemstreet enlisted in the United States army for service in the Spanish-American war, thus upholding the ideals of patriotism handed down to him by his soldier father. He served with the First United States Cavalry and was discharged from the army on May 25, 1899, after which he took up the line of work in which he has been engaged ever since. A republican in his political views, Mr. Hemstreet has manifested his interest in the cause of good government by consenting to act as alderman in the city for a term of office. Although he has never been an office seeker and has filled only a municipal post, he is always to be found supporting those things that make for civic progress and social betterment and is considered one of the substantial and public-spirited citizens of Gloversville. Socially Mr. Hemstreet is identified with the Eccentric Club. That his has been a life well spent and full of help for others is indicated by the fact that he has a host of friends in Gloversville, many of whom have known him ever since the days of his tops and marbles.

ROBERT BARKER LESTER.

Starting out to provide for his own support when a lad of ten years, Robert Barker Lester has made steady advancement in the business world until he now occupies the presidency of the Thomas R. Bailey Company, Incorporated, of Utica, one of the largest contracting and decorating concerns in northern New York. His birth occurred in Buffalo, this state, on the 3d of December, 1876, his parents being Philip and Emma (Barker) Lester. The father died in the year 1879.

The early life of Robert Barker Lester was a period of strenuous toil and adversity that called forth the elemental strength of his character and developed in him the qualities of perseverance, patience and industry. He was but ten years of age when he secured employment in the establishment now known as the Thomas R. Bailey Company in Utica and six years later had risen to the position of shop foreman. The founder of this business was John Tunbridge, who learned his trade in London, England, and came to this country in 1825. Seven years' work in New York city as a journeyman convinced him that his ability and skill would enable him to establish a profitable business of his own. Coming to the small town of Utica, New York, in 1832, he bought a good piece of property for five hundred dollars and started business in a very small way. Prosperity came to him, so that when his shop was destroyed by fire in 1850 he was able to build a new and better building to care for his expanding trade. Owing to his diligence in business and the reputation he acquired for good work and straightforward dealing his business increased, and he continued a successful career until his death in 1875. Mr. Tunbridge was succeeded by his son, S. T. Tunbridge, who carried on the business until 1883 and was followed by Thomas R. Bailey, who had started with the firm in 1869 as a shop boy. In 1911 the firm became Thomas R. Bailey & Company by the admission of Robert B. Lester, who had been with Mr. Bailey for twenty-five years as shop boy, journeyman, foreman and estimator. This arrangement continued until Mr. Bailey's death in 1915, when Mr. Lester purchased the Bailey interests from his estate, continuing under the same firm name. Expanding business led to incorporation in 1922, under the name of the Thomas R. Bailey Company, Incorporated, with Robert B. Lester as president. In March, 1924, the corporation moved into much larger and more convenient quarters at No. 12 Meadow street, in Utica, and now occupies a four-story brick building which is devoted exclusively to contract painting and decorating in all branches. The excellent reputation for service and quality work earned over a period of eighty years is scrupulously maintained. It is said that the Bailey Company gives employment both in the summer and winter seasons to a larger force of skillful mechanics than any other similar concern in New York state outside of the metropolitan district. Special attention has

ROBERT B. LESTER

been given of late years to large contracts on public buildings such as schools, banks, hotels, theatres, state institutions, etc. The ecclesiastical department is directly in charge of Charles F. Wood of the late firm of Wood Brothers. A large number of fine church decorations in this and adjoining states finished in the past years stand to the credit of the Bailey Company and Mr. Wood. The present officers of the corporation are as follows: Robert B. Lester, president; Jesse S. Bird, treasurer; and Samuel Sloan, secretary. The splendid success of the corporation is largely attributable to the wise management and careful control of the man at its head. In the field of decorating, designing and painting contracting the Thomas R. Bailey Company does a business second to none.

In early manhood Mr. Lester was united in marriage to Miss Ida Beckwith, daughter of Henry and Jane (Selcox) Beckwith. Their children are four in number, namely: Ethel Arline, Ralph Philip, Dorothy Jane and Robert Beckwith.

In Masonry Mr. Lester has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Utica Lodge No. 47, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also has membership connection with the City Club and the Masonic Club, being a charter member of the latter organization. He enjoys in unusual degree the confidence of his fellow townsmen and is held in high esteem throughout the community in which he resides. Philosophers have taught that we get nothing in life save that which we gain from experience. If this be true, the life of Robert B. Lester is a very rich one, for his experiences have been broad and varied and he has passed from poverty to success. The gray days of youth have been transmuted by the sunshine of prosperity. Memory has softened the harsh outlines of his early trials and hardships, and by reason of his life of industry and thrift he is able to enjoy all those comforts and many of the luxuries which go to make life worth living.

BERNARD L. WRENCH.

Bernard L. Wrench, undertaker, was born in Charlotteville, New York, on March 20, 1867, the oldest of four sons and one daughter born to Bernard P. and Libby (Champion) Wrench. Bernard P. Wrench was a native of Oxfordshire, England, and came to America at the age of nine years with his family, settling at Mount Upton, New York, and later moving to Charlotteville. For many years he was superintendent of the woolen and cotton mills at New Berlin, New York, and held this position until he retired from active business. He now resides with his son at Whitesboro. Libby (Champion) Wrench, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in East Worcester, New York, and died at Yorkville in 1909.

Bernard L. Wrench was educated in the public schools of East Worcester and New Berlin and at an early age started to work in the mills, being thus employed until twenty years of age. At that time he entered the employ of the Quigley Furniture Company and learned the cabinetmaker's trade, there remaining for five years. He then began selling furniture from the catalogue and followed this line of work for eight months. Subsequently Rev. Henry Holm, H. F. Slawson and Mr. Wrench organized the firm of Holm, Slawson & Wrench for the furniture and undertaking business in Whitesboro and conducted the business for about one year, when Mr. Wrench purchased the interest of his partners and ran the business alone for fifteen years, then disposed of the furniture end to his brother and devoted himself to undertaking exclusively.

In Vernona, New York, Mr. Wrench was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. White, who died in 1913. She was the daughter of Jacob White of Oneida, New York. Two children were born of this marriage: Bernard W., who died at the age of fourteen; and Esther Irene, now Mrs. H. H. Wells of Troy, New York. Mr. Wrench married in Waterville, New York, in 1914, Mrs. Emma Fuess (nee Baylis), daughter of George and Ada (Helmer) Baylis, belonging to a well known family in that section of the state. Mrs. Wrench is past matron of Oriskany Lodge, No. 524, Eastern Star; Worthy Shepherdess of Calvary Shrine, No. 10, White Shrine of Utica. She is also a member of the "B" Sharp Club and of the Past Matrons Association.

Mr. Wrench graduated from the Champion School of Embalming of Syracuse,

New York, in 1900, and is a member of the State Undertakers Association. For six years he was overseer of the poor and supervisor of the town of Whitestown, New York, for two terms. He is a Mason and a member of Oriskany Lodge, No. 799. For diversion Mr. Wrench enjoys trout fishing.

SYLVAN M. STRAUS.

Sylvan M. Straus, whose position in the Gloversville Welt Company as secretary, treasurer and general manager gives him an unique place in the industrial circles of this city and the glove business throughout the country, was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, June 21, 1889, of German-American parentage. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Clementine Kupfer, is a Philadelphian by birth. Gustave C. Straus, the father, was born in Germany and came to this country at the age of sixteen. He located first at Aberdeen, Mississippi, where he worked on a ranch, and later went into Arkansas as one of the pioneer settlers. There he opened up a large tract of land along the White river and took out millions of feet of hardwood lumber in the early days of the lumber industry in the central south. In 1893 he came east to New York city and three years later settled in Gloversville, engaging in the glove manufacturing business for some years. Mr. Straus patented a glove welt, following which he went into that business, meeting with tremendous success. Protected by his patent rights he founded the Gloversville Welt Company, of which he was the president until his death, which occurred August 11, 1924. This is the only concern of its kind in the United States or Canada.

The present general manager of the Gloversville Welt Company, Sylvan M. Straus, was only a small boy when the family came east to reside, so he obtained his education in the public schools of New York city and the DeWitt Clinton high school, graduating from the latter in 1905. Immediately after leaving school the young man became associated with the J. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, in whose employ he remained for five years. At the close of that time he came to Gloversville to accept a position as manager for E. J. Arbib & Company, dealers in raw products. Four years later he resigned this position to join his father in the welt business and at the close of his first two years of experience along this line was made secretary and treasurer and general manager of the concern, succeeding his father as the active head of the business.

On the 30th of January, 1920, Mr. Straus was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jenia Von Beckman. He is a republican in politics and is identified with the City Athletic Club of New York city, which he makes his headquarters on his frequent trips to the great metropolis. Since coming to Gloversville Mr. Straus has forged ahead in a business way, his changes in his connections each indicating a step in advance of his former situation. Now, in addition to being at the head of one of the important industries of the city, he is secretary and treasurer of the Children's Leather Goods Company, to whose affairs he devotes considerable time and energy. Mr. Straus is considered one of the alert, progressive young men of his city and may confidently look forward to a long and successful career in his chosen line of work.

PEOPLES REALTY & BROKERAGE COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

The Peoples Realty & Brokerage Company, Incorporated, of Utica, was organized by Frank P. Gifune in 1921, at which time the officers were as follows: Vincent Marrone, president; Benny Stefano, vice president; Frank P. Gifune, secretary; and C. F. Brophy, treasurer. Two years later Messrs. Stefano and Gifune obtained control of the concern by purchasing the interests of their associates. Benny Stefano is now the president and treasurer of the company, with Frank P. Gifune as vice president and secretary.

Benny Stefano was born in Italy on the 16th of May, 1889. His parents, also natives of Italy, brought him to the United States in 1891 and established their home in Utica, New York. Benny Stefano obtained a public school education in this city and after putting aside his textbooks embarked in the cigar business, while subse-

quently he turned his attention to the shoe trade. He became vice president of the Peoples Realty & Brokerage Company at its organization in 1921 and has been president and treasurer of the corporation since 1923. His present creditable position in Utica's business circles is the direct outcome of his own labors, enterprise and ability.

On the 11th of January, 1912, Mr. Stefano was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elefante of Utica. They are the parents of two children: Raymond, whose birth occurred on January 13, 1913; and Rita, born on the 7th of August, 1917. Mr. Stefano gives his political support to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Woodmen of the World and with the Sons of Italy. His record is that of a self-made man whose prosperity is attributable entirely to his own efforts, and Utica numbers him among her esteemed and representative young citizens.

Frank P. Gifune is a native of Utica, and was born on the 26th of November, 1892. He supplemented his public school education in Utica by a course of study in the Utica Free Academy and the Utica School of Commerce. In 1912, when twenty years of age, he entered the real estate and insurance business, in which he has continued with steadily increasing success. As above stated, he organized the Peoples Realty & Brokerage Company in 1921 and for two years was officially identified therewith as secretary, while since 1923 he has served in the dual capacity of vice president and secretary.

On the 12th of November, 1914, Mr. Gifune wedded Miss Josephine L. Grande of Utica. To them have been born three children: Evelyn, whose natal day was September 2, 1916; Marian, whose birth occurred on April 20, 1917; and Frank, Jr., born August 28, 1924. Mr. Gifune is a republican in politics and an active worker in the local ranks of the party. He made an excellent record as supervisor of the fifth ward in Utica and as cashier and delinquent tax collector of the city of Utica, 1920-21. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Indepent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

EDWIN HARRISON WHITE.

One who has been particularly active in the upbuilding and interests of Dolgeville, New York, where he still makes his home, is the subject of this sketch, Edwin Harrison White. His birth occurred in Utica, New York, on May 5, 1861, his parents being Nathan Curtis and Delia W. (Dana) White. Nathan Curtis White was born in Winsted, Connecticut, in September, 1822, and died in Florida, in February, 1900, while spending the winter there. He was a practicing attorney in Utica, New York. His wife, Delia W. (Dana) White, was born in Utica, on December 9, 1832, and died in Englewood, New Jersey, in 1882. Nathan Curtis White was the son of Elijah Brainard and Eliza White. Elijah Brainard White was born in Connecticut and died there. His wife was born in Connecticut and died in Canastota, New York. Delia (Dana) White, mother of Edwin Harrison White, was the daughter of James and Harriet (Dwight) Dana.

Edwin Harrison White began work in the Canastota National Bank in Canastota, at the age of fourteen and was there five years, after which he served with the Oneida County Bank at Utica, New York, for seven years. He then went with the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company in New York city, where he was located until 1894, after which he came to Dolgeville, with the same firm, as secretary, treasurer and superintendent and remained in this capacity until 1915, when he retired from active business.

On April 5, 1879, at Canastota, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lee Mott. She was born on August 19, 1861, and is the daughter of George C. and Amanda (Thompson) Mott. George C. Mott was born in Sangerfield, New York, on June 7, 1827, and died in 1883 at Utica, New York. He was a lumber and coal dealer at Canastota. His wife, Amanda (Thompson) White, was born on February 22, 1834, and died on January 27, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. White had one child, Harry Earl White, who was born in Canastota, on January 5, 1881, and died at Dolgeville, on November 25, 1898.

Edwin Harrison White is a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Dolgeville. He was a member of the board of trustees of the village of Dolgeville for sixteen years and also served for eighteen years as a justice of the peace and has two more years before his present term expires. For eight years Mr. White was a member of the school board of Dolgeville, and a member of the Cemetery board of

the same village for twenty years. He was chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan committee, and is a member and past master of Dolgeville Lodge, No. 796, A. F. & A. M., and also of Oriental Chapter, No. 305, R. A. M. His political affiliations are with the republican party. Mr. White has a winter home at Osprey, Florida.

MATHEW STANLEY OGONOWSKI.

Mathew Stanley Ogonowski, a capable young attorney of Utica, who is fast winning recognition in professional ranks, was born in Buffalo, New York, on the 21st of August, 1896. His parents, Victor and Antonina Ogonowski, are well known and highly esteemed residents of Schenectady. In the grammar and high schools of the latter city he pursued his education and when a young man of nineteen years became a clerk in the office of his brother, Thaddeus Stanley Ogonowski, a prominent attorney of Schenectady. It was in 1916 that he entered the Albany Law School, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1919. During the previous year, however, he had spent a brief period in the military service of the country at Pensacola, Florida, in the department of naval aviation.

Mr. Ogonowski was admitted to the bar on the 5th of October, 1919, and in September of the following year entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Utica, where he has already built up a clientage of gratifying proportions. He displays marked ability in analyzing his cases and in readily seeing the relation between cause and effect, while he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle.

On the 29th of July, 1918, Mr. Ogonowski was united in marriage to Miss Stanislawa Yager, whose loss he was called upon to mourn four and one-half years later, for she departed this life on December 3, 1922. Mr. Ogonowski is a member of the Justinian Society of Syracuse and the Republican Club of Utica. In politics he maintains an independent attitude. He belongs to several Polish societies and is keenly interested in the welfare of the Polish people of Utica, among whom he exercises considerable influence. He has gained an enviable reputation as a legal practitioner for one of his years, and his many friends feel no hesitancy in predicting for him a future of continued success.

ROY J. MARSHALL, M. D.

Between his duties at the Rome City Hospital, the requirements of his position as health officer of the city of Rome, and the demands made upon his time by his large private practice, Dr. Roy J. Marshall is a very busy physician, and one who thoroughly merits the exalted standing he enjoys in the profession at Rome, Oneida county, New York. He was born at Somerville, New York, in 1886, the son of James W. and Delia (Freeman) Marshall, both natives of New York, the mother's family being among the earliest settlers near Herkimer. The paternal ancestry is English, and the Doctor's father was engaged in farming and in the manufacture of cheese. He was also somewhat interested in politics, and for fifteen years was supervisor of the town of Rossie. The father died in 1905 and the mother passed away in 1923. They were the parents of five children, of whom Roy J. Marshall was the youngest.

Roy J. Marshall obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Somerville and Malone, and pursued his professional studies at Albany Medical College, Albany, New York, from which he received the degree of M. D. and graduated in 1910, after which he served for one year as interne in the Cohoes Hospital, at Cohoes, New York. When his interneship had been finished Dr. Marshall moved to Rome and began the practice of medicine, in which he has built up an extensive connection. He is on the staff of the Rome City Hospital and is also health officer of the city of Rome.

In 1912 Dr. Marshall was married to Miss Frances B. McCarthy, daughter of Dennis F. McCarthy, of Fort Covington, New York. The three children born to them are: Catharine, Roy and Elizabeth. Mrs. Marshall is a member of the Woman's Auxiliary of the American Legion. During the World war Dr. Marshall volunteered

MATHEW S. OGONOWSKI

for service in the Medical Corps, and for eleven months of the time he was in the service he was stationed with Base Hospital No. 82, in France, being discharged with the rank of captain. He is a republican in his political ideals and a member of the Baptist faith in his religious convictions. Dr. Marshall is a member of the American, New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is also a member of the Teugega Country Club, Nu Sigma Nu fraternity and the American Legion. Golf, motoring and fishing are Dr. Marshall's recreations.

GILES OSBORN GARDNER, M. D.

Among the rising young representatives of the medical profession in Utica is numbered Dr. Giles Osborn Gardner, who has been accorded a growing patronage during the three years of his practice here. He was born in Clayville, Oneida county, New York, on the 21st of September, 1893, his parents being Leonard Gilbert and Emma Adelle (Giles) Gardner of that place. He attended the grammar and high schools of Haverhill, Massachusetts, in the pursuit of an education and received his professional training in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1920. He was afterward an interne in the Utica Homeopathic Hospital until the 1st of August, 1921, when he opened an office for the general practice of medicine and surgery in Utica, where he has remained continuously since. Through his membership in the New York State Homeopathic Society and the National Homeopathic Society he keeps in touch with the most advanced methods, discoveries and theories of the science of medicine and correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients. Dr. Gardner is on the staff of the Utica Homeopathic Hospital and is visiting physician to the Home for Aged Men and Couples.

Fraternally Dr. Gardner is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Liberty Lodge, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Utica Homeopathic Club. His many admirable personal qualities have enabled him to make and retain a large circle of stanch friends.

WILLIAM A. OWENS.

William A. Owens, retired manufacturer, was born in Newport, New York, on August 14, 1858, the son of Edward and Elinor (Hughes) Owens, the former of whom was a tanner by trade, was born in Wales or England, and died in Poland, town of Russia, New York. His wife was born in Wales and died in Poland, New York.

William A. Owens received his early education at a district school in Poland, New York. At the age of seventeen he became associated with L. G. Rankin in the town of Little Falls, New York, where he was employed for three years in learning the cheese manufacturing business. He then worked for various people who were engaged in the cheese business, for eight years, after which he became a partner in a cheese factory in the town of Danube, with the late D. H. Burrell, and they were in business together for twenty-five years. Mr. Owens then moved to Herkimer, New York, and became interested in the Hale Company, manufacturers of sectional bookcases, where he remained two years. In 1910 he sold out his interest and retired from active business.

On January 4, 1882, in Poland, town of Russia, New York, Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Flora May, daughter of Maresena and Mary (Bowen) May, who was born on October 25, 1859, and died on June 16, 1894, in the town of Danube, New York. Maresena May, a farmer by occupation, was born in the town of Newport, New York, and died there. His wife was born in the town of Deerfield and died in Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Owens were the parents of four children: Lula Mary Owens, born on March 20, 1883, graduated from Little Falls high school in 1902, and from the State Normal College, in Albany, in 1906. She has taught in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and in several schools in her native state, and is now a teacher in the public schools of Herkimer; Mary Lida Owens was born on March 1, 1885, and edu-

cated in the Little Falls public schools. In October, 1904, she was married to Reuben Klock, who was born on December 1, 1878, the son of Byron and Martha (Cristman) Klock of the town of Danube, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Klock have three children, William Byron Klock, born on April 17, 1909; Marion Elizabeth Klock, born on June 10, 1912, and Dean Richard Klock, born on October 23, 1918; Leroy Owens was born on September 23, 1889, and graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1908, after which he entered the University of Pennsylvania and graduated with the class of 1913, with the degree of D. D. S. He is now practicing in Rochester, New York; Miss Ethel Beatrice Owen was born on January 16, 1894, attended Herkimer public school, graduated from the Utica Business Institute in 1921, and is now associated with H. G. Munger & Company of Herkimer.

At Cold Brook, New York, on November 14, 1900, Mr. Owens was married to Miss Bertha McVoy, who was born on May 17, 1877, daughter of Romain and Emily S. (Kelly) McVoy. Romain McVoy was born in the town of Russia, New York, and died in Cold Brook on September 9, 1888. His wife was born on April 27, 1850, in Oneida county, New York, and is now living in Herkimer with her daughter. Mrs. Owens is a member of the First Baptist church of Herkimer and in politics she is a republican. Mr. Owens is a member of the American Mechanics of Little Falls, and at one time was a school trustee in the town of Danube. He was loan commissioner of the state of New York for fifteen years. His church associations are with the First Baptist church of Herkimer. He is a republican in politics and fishing is his chief diversion. As a business man Mr. Owens has been conspicuous among his associates for his fairness and honorable methods, and he is today numbered among Herkimer's most public-spirited citizens.

TIMOTHY DASEY.

During his lifetime Timothy Dasey was very active in civic affairs as mayor of Little Falls and a leader in the democratic party in this section, as well as a prominent merchant and a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Cork, Ireland, on April 24, 1848, and when he was five years old came to Little Falls with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dasey, who made their permanent home in this city. Timothy Dasey was a lad of thirteen when the fatal shots were fired on Fort Sumter, and in true boy fashion he thought of little else from then on except the battles which were being fought hundreds of miles to the southward. Knowing that he could not possibly hope to enlist as a full-fledged soldier, he secretly aspired to be a drummer boy and twice ran away from home to carry out his cherished ambition. Both times he was caught and brought back to the parental roof with many rebukes, but at last his father saw that the boy was not to be turned back from his purpose and gave his consent to the enlistment. As a drummer boy in the One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Regiment he rode out of Herkimer on a southbound train on September 1, 1862. He had not long been in the field, however, before he cast aside his drum and seized a musket, taking his place in the ranks of privates where war was grim business rather than a pretty parade. His first winter was spent with his regiment at White Oak Church, Virginia, where he had a long siege of typhoid fever. After his recovery he participated in a number of the hard fought engagements in Virginia and was wounded in the right hand at Petersburg in such a manner that he could no longer serve in the army. The boy who had so gaily gone away from home that bright September morning in 1862 came back to Little Falls a man in body and spirit, with experience far beyond his tender years. Before going to the war young Timothy had attended the public schools of the village and worked in the mills for a time, so it was to mill work that he turned upon his return from Petersburg. Shortly he took up the carpenter's trade, in which connection it is interesting to note that he worked under William Dorr in the construction of the present St. Mary's church.

On April 1, 1876, Mr. Dasey embarked upon the enterprise with which he was associated the rest of his life—the dry goods business conducted under the firm name of T. & J. Dasey, his brother, the late John Dasey, being his partner in the concern. His superior business ability was soon demonstrated, as the patronage of the store increased steadily from the very start, until his establishment became one of the foremost of its kind in this section, a position it still holds.

A firm believer in the principles of democracy, Mr. Dasey was many times the candidate of his party for public office. In 1911 he was nominated for county treasurer and made a splendid run in an election at which not a single democrat was chosen. One of his first public offices was that of supervisor from the town of Manheim, this before Little Falls was incorporated as a city. While acting in this capacity his proposal that a substantial sum be set aside for good roads work was promptly vetoed by his confreres, who regarded his suggestion as little short of revolutionary. Happily this farsighted man lived to see the day when a goodly share of the board's business is that of furthering the good roads movement. In 1896 the merchant was made mayor of Little Falls for the first time. He served through 1897 and 1898 and made an enviable record. His administrations were businesslike, devoid of wasteful expenditure and extravagance, and enjoyed the support of the conservative and substantial element in the community. In 1909 Mr. Dasey was elected mayor again, holding office through 1910 and 1911. He also served on the board of public works, where, as elsewhere, he displayed his deep interest in the civic welfare. For thirty-five years the late mayor was trustee of St. Mary's church and for a period also acted as treasurer for the church. He was also a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Mary's parish. To the end of his life Mr. Dasey treasured his memories and associates of Civil war days, belonging to the Army of the Potomac, Galpin Post, G. A. R., of Little Falls, and to the Herkimer County Veterans' Association. For some years he was a director in the National Herkimer County Bank and he was associated with the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Little Falls. His other affiliations were with the Little Falls Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In 1911 Mr. Dasey was forced to retire from active business life by failing health, and on February 1, 1913, his active career came to an end.

In early manhood Timothy Dasey was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Casey, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, and came to this country with her parents as a child. Her father, the late Edward Casey, was associated with the old gas company of Little Falls, which has been succeeded by the present Utica Gas & Electric Company. Timothy and Johanna (Casey) Dasey became the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Kate, the wife of Harvey P. Sharp of Little Falls, the assistant secretary of the Homer P. Snyder Manufacturing Company, Incorporated; Rev. James J. Dasey, pastor of St. Luke's church of Schenectady, New York; and Charles Timothy, of whom extended mention is made below. Mrs. Johanna Dasey, who has attained the age of seventy-nine years, still makes her home in Little Falls.

Charles Timothy Dasey is one of the leading merchants of Little Falls and a popular business man. As proprietor of the T. & J. Dasey dry goods store, on Main street, he is known throughout the surrounding territory and enjoys a large volume of trade which has always been accorded that house during its long history covering nearly half a century. He was born in Little Falls, on the 26th of August, 1883, and has succeeded his father in the business life of this city. In the acquirement of an education he attended St. Mary's Academy of Little Falls. He then joined his father as bookkeeper in the latter's dry goods store, where he set about learning the buying and selling features of the business as well as caring for the accounts. When his father's health failed in 1911, the young man took over the active management of affairs, which he held until Timothy Dasey's death, early in 1913, since which time he has continued the business under the old firm name of T. & J. Dasey, becoming the sole owner of the establishment. He handles dry goods of all kinds, as well as ladies' and children's ready-to-wear garments, and enjoys the liberal patronage of the people of Little Falls and vicinity. As one of the leading dealers in his line he carries a large stock of excellently selected goods whose reputation for quality and reliability has contributed in a large measure to the success of his store.

Mr. Dasey is a director of the Herkimer County Trust Company of Little Falls, the leading financial institution of this section of the country, and a member of the local Chamber of Commerce. During the recent war he was very active in war work and was particularly effective as one of the men who made the Liberty and Victory Loan drives a success in Herkimer county. He remains true to his father's teachings in his adherence to the democratic party, while his fraternal affiliations are with Lodge No. 42 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the fourth degree. Since early youth he has

been a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. For recreation and diversion from his business cares and responsibilities this merchant turns to outdoor life—fishing, hunting and the other sports that take one into the open air, exercising the muscles as well as resting the mind.

ALBERT GROSH JONES.

Albert Grosh Jones, the treasurer and general manager of the Utica-Duxbak Corporation, was born in Utica, Oneida county, New York, on the 27th of June, 1856, his parents being John G. and Emma M. (Grosh) Jones. He was a youth of fifteen years when he began working in the foundry of the firm of Hanby, McClougher & Head, which he eventually left in order to learn the mason's trade with his father. That work claimed his attention for six years, on the expiration of which period, in 1879, he secured a position with the notion and dry goods firm of McAdam & Company, which he represented for twenty years, or until Mr. McAdam retired from the company in 1900. While thus employed he drove a team through the Mohawk and Black River valleys both winter and summer and made the unusual record of losing only two days during the long period of his connection with the company. He next became associated with the firm of Rathbun & Company, with which he continued until 1904, when he joined Messrs. Bird and Kenyon in organizing the enterprise which has developed into the Utica-Duxbak Corporation.

The nucleus of what is the Utica-Duxbak Corporation, manufacturers of serviceable clothing for life in the open, was founded in January, 1904, by the association of Jesse S. Bird, Albert G. Jones and Henry B. Kenyon, in the Williams building, now the Walnut building. They began the making of waterproof clothing for sportsmen, with an equipment of ten machines, and the enterprise flourished to such an extent that they were compelled to seek larger quarters and capacity for more machines. They therefore installed the business in a small portion of what constitutes their present plant, which covers one hundred and ninety-six feet on Noyes street, two hundred and fifty-nine feet on Wheeler avenue and one hundred and seventeen feet on Lincoln avenue. The corporation furnishes employment to two hundred and twenty-five people and utilizes two hundred machines in the manufacture of its output. It was incorporated in January, 1917, with the following officers: Ralph McAdam Jones, president; Wardwell Willoughby Jones, vice president; Albert Grosh Jones, treasurer and general manager; and Carlton Bucher Jones, secretary and assistant treasurer.

The Utica-Duxbak Corporation are makers of Duxbak sportsmen's clothing for men and women, Utica trousers, canvas clothing and motorcycle clothing and Kamp-it outing clothing for men and women. Duxbak cloth is a strong, serviceable, specially constructed material, known in the trade as army duck. It is woven to specifications which have been developed to secure a cloth that will be soft and pliable, yet of such character as to make satisfactory rainproofing entirely practical. The material is also of sufficient tensile strength to insure wearing qualities such as the strenuous demands of sportsmen put upon it. Duxbak garments are designed by sportsmen for sportsmen. Into each goes the practical knowledge of the exacting requirements that sportsmen will make of it before the garment is accepted as an indispensable part of his equipment. That Duxbak has been so accepted by the leading sportsmen for many years is evidence of successful accomplishment. All Duxbak coats are made of a double thickness of Duxbak cloth. This is done for two purposes—first, that adequate protection may be insured the wearer from wet and exposure; and second, that a game pocket of ample capacity may be provided. All Duxbak garments are made extra strong where strength is a prime requisite. Duxbak is as nearly waterproof as it is possible to make any fabric of this kind. Kamp-it is the copyrighted name of the Utica-Duxbak Corporation for a strong, rugged twill material that is finished to its order in an attractive shade. Kamp-it cloth is lighter in weight than Duxbak and is not rainproofed. Kamp-it garments are as well designed as Duxback. Every one must make good on two essentials—appearance and utility. The Utica line of the Duxbak Corporation includes the following fabrics: Forestry cloth, imported tweeds, domestic tweeds, woolen gabardine, cotton gabardine, shepherd plaids, corduroys, wool serges, moleskins, imported herringbones, crash and linens.

Many of these materials are rainproofed. The fact that Utica garments are factory-made enables the corporation to offer garments of exceptional merit at attractive prices. While Utica garments are factory-made, the same high standard of manufacture that has made Duxbak and Kamp-it the leading outdoor garments is also made a part of the Utica line.

In early manhood Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Julia W. Smith, daughter of Giles C. and Jane (Wilson) Smith. They have three sons, namely: Carlton Bucher, Ralph McAdam and Wardwell Willoughby Jones. Albert G. Jones, a lifelong resident of Utica, enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its prosperous and representative manufacturers, as well as highly esteemed citizens.

JAMES HENRY WALRAD.

James Henry Walrad, foreman of the Standard Furniture Company of Herkimer, New York, was born at New London, Oneida county, New York, on May 17, 1856, his parents being Joseph Henry and Catherine (Mangam) Walrad. Joseph Henry Walrad was born in the town of Little Falls, New York, on June 6, 1818, and died on April 9, 1902, in Herkimer. He was a captain on the packet boat on the old Erie Canal which ran between Buffalo and Albany. Going east they were usually loaded with grain or lumber and going west carried passengers and merchandise. The father of Joseph Henry Walrad was George Henry Walrad, whose wife's maiden name was Sieber. Catherine (Mangam) Walrad, mother of James Henry of this review, was born in Limerick, Ireland, on May 1, 1833, and came to America when quite young, her parents having died in Ireland in 1847. A number of both of the Walrad and Sieber ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war.

James Henry Walrad was educated in the district school in the town of Salisbury, New York. At the age of twelve he went to work on the farm of Jacob Sharp, in the town of Little Falls, and the following year found him employed in a sawmill at Diamond Hill, in the town of Salisbury, where he remained for three years. He then farmed for seven years, working for different farmers by the month, then came to Ilion and was employed by Michael Foley, contractor for E. Remington & Sons, and was there four years when the business failed. In 1886 the Standard Furniture Company of Herkimer was formed by Michael Foley, William Horrocks and Frank Lathrop, at which time Mr. Walrad became associated as foreman in the machine department and he still holds that position, with nine assistants under him. In 1919 the Waterproof Paper Products Company, Incorporated, of Herkimer, was formed with Mr. Walrad as president, C. Harry Snell vice president, Ralph D. Moore secretary, and John Thompson treasurer. This company, while yet in its infancy, bids fair soon to become a thriving enterprise.

At Salisbury, New York, on September 6, 1882, Mr. Walrad was united in marriage to Miss Alice Casey, who was born on April 10, 1865, and died on August 29, 1901. She was a daughter of Michael and Bridget (O'Day) Casey, both of whom were born in Ireland. Michael Casey died in Herkimer on August 16, 1912, and his wife died in Norway, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Walrad eight children were born: Nellie Catherine Walrad, born on July 2, 1883, graduated from Herkimer high school in 1902, and from the Albany Normal School in 1903. She is also a graduate of Syracuse University. After teaching for fifteen years she and Miss Lou Phillips opened a ladies' furnishing store in Jamestown, New York; Raymond Henry Walrad was born on May 7, 1885, and he graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1903, and from the Albany Business College in 1904. He is now purchasing agent for the Maxwell Motor Car Company of Detroit, Michigan. He married Ida McAra of Flint, Michigan, in November, 1915. They have one child, Alice Jane Walrad, who was born in 1920; Mary A. Walrad was born on June 25, 1893, and graduated in 1911 from the Herkimer high school. In 1916 she was married to Almon Beall of Springfield, Massachusetts, an automobile manufacturer. They reside at Ridgefield, New Jersey; Leo Adelbert Walrad was born on September 25, 1892, and graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1911, and from the Utica Business College in 1912. On January 12, 1918, he was killed by a trolley near Herkimer; Harold E. Walrad was born on November 3, 1894, and graduated from the high school in Herkimer in 1914. He entered the University of Pennsylvania, then enlisted in the Aviation Corps and

saw foreign service for one year. He is now employed as clerk in the Remington Cash Register Company of Ilion, and resides with his father in Herkimer; James Casey Walrad was born on July 19, 1896, and graduated from the high school in 1915. During the World war he was in infantry training at Camp Holabird, Maryland, and is now employed by the state at Albany on the state bonus; Francis Walrad was born in Herkimer, on January 8, 1899; and John Robert Walrad was born on August 28, 1901, and graduated from Christian Brothers School, at Claesen Point, New York, in 1919, and from Manhattan College in June, 1924, with the degree of A. B. He is now employed by a building and construction company in Chicago.

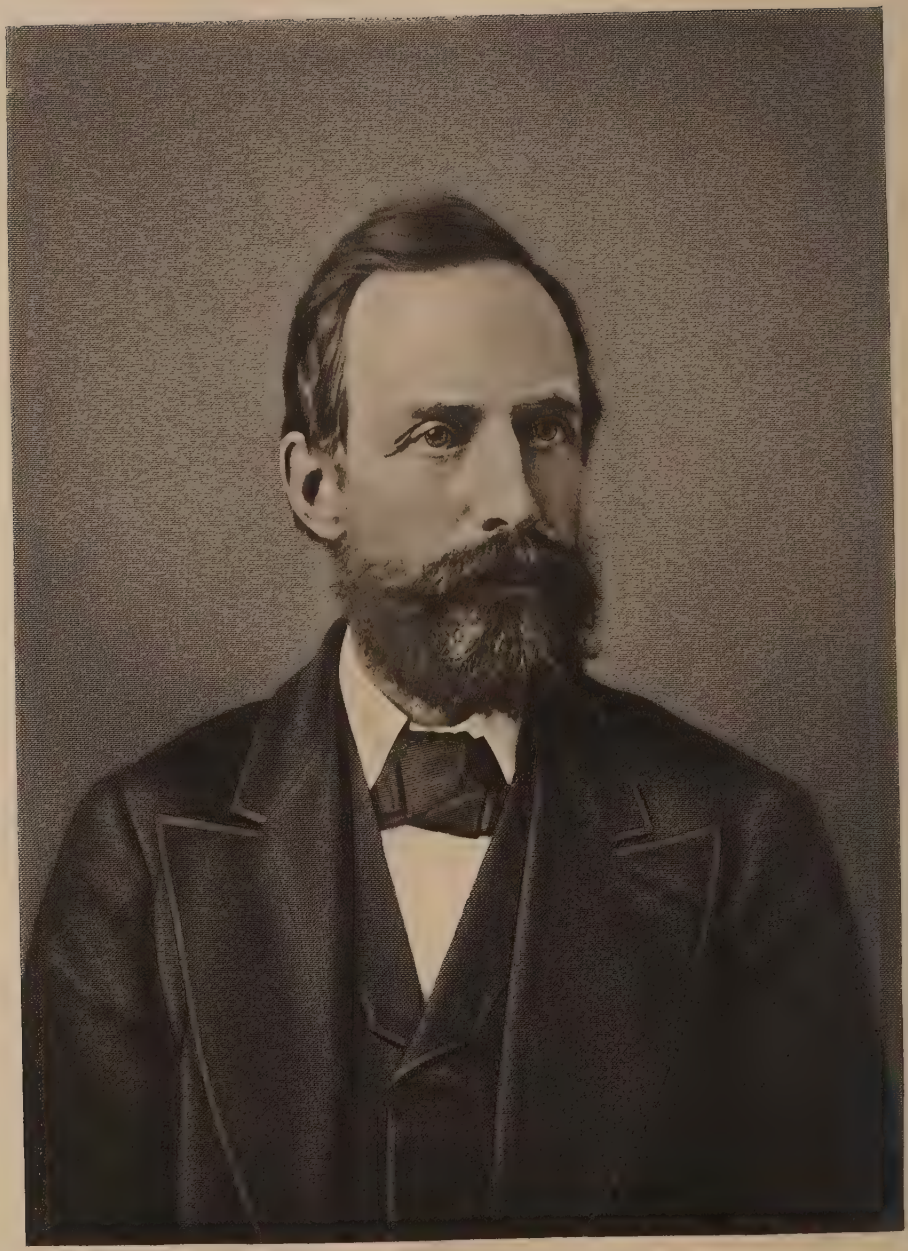
James H. Walrad was married on June 30, 1906, at Herkimer, to a sister of his deceased wife, Miss Nellie Casey, who was born on February 3, 1861, at Norway, New York. Mrs. Walrad is a member of St. Francis de Sales church, the Rosary Society, the L. C. B. A., and the League of the Sacred Heart. Politically she is a democrat. Mr. Walrad was trustee of the village of Herkimer from 1891 to 1893. He has been a member of the board of education for twenty-one years and is still serving. He is a member of Herkimer Council, No. 579, Knights of Columbus, having passed his third degree, and of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce and the American Insurance Union, No. 3109. His church associations are in St. Francis de Sales, and in politics he is a democrat. Mr. Walrad finds his diversion in being an ardent baseball fan.

JAMES VAN HORN SCOVILL.

James Van Horn Scovill, who passed away at his home on the Oxford Road in New Hartford, February 9, 1923, was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Oneida county and among the first to see the great possibilities of the dairy industry, for which the Empire state has become noted. His work marked a distinct advance in farming methods and standards, and actuated at all times by the spirit of progress, he became a recognized leader in his chosen vocation, converting a private enterprise into a public asset. He had a kindly philosophy, a clear outlook upon life, and few men have occupied a warmer place in the hearts of their fellow citizens. He was born in Paris, Oneida county, New York, on July 29th, 1834, and belonged to one of the oldest families of that community, in which his grandfather, Darius Scovill, settled about 1801, locating at Paris Hill. He had previously resided in Watertown, Connecticut, which city was the birthplace of his sons, Seabury, Edward and Isaac, and the last named became the father of James V. H. Scovill. His mother, Jane (Murrow) Scovill, was a daughter of Thomas Murrow, and in the maternal line traced her ancestry to the Van Horns of New York. She was the last representative of this old and celebrated family and one of the treasured possessions of the Scovill family is a very interesting document which contains original records of births in the family of Jacobus Van Horn of New York, whose father, John Van Horn, was one of the earliest settlers in Manhattan, now known as New York city. The manuscript is written in the Dutch language, in beautiful script, and is dated 1732. The information which it contains is verified in the Colonial History of New York.

James Van Horn Scovill was an only child. His elementary training was received in his native town and he afterward attended the Clinton Liberal Institute and the Cazenovia Seminary. He followed agricultural pursuits at Paris Hill for a time and in 1884 removed to New Hartford, where he purchased about sixty acres of garden land, which he utilized for dairy purposes. He specialized in the raising of thoroughbred Jersey cattle and named his place Jersey Hurst. The buildings were clean and sanitary, supplied with modern equipment, and everything about his farm bore evidence of the careful supervision and enterprising methods of its owner. The butter and cheese from his dairy were unsurpassed and their quality was the direct result of system and science in their preparation.

Mr. Scovill was considered an authority on matters pertaining to the dairy industry and when the Centennial Exposition was held in Philadelphia, Governor Seymour appointed him a member of the commission in charge of the state dairy exhibit. He acted as chairman of the commission and aided in forming the American Dairymen's Association, of which he was a prominent member. He was connected for some time with the Grange and served on the executive committee of the State Agricultural



J. T. R. Scoville.

Annie D. Scovill

Society. He was the oldest member of the Central New York Farmers Club and for several years was its vice president. Of his work in this connection the Utica Press said editorially in its issue of February 12, 1923:

"James V. H. Scovill was the last of that group which organized the Central New York Farmers Club, for many years the sole organization of its kind in this part of the state. Others of the group were Horatio Seymour, who was the first president of the club; E. P. Powell of Clinton, who wrote much on agricultural topics; and the venerable Joseph E. Graham of New Hartford, who was also president of the club for many years.

"The present generation little realizes what the Central New York Farmers Club accomplished for this and other communities. It was composed of active and progressive farmers who had a vision of the coming need of agriculture. They understood the problems of the farmer and foresaw what the future would demand if the industry proposed to prosper. In other words, they realized that the farmer required scientific training and education and, although they were pioneers in the cause, and saw but vaguely the means that should be adopted, they had the courage to express themselves with conviction.

"In those days scientific farming was taboo among the rank and file and its advocacy not always popular. But the members of the Central New York Farmers Club persisted in their work and there is no question but that they were influential in inaugurating the farm movement, so-called, which is now so well defined in this country and embraces all the interests of the rural residents, such as farm schools, good roads, scientific dairying and agriculture, and cooperation. The club was for discussion and education only and when the time came for crystallizing its thought into performance and action, other organizations took up its work and it ceased its activities. One of the charter members, Mr. Scovill, never lost interest in its work. He was a regular attendant at its meetings and as a student of agriculture, with progressive views, he always contributed something valuable to the discussion. As a member of this organization, he participated and assisted in a movement that has been of incalculable benefit to the rural community."

On June 1, 1882, Mr. Scovill was married to Miss Annie Dewhurst, eldest daughter of Thomas and Anne Dewhurst of Graefenberg, Herkimer county, New York, and formerly of Willowvale, Oneida county, where Mrs. Scovill was born. She survives her husband, and of the six daughters born of their union, five are living: Jennie Belle, the wife of H. J. Cotcher, of Detroit, Michigan, and the mother of one son, Ralph Winston Cotcher; and Bessie Murrow, Cornelia Mae, Helen Eliza and Marianne Howard Scovill, all residents of New Hartford. The sixth child, Grace Leona, died in January, 1914.

Mr. Scovill was an adherent of the democratic party, by which he was twice nominated as a candidate of the state assembly in a district hopelessly republican. He belonged to the Oneida County Historical Society and in religious faith was an Episcopalian. While residing at Paris Hill he joined St. Paul's church, of which he became a vestryman, and after coming to New Hartford was affiliated with St. Stephen's church, of which he was vestryman and warden. He was a man of deeply religious nature, keenly interested in the moral as well as the material progress of his community, and since 1873 had acted as a vestryman in one church or the other. Ever genial and courteous, he had surrounded himself with an extensive circle of loyal friends, whose admiration for his ability was surpassed only by their respect for his integrity and exemplary traits of character.

JOHN PANTALONE.

John Pantalone, one of the leaders of the Italian colony of Amsterdam, is a young man of ability, enterprise and determination who has made rapid progress toward the goal of success and is now prominently identified with monetary affairs of the city. He was born July 14, 1886, in Matrice, Italy, a son of Francisco and Anna Pantalone, also natives of that country. In 1888 the father joined the tide of immigration to the United States and after he had become established in business, sent for the mother, who came to America in 1892, with their three children, a son and two daughters, reaching Kingston, New York, on the 3d of August. Francisco

Pantalone was an excavator and followed that business as a contractor in Kingston, West Hurley and Albany, New York. In 1893 he transferred the scene of his activities to Amsterdam and did much important work of that character in this city, where he passed away on the 17th of May, 1906.

In the acquirement of an education John Pantalone attended a country school at West Hurley and completed his studies in the public schools of Amsterdam. He obtained work in the carpet mills in this city and in 1913 entered the employ of George Vet & Son, owners of a private bank in Mechanicsville, New York. He found the banking business much to his liking and readily mastered the intricate details of modern finance. Mr. Pantalone remained with that firm for three years, gaining valuable experience, and in 1917 returned to Amsterdam. With a small capital he entered upon his independent business career and is now a successful financier, doing a large business in foreign exchange, while he also conducts a steamship agency. His business is chiefly with his fellow countrymen, who have the utmost confidence in his ability and integrity, and he has faithfully executed every trust reposed in him.

On April 25, 1909, Mr. Pantalone was marred to Miss Jennie Vet, a daughter of George Vet of Mechanicsville, and they have four children: Anna, who was born May 27, 1910; Concetta, whose natal day was April 5, 1913; Frank, who was born on the 26th of March, 1915, and John, born August 6, 1920.

Mr. Pantalone casts his ballot for the men and measures of the republican party and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs but has never aspired to political office. He is numbered among the energetic members of the Amsterdam board of trade and also belongs to the society known as the Sons of Italy. He has depended upon his own efforts for advancement and every step he has taken toward a successful career has been in the right direction. His financial operations have brought him a wide acquaintance and the sterling traits of his character have established him high in public regard.

RICHARD A. GEORGE.

Richard A. George, a leading architect and highly esteemed citizen of Utica, where he successfully followed the profession of architecture on his own account for a period covering more than three decades, designing many important buildings of the city, was sixty-two years of age when called to his final rest on the 27th of February, 1922. His birth occurred in Leipsic, Germany, on the 2d of October, 1859, and he was reared and educated as a builder and architect. After he had completed the prescribed course of study in the ordinary German schools he entered the polytechnic in Leipsic and received a most practical training. In the winter season he studied the principles of building and architecture through building schools designed for that purpose. In the summer months he worked as a builder, putting into practice what he had learned during the winter. He studied in the building schools of Leipsic, Munich, Dresden, the School of Fine Arts in Paris and the building schools in St. Petersburg, Russia, and Rome, Italy. He finished his education in 1878 in the polytechnic and building school at Hoexter, Germany. While Mr. George was a student of architecture he won several important competitions. One was in the city of Leipsic, where he won a prize of two thousand marks to be received in the form of instruction in his profession in Rome, Italy. He decided to go to Rome on foot with a party of students of his own age, but they were moved by the wanderlust to see strange countries and traveled through Austria, then to Turkey, working now and then at their trades as builders, but after a month or so again en route. Finally they crossed the desert of Sahara on camel back, making the journey in four weeks. After nineteen months of travel and sightseeing in various countries, where he saw all kinds of buildings, Mr. George went to Rome and took his course there. The school at Rome was not superior to others he had attended, but the opportunity he had of studying the ruins of the wonderful buildings in the ancient city well repaid him and afforded him great enjoyment.

At the age of nineteen Mr. George had the temerity to enter a competition for new buildings for Strasburg University. He happened to be out of work at the time and made preliminary sketches and did some work on the plans. Then he obtained

a position at Berlin and told the master architect by whom he was employed that he intended to take part in the competition. He was advised not to do so; that so many older and more experienced architects would compete that he would stand no chance, and when he exhibited what work he had done on the plans he was told in a kindly way that they were impossible; but he had faith in his plans and, without altering them, he finished them. Just before the competition closed he entered his plans, hoping to get some kind of a rating on them. When the award was made the commission selected the best three plans. The first prize was given to the master architect and builder of the city; the second to a graduated architect, aged twenty-one; and the third prize to Mr. George, who was but nineteen years old and had not graduated. These three were told to combine the best features of their respective plans, which they did, and from these plans were erected the buildings of Strasburg University as it stands today.

In 1881 Mr. George went into business for himself in Leipsic and continued until 1884. In the latter year he emigrated to America and after working in New York city for one year came to Utica, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life. He entered the employ of A. I. Simmons, a well known architect, with whom he continued until 1890. Then he opened an office on his own account and thereafter followed the profession of architecture very successfully to the time of his death. Mr. George was the architect of the Genesee, the Olbiston, the Kanatenah, the Bellevue (now Chelsea), the Oswego and Lorraine apartment houses. He drew the plans for the residence of Joseph B. Nelbach, at the corner of Genesee street and Jewett place, for the Moravian church and St. Mathew's Lutheran church, the Savage Arms plant, the Chancellor block on Park avenue, the Jones apartment house at the corner of Mary and First streets, and many other important buildings. In 1900 Mr. George returned to Germany for a visit and remained abroad a number of months. During this time he visited the French Exposition in Paris and points of interest in Germany, Holland, Austria and Italy.

On the 15th of November, 1887, Mr. George was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Wilke of Utica, who survives him and who enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the city.

Although he came to America in mature years, Mr. George entered extensively into the fraternal and social life of the community and became quite prominent in it. He was a member of Faxton Lodge No. 697, F. & A. M.; of Oneida Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., in which he had served as high priest; a past commander of Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T., in which he had been generalissimo. He was a Noble of Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine and also of the Arab Patrol, or drill corps, connected with it, and served as secretary of this patrol. Mr. George was thrice potent master of Yahnundasis Lodge of Perfection and a member of Syracuse Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He was a member of the Masonic Craftsman Club and while abroad visited Masonic lodges in every city and country. Mr. George was also prominent in the Improved Order of Red Men, having been chief of records in the St. Regis Tribe No. 188 since its organization, on the 1st of July, 1891, and having served it twice in that period as sachem. He was a member and treasurer of the Past Sachems Club. Ever since coming to Utica, Mr. George had been a member of the Utica Turn Verein, now the Utica Turners Society. When he passed away, one of the local newspapers published a review of his career, concluding with the following tribute: "He was a very intelligent man, of excellent address, and stood high in the community, being esteemed by all who knew him."

CHARLES LUDWIG TROUTWINE.

Charles Ludwig Troutwine's connection as one of the officials of George F. Troutwine & Sons, Incorporated, entitles him to a leading place in the leather manufacturing industry of Gloversville, Fulton county. He is a native of this city, which has been his lifelong home, his birth having occurred in that part of Gloversville formerly known as Kingsboro. His father is George Frederick Troutwine, a retired manufacturer of this city, who was born in Schiltach, Baden, Germany, September 14, 1859, the son of a soldier who was killed in the Franco-Prussian war. Mr. Troutwine's mother, who bore the maiden name of Barbara Maria Hummel, was

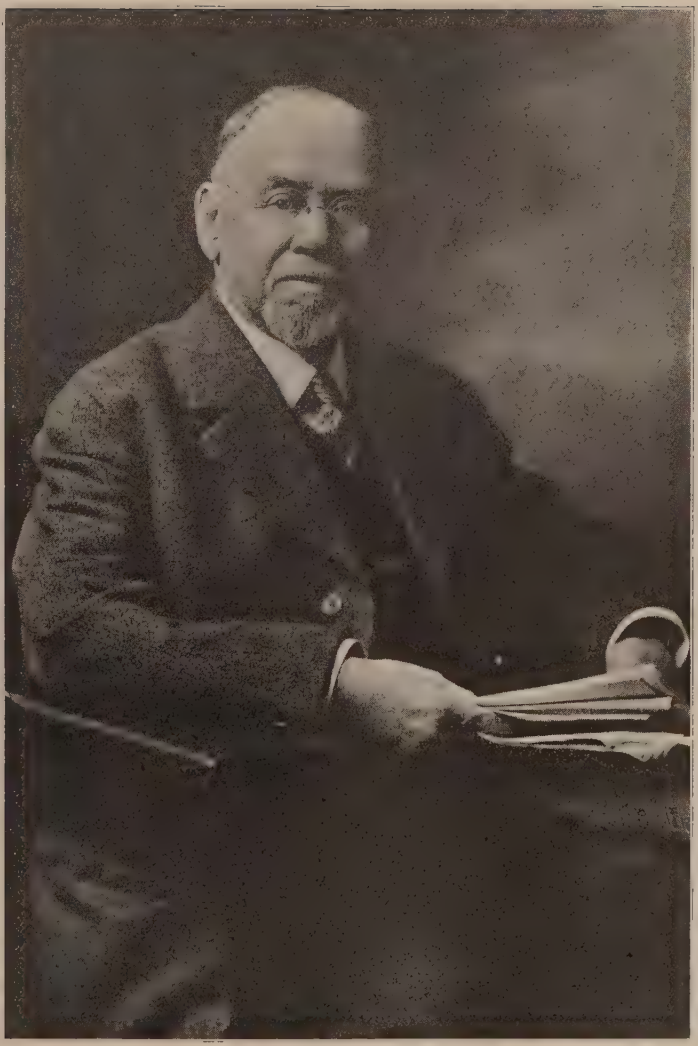
also a German by birth, for in Metzingen, Wurttemburg, she was born on January 26, 1860. Her father was an overseer on the government railroads in the kingdom of Wurttemburg.

Charles Ludwig Troutwine attended the Gloversville high school and the Fairfield Military Academy in the attainment of his early education and graduated from the latter in 1899. The following year he spent in Rochester, taking a commercial course in the Rochester Business Institute in preparation for his life work in the manufacturing business. The firm of George F. Troutwine & Sons was established by Mr. Troutwine's father in 1888 and has been in continuous operation ever since. George F. Troutwine was unusually well prepared to enter upon the shoe leather industry, for he had a thorough education and training along this line in Germany, France and Belgium before he came to America, in addition to inheriting from several generations of leather manufacturers an aptitude for this line of work. The enterprise founded by the elder Mr. Troutwine in 1888 was continued under his active direction until 1917, when he retired, following the death of his wife. Meanwhile his son, Charles Ludwig of this review, had been in the business ever since he completed his education in 1900 and had risen to a position of trust and responsibility in the firm, which was incorporated in 1909, under the laws of the state of New York, as the George F. Troutwine & Sons Company. When his father passed on the burden of the direction of the company, Charles L. Troutwine was ready to assume these increased duties, and by his able management of the affairs of the concern has been demonstrating in the past seven or eight years the value of the long training he received in subordinate positions in his father's business. The company specializes in the production of shoe leather and turns out a quality of goods that has made its name a synonym for good leather wherever shoe leathers are sold. In addition to his connection with the family leather business, Mr. Troutwine is interested in the knitting industry as an investor in the Comfort Knitting Company, Incorporated.

The marriage of Mr. Troutwine and Miss Bess Wood Stewart of Gloversville took place in this city, on the 18th of October, 1917. Mrs. Troutwine was born here August 24, 1888, and is the daughter of Charles William and Rita Stewart. The family is connected with the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Troutwine holds membership. He is a republican in his political views and loyally supports the cause of this party, although he has not been an aspirant for public honors himself. In fraternal circles this busy manufacturer has been especially prominent as a Mason and he is now serving as a trustee of Gloversville Lodge No. 429, F. & A. M. His other affiliations with this order are with Johnstown Chapter, R. A. M.; Johnstown Council, R. & S. M.; Holy Cross Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar; Albany Sovereign Consistory and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Eccentric Club of Gloversville, in which he has many friends, a large proportion of whom have known him since early boyhood and have long since come to value him highly for his winning personality and excellent traits of character. Always interested in those things that promote civic virtue and progress, Mr. Troutwine has given substantial proof of his public-spiritedness on more than one occasion and can always be counted upon to lend his influence to the support of those things he believes will make Gloversville a better place in which to live or do business.

JOHN BANNISTER WILD.

There are no citizens more worthy of the respect and esteem of their fellowmen than those who build up the commerce and industries of the country. Of this type was John Bannister Wild, one of Utica's foremost business men, who left the impress of his individuality in notable measure upon the history of the city, and his death, which occurred on September 21, 1917, at the ripe age of seventy-eight years, was a distinct loss to the community, in which he was greatly beloved. A pioneer in the upbuilding of the knit goods industry in the Mohawk valley, his life was one of achievement, where precedent did not exist to guide, but the resourcefulness and strength of the leader were called upon to erect the guidepost of progress and success. He was a native of England. He was born in Stockport, October 14, 1839, and during his childhood his parents, John and Alice (Walker) Wild, came to the United States. He attended the public schools of Olneyville, Rhode Island, and Cannelton, Indiana,



JOHN B. WILD

and after completing his education became a textile worker. He was employed in the mills of Cohoes, New York, and Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, and in 1862, when a young man of twenty-three, demonstrated his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in the Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for about a year, gallantly defending the Union cause on southern battle fields. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Wild resumed his former occupation and for several years worked in the knitting mills at Oswego and Oswego Falls, acquiring a comprehensive knowledge of the industry. Ambitious to advance, he formed a partnership with Charles Stewart, and in 1870 they established a knitting mill in Utica. Mr. Stewart died soon afterward, and on April 1, 1874, Nicholas E. Devereux became associated with Mr. Wild in the knitting business. They opened a small factory in the Seymour building, on Jay street, and theirs was one of the first industries of the kind established in the city. They started with a force of twenty-seven employes and the business grew so rapidly that in 1886 they decided to build a large plant, securing a suitable location on Broad street. In 1898 the business was incorporated under the name of the Oneita Knitting Mills, and two years later the firm erected another factory, which they equipped with twenty-five thousand spindles. This has become one of the largest knitting mills in the state and produces about two thousand dozen undergarments a day, a large proportion of them being union suits. About fifteen hundred employes are required to operate the mills, and their output is unsurpassed in quality and durability. From the time of its organization until 1903 Mr. Wild was president of the company and continued to serve on its board of directors until he retired from business several years prior to his death. Regular in habit and methodical in action, he made every moment count for the utmost, and his quick, intuitive mind never failed to meet an emergency when it arose. His labors constituted a dynamic force in the development of one of the country's great productive industries, which he built upon the enduring foundation of honor and integrity, erecting an imposing monument to his enterprising spirit and his powers of organization and administration. He was also one of the incorporators of the Shenandoah Cotton Company and served as one of its officers.

On October 14, 1866, Mr. Wild was married to Miss Sarah Matilda Clark, who died June 9, 1898. In 1914 Miss Carolyn Merwin became his wife. He is survived by a sister, Miss Alice Wild of Utica, and by a widow and three children, namely: William H., president of the Canasawacta Knitting Mill of Sherburne, New York; Elida Helen, the wife of Francis J. Frey of New York city; and Clara Frances, who married Edward J. Otis of Utica.

Mr. Wild attended the Memorial church of the Holy Cross and was a member of its board of trustees. He belonged to John F. McQuade Post, No. 14, G. A. R., and to the Fort Schuyler Club. He was a frequent visitor at the club and was very popular among its members. He was a tireless worker and his democratic spirit inspired in his men a warm feeling of comradeship, while he had a deep sympathy for the workingman. He was loved for that kindly spirit which caused him to appreciate the good qualities of his fellowmen, and his name is written high on the roll of Utica's honored dead.

RAFFAELE PETER CAVALLO.

Raffaele Peter Cavallo, who has been engaged in the undertaking business in Utica as junior member of the firm of Scala & Cavallo for the past fifteen years, is now representing the eighth ward in the city council and is well known as one of the representative business men and popular young residents of his native city. His birth occurred in Utica, New York, on the 28th of May, 1887, his parents being Frank P. and Annabel Cavallo, both of whom were born in Italy and were among the first people of that nationality to take up their abode in this city.

Raffaele Peter Cavallo attended the public schools of Utica in the acquirement of an education and was a youth of seventeen years when in 1904 he began learning the undertaking business with H. F. Slawson, a pioneer undertaker of Utica. Two years later he entered the service of the undertaking firm of Ackroyd & Cole, with whom he remained until 1909. It was on the 1st of June, 1909, that he formed a partnership with Carmine Scala, in association with whom he has continued in the

undertaking business through the intervening period of fifteen years, under the firm style of Scala & Cavallo. He is thoroughly familiar with the best and most scientific methods in the care of the dead, and his quiet, efficient service in his chosen field has brought him an extensive patronage.

On the 24th of August, 1914, Mr. Cavallo was united in marriage to Miss Ella Colonton, daughter of the late Michael Colonton of Utica. Their children are two in number, namely: Annabel, whose natal day was September 9, 1915; and Jasmine, born on the 27th of November, 1916.

Mr. Cavallo has always been active in the local ranks of the democratic party and stands high in his community as a public-spirited, progressive and enterprising citizen. He served as deputy registrar of vital statistics in 1913 and 1914, and during the two succeeding years filled the position of registrar, in which capacity he again acted through the years 1918, 1919 and 1920, when he resigned. He was elected alderman of the eighth ward in 1923 and has served in the city council since the 1st of January, 1924. This ward is the strongest in the city, having twenty-five thousand voters. Mr. Cavallo is particularly active in Italian affairs. He is a charter member and treasurer of Francesco Stucco Lodge No. 176 of the Sons of Italy in Utica, the first upstate lodge of this organization, is also a charter member and president of the Laurenzana Society, and secretary of the Visunita Club. Mr. Cavallo likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Columbus and is a communicant of St. Mary Mount Carmel church. He also has membership in the Democratic Club and is president and a member of the board of directors of the Mohawk Athletic Club, Incorporated. He possesses a social, genial nature and many qualities which make for popularity and have won him an extensive circle of friends in Utica.

JAMES RAYMOND BROWN.

Among the influential and public-spirited citizens of Dolgeville, New York, is James Raymond Brown, who is now connected with the important business interest of the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company. He was born on August 27, 1871, in Dolgeville, his parents being George W. and Martha M. (Klock) Brown. George W. Brown was born in Brocketts Bridge, now Dolgeville, on February 28, 1835, and died in that village on May 16, 1900, having followed farming as an occupation. He was the son of James and Sophia (Brockett) Brown. James Brown, a farmer, was born in Connecticut on March 17, 1800, and died in Dolgeville on March 19, 1865. His wife was born on January 3, 1805, and died in Dolgeville on January 18, 1879. Martha M. (Klock) Brown was born at Salisbury, New York, on March 22, 1837, and died in Dolgeville in 1906. She was the daughter of Jonas and Sarepta (Carlisle) Klock. Jonas Klock was born at Salisbury on November 8, 1808, and died in Salisbury on April 1, 1861. His wife was born on September 8, 1805, and died in Salisbury November 24, 1864.

James Raymond Brown received his early education in the public school of Dolgeville, but left school at the age of sixteen and went to work with his father on the farm, where he remained for twelve years. He then engaged in the grocery business in Dolgeville with John J. Donovan, under the firm name of Brown & Donovan, and conducted the business for three years, after which he held several positions until 1905, when he took a course in the business college at Syracuse, New York, and afterward acted as assistant postmaster and clerk in the postoffice in Dolgeville. On January 1, 1909, he became associated with the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company as clerk and now has full charge of the ticket and order office of the company.

On July 2, 1912, at Dolgeville, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Ella E. Reilly, who was born on July 17, 1884, her parents being John and Mary (Bergan) Reilly. John Reilly, a farmer, was born in Ireland on January 24, 1845, and died in Stratford, New York, on August 15, 1895. His wife was also born in Ireland, on December 23, 1854, and is now living in Dolgeville at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Brown was educated in the public schools at Stratford. She is a member of the St. Joseph Catholic church of Dolgeville and is a republican in politics.

For two years Mr. Brown was village clerk of Dolgeville. He is a member of

Dolgeville Lodge No. 796, F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter No. 305, R. A. M.; and of Little Falls Commandery No. 26, Knights Templar. He attends the Universalist church and in politics is a stanch republican. For diversion he turns to reading and automobiling. The life of Mr. Brown is exemplary in all respects and he takes great pleasure in the society of his friends.

FRANK A. PALANGA.

Frank A. Palanga, conducting the Palanga Nurseries, which are situated on the Rome road, near Marcy crossing, in Utica, is widely recognized as a landscape architect of exceptional ability whose labors constitute a factor in the beauty and adornment of the city. He was born in Italy, on the 21st of March, 1886, and received his education in his native country, where he also familiarized himself with landscape architecture and with the nursery business. He is a graduate of the Royal College of Agriculture in Italy.

Mr. Palanga was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1909 he made the voyage to the United States, having determined to avail himself of the opportunities offered on this side of the Atlantic. He came first to Utica, New York, but in 1910 removed to Rochester, this state, where he entered the employ of the Brown Brothers Nursery Company. Subsequently he was connected with the Philips Nursery Company until 1916, when he made his way to Dubois, Pennsylvania, where he devoted his attention to the nursery business until 1923. In the latter year he returned to Utica and has here continued in business to the present time, conducting his interests under the name of the Palanga Nurseries. Success in large measure has attended his undertakings and he enjoys an enviable and well merited reputation as a nurseryman and landscape architect of marked skill.

On the 1st of July, 1919, Mr. Palanga was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cavallo. They are the parents of a daughter, Carmela Anna, whose birth occurred on May 20, 1920. Mr. Palanga is a communicant of St. Mary Monte Carmelo church, and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Sons of Italy. In this country he has found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has gained a gratifying degree of prosperity. He has many friends in Utica who esteem him highly for his genuine personal worth.

ANTONIO SISTI.

Antonio Sisti, head of the firm of A. Sisti & Company, wholesale and retail grocers, has been active in business circles of Utica during the past third of a century and has become a leader among the Italian people of the city. He was born in Italy, on the 15th of October, 1865, and was less than sixteen years of age when he reached the American shore on June 20, 1881. It was in the year 1883 that he took up his permanent abode in this city, where in 1892 he embarked in business on his own account as an importer of groceries, wines and other commodities. His business steadily grew in volume until it had attained extensive and profitable proportions, and he now conducts a banking and steamship agency in connection therewith. The prosperity which has attended his undertakings is the merited reward of earnest and intelligently directed effort, sound judgment and keen sagacity. Mr. Sisti is the president of the Fort Schuyler Drug Company, represents the New York Central Railroad Company as labor agent, and enjoys a creditable position among the substantial, representative and enterprising business men of Utica.

In 1887 Mr. Sisti was united in marriage to Miss Mary Antonetta Cavallo, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Michael A., who is in partnership with his father in the firm of A. Sisti & Company and has charge of the banking and steamship agency; Peter A.; Vincent M.; Agnes M.; Anthony, Jr., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Anna, and Frank P.

Mr. Sisti has membership in the Republican Club, the Sons of Italy, F. Crispi Lodge, Lodge No. 33 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Oneida Lodge No. 70 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Mount

Carmel church, which he organized and which he served as trustee and treasurer for many years, not giving up these offices until the church was firmly established. Coming to the New World in youth, he here found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won prosperity and an honored name. He is especially popular among the people of his own nationality in Utica, for at all times they find him interested in their advancement and well-being.

WILLIAM YERDON.

In the death of the late William Yerdon of Fort Plain, this village lost one of its foremost citizens and prominent business men. All of his mature life was spent in this community, which profited greatly from his successful business enterprises and industrial establishment and he left as a monument to his industry and business enterprise a highly successful manufacturing concern that is today being profitably managed by his heirs. The original settler by the name of Yerdon in the Mohawk valley was John Casper Yerdon, who was living in Freysbush, Montgomery county, as early as 1780, on a farm that he owned and managed. His son, Andrew Yerdon, was born there September 13, 1797, and on the 14th of September, 1824, was united in marriage to Miss Maria Roof, likewise a native of that place, who was several years his junior, her birth having occurred on April 8, 1806. This couple spent their lives on the Yerdon farm, now known as the Phil Failing farm, and lived to a ripe old age, the father passing away in October of 1876, and the mother on February 29, 1880. Their son, William, the subject of this review, was born in Freysbush, town of Minden, on the 5th of March, 1848. As a boy he attended the country schools near his home and a little later rounded out his education by a course in the seminary at Fort Plain. When he had laid his textbooks aside the young man became a clerk in the store of Clark & Woods at Fort Plain, where he remained for a number of years.

Mr. Yerdon ventured into business for himself by buying a bus line in this village, which he operated successfully for a number of years. While he was thus engaged the bridge at Fort Plain was washed away during a severe flood and the young man saw in this disaster an opportunity to advance his own fortunes. That was the day of toll bridges, so by replacing the lost structure by one of his own building he was able to pay for the expense of erection and make a substantial profit by charging toll on the teams crossing the bridge. Between the management of the bridge and the bus line he was very busily engaged for some years. Meantime, however, he invented a hose band known as Yerdon's double improved hose band, which still finds an almost universal use in the world on many makes of motor cars. Mr. Yerdon built a factory for the manufacture of these bands and soon built up a flourishing business that occupied his chief attention the balance of his life. The plant is now conducted by the members of Mr. Yerdon's family, along the lines laid down by the founder of the establishment. They manufacture these bands in all sizes from those no larger than a man's finger to bands four feet in diameter. The output is placed on the market through the hands of jobbers and by direct sale to railroads and the large hose manufacturers.

Locally Mr. Yerdon was very prominent in political affairs as a republican and for a number of years was regarded as one of the most able of the leaders of his party in this section. During the Benjamin Harrison administration he was rewarded for his efforts in this direction by the appointment as postmaster at Fort Plain. He was identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and belonged to the Fort Plain Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Universalist church of this village, in which he long held the office of trustee. The death of this able man occurred on the 19th of March, 1911, and was mourned by the entire community as a loss that could not be easily replaced.

Mr. Yerdon is survived by his widow and two children, a son and a daughter: Marion Lucille, born in Fort Plain, September 20, 1884; and Leland Brintnall, born in this village, March 16, 1888. Mrs. Yerdon was Miss Sylvina Barker before her marriage to William Yerdon on the 21st of December, 1881. Born on a Canadian farm, March 26, 1852, she is the daughter of John and Mary (Brintnall) Barker. Her maternal grandmother, Mary Hinman before her marriage, came from the Hinman

William Gordon

family of English origin, which traces its lineage back to Charles the First, of the Stuart line. Moses Hinman came to New York in 1799, shortly after the Revolutionary war, and located at Augusta, Oneida county, but subsequently moved to Canada with his wife and family of nine children. Since then the Hinmans have remained in the Dominion. John Barker, Mrs. Yerdon's father, was born in England, at Hutton Rudby, where he spent his boyhood and learned the weaver's trade. He was a mere lad when he crossed the Atlantic and located in Paterson, New Jersey, where he found ready employment in the manufacture of belts. Somewhat later he went north to Canada on a visit to relatives and was so favorably impressed with that country that he decided to remain there permanently. Accordingly, he took up a tract of wild land in the township of Cramahe, Ontario, which he improved and cultivated for the rest of his life. He continued to do a little custom weaving at his farm home as a side interest. His death took place in Canada in 1877. By his wife, Mary W. Brintnall, to whom he was married in 1835, he was the father of a family of twelve children. In 1871 Miss Sylvina Barker came to New York state to take up the study of telegraphy, and five years later she came to Fort Plain as the agent and operator for the New York Central at this place, a position that she continued to fill with marked ability until about a year after her marriage in 1881. During the many years that she has been a resident of this village Mrs. Yerdon has made a wide circle of friends and taken an active part in various of the church and social activities. Through her distinguished ancestry she has become a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which she takes a deep interest.

VAL PROSSNER.

Materials that are always in demand are mason supplies, and while the demand will vary in accord with the activity or lethargy in building construction, there is always a certain amount of business that may be depended upon. For a quarter of a century the wants of the Mohawk valley in the mason supplies line have been supplied by the house of which Val Prossner of Rome, Oneida county, New York, is now the active head, and during those twenty-five years the business has grown to large proportions that give it a dominating position in the trade.

Val Prossner was born in Bavaria, Germany, on November 11, 1875. His parents, Sebastian and Eva (Anterader) Prossner, came to the United States in 1889 and settled in Rome, where in 1900 the father established the business now being conducted by his son—mason supplies and cement construction work, also the manufacture of cement burial cases, under the firm name of S. Prossner & Sons. Sebastian Prossner is still living but has retired from active business. His wife died in 1914. They were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, Val Prossner being the youngest child. The latter obtained his education in Germany, and after coming to the United States with his parents started to learn the business and has ever since been associated with his father. He has had entire charge of the firm's operations since October 31, 1921.

On November 12, 1901, in Rome, New York, Mr. Prossner was married to Miss Emma Conrad, daughter of Lawrence and Mary Ann (Sprattler) Conrad, an old family of Utica, New York. Both Mr. and Mrs. Conrad have passed away. Mr. Conrad was charity clerk of Oneida county for thirty-five years. Mr. Prossner and his wife are the parents of three children: Evelyn, Theodore J. and Leslie G. Prossner. Mr. Prossner is a republican in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic church in religion. He is also a member of the Rome Chamber of Commerce.

WALTER STAFFORD.

Walter Stafford is well known in Little Falls as one of the successful manufacturers of the city and throughout the knitting industry in this country and elsewhere as the maker of highly complicated and delicate machinery for knitting. Born in Ilion, on April 4, 1864, he comes of English and German parentage. His father, Benjamin Stafford, Jr., was born in Stockport, England, and brought to this country

as an infant by his parents. He was a machinist by trade and a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Twenty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He passed away in Ilion in 1905. Benjamin Stafford, Sr., was also a native of Stockport and after coming to America he settled in Vanhornesville, New York, where he conducted a cotton mill. Mr. Stafford's mother was Henrietta Wolfe before her marriage, a native of Dresden, Germany. Her father, Frederick Wolfe, was once an attendant at the court of King John II of Saxony. His wife and children came to America before he did and after the Revolution of 1848 he followed them, settling for a time in Jerseyfield Patent. Later they moved to Michigan, where they all died except one daughter, Mrs. Mary Lane of Coleman, Michigan.

Walter Stafford attended the grammar schools of Ilion and the high school there until he was about sixteen years old, when he put aside his textbooks to go to work in the machine shop of Eliphalet, Remington & Sons of Ilion, where he was employed for five years as an apprentice machinist. After two years of experience as a master machinist in various places in Rome, New York; Troy, New York; Cleveland, Ohio, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he came to Little Falls in 1887 and became associated with the Pike Knitting Machine Company. He left this firm at the end of three months to form a partnership with Wyman Eaton, under the firm name of Eaton & Stafford, for the purpose of conducting a jobbing shop for the repairing of machinery. He bought out Mr. Eaton's interests at the end of the third year of this enterprise and continued the business alone for another three-year period. During this time he began to make knitting machinery, which proved to be a very successful innovation in his business, so that now his firm manufactures it on a large scale for the textile trade all over the world. Another change in the personnel of the firm occurred when Mr. Stafford sold a half interest in the concern to Horace G. Babcock, but after doing business for a year as Stafford & Babcock, the latter's share was sold to Robert C. Holt in 1895. An account of Mr. Holt's career appears elsewhere in this volume under his own name. He is a man thoroughly trained in the knitting business from start to finish, thus he brought to the concern a knowledge of the manufacturing end of the textile industry that has been of enormous advantage in developing the part of the establishment given over to the production of knitting machinery. Stafford & Holt, as the firm is now known, has had a most successful history and does a business that reaches almost literally to the four corners of the earth, for its machines are being used in mills in Japan, China, England, Spain, Sweden, Italy, Canada, Mexico, Germany, Russia and Australia. The firm has a pay roll that averages about a hundred employes, many of whom are the best of skilled workers, for textile machinery is among the most complicated made.

Mr. Stafford was married to Miss Marie Walts Brierley at Camden, New York, December 24, 1890. Mrs. Stafford was born in Camden, October 10, 1868, and is the daughter of the late Robert and Euphemia (Schott) Brierley. Her father, a native of Lancaster, England, was a hatmaker by trade, but later he took up the occupation of bookkeeping. He died in Little Falls in 1905. The mother, who was born in Oneida county, New York, and died in Camden, was a member of an old family of this section of the Empire state. Her father's people, the Schotts, and her mother's family—people by the name of Sterling—were originally German immigrants from the Palatinate, who settled here in pre-Revolutionary times. Her father, John Schott, was a farmer of Oneida county, his birthplace, where he spent most of his life, although he died in Camden. He fought in the War of 1812 and participated in the battle of Sackett's Harbor, and to this day the musket he carried is treasured in the family as a priceless heirloom. Some place way back in the family history a trace of Indian blood came into the line, which proved to be a very serviceable bond between John Schott and his red-skinned neighbors in the trying days of the war, for he was able to exercise a certain amount of control over their operations and through their reports kept in touch with the movements on the Canadian-British frontier. Another of his services to his country of a military nature was the training of raw recruits from the farmer and village lads of his part of the state. Mrs. Stafford is a member and past matron of Rock City Lodge, Order of the Eastern Star.

A very great sorrow came to Mr. and Mrs. Stafford when, on March 21, 1924, their only child, Grace Euphemia (Stafford) Bellinger, was claimed by death, almost without warning. Grace Stafford was born in Little Falls, January 14, 1894, and spent her girlhood in this city, where she graduated from the high school in the class of 1910. Later she became a student at Smith College, Northampton, Massa-

chusetts, where she obtained the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1915. In college she was very popular with her classmates, belonging to several sororities and college societies, while in the social circles of her home city she was one of the most charming of the younger matrons. On the 12th of October, 1919, she was married to Harry Campbell Bellinger, son of John Bellinger of Little Falls, a prominent young hardware merchant and a leading republican and Mason. To Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Bellinger were born two children: Frederick Walter, born February 12, 1921; and Mary Grace, born October 22, 1922. Mrs. Bellinger's death, which came as a severe shock to her family and friends, inspired the sympathy of the whole community for her husband, children and parents, while her sweet and gracious personality will long be missed in the circles in which she moved.

Mr. Stafford is a stanch believer in the principles of democracy as set forth by the party of Jackson and Woodrow Wilson, but he has never taken an active part in public life. He attends the Methodist church and is a Mason of high rank, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine, and being past high priest and past commander of his commandery. He is likewise identified with the Elks and was a member of the Little Falls Country Club. Formerly he was active in the work of the local Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Stafford is an enthusiast on the subject of the great American sport, baseball, and is also fond of traveling. At various times he has visited many of the foreign countries as well as many points of interest in our own United States.

ARTHUR JOSEPH O'HANLON.

Arthur Joseph O'Hanlon, proprietor of the Thomas O'Hanlon Boiler Works of Utica, is the son and business successor of the late Thomas O'Hanlon, one of the pioneers in the boiler-making industry in this section, and his wife, Anna O'Hanlon. For fifteen years Thomas O'Hanlon worked for Philo S. Curtis, the proprietor of the first boiler shop in this city, after which he launched out in the business for himself as the owner of a small shop—some thirty-five years ago. For a time Mr. O'Hanlon was associated in this enterprise with a partner, Mr. Shaw, but eventually he was able to buy out the latter's interest in the business and thus become sole owner. About this time he admitted into partnership his two sons, Arthur Joseph and Thomas P. O'Hanlon, the firm becoming Thomas O'Hanlon & Sons. The father remained at the head of the concern, Arthur Joseph of this review became manager, and his brother became foreman of the shops. This happy association of father and sons was ended by the death of Thomas P. O'Hanlon on January 3, 1903. The business was continued under the old name, however, until after the death of the father on December 24, 1908. It was then that Arthur J. O'Hanlon took over the works, becoming proprietor, and in order to perpetuate the memory of his father, who built up the business, he renamed it the Thomas O'Hanlon Boiler Works. The industry that bears his name stands as a monument to the ability and business acumen of Thomas O'Hanlon. It was under his guidance that it grew from a small concern to its present size and prosperity. It was his knowledge of the mechanics of his trade that made possible the production of steam boilers of a quality that made a reputation for the firm and brought to it substantial success.

Arthur Joseph O'Hanlon was born in this city, on the 24th of July, 1875, and obtained his education in the public schools and Assumption Academy. Immediately upon leaving school he entered his father's business, where he set about learning all phases of the work by spending some time gaining practical experience in each department. He thus has the skill and efficiency in the boiler-making industry that comes only to those who have mastered their work by serving a long apprenticeship in the actual performance of the processes involved. Since the death of his father Mr. O'Hanlon has been conducting the business as the sole proprietor, enjoying deserved prosperity and a liberal patronage.

Mr. O'Hanlon was married on January 15, 1908, to Miss Dorothy Mary Cullen, daughter of John Cullen, and a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. O'Hanlon have one child, a daughter, Dorothy Mary, born December 20, 1916. Mr. O'Hanlon gives his support to those things that make for the commercial and civic development of Utica as a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In connection with

his work he is affiliated with the National Metal Trades Association. He belongs to Lodge No. 33, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is likewise identified with the Knights of Columbus, Lodge No. 189, which indicates that his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. Politically he votes an independent ticket, giving his support to those men he considers best qualified by experience and training for public office, regardless of their party connections. Like his father, Mr. O'Hanlon has made a success in life because he has applied himself diligently to his business and has not neglected any opportunity to better himself. Long sustained effort, if intelligently applied in a worthy direction, seldom fails to bring success, and Mr. O'Hanlon's experience has been no exception to this general rule.

LEOPOLD HOWER.

Conspicuous in the commercial activities of the Mohawk Valley section of New York state is the wholesale grocery house of L. Hower & Sons at Rome, Oneida county, which was established in 1883 by Leopold Hower. A native of Austria, he was but three years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, who after spending a short time in the city of New York came to Oneida county, locating first at Ava and several years later in Rome. It was at the latter place that Leopold Hower engaged in the retail grocery business, which prospered and developed into a wholesale grocery, first as Jones & Hower, then in succession L. Hower & Company, L. Hower, and lastly L. Hower & Sons, of which Leo A. and Harold W. Hower are now the directing heads. The business is widespread, while its annual transactions amount to vast figures when reduced to dollars and cents. The fame and high reputation of the house places it among the leaders in its line. Leopold Hower erected the Glesmann & Hower block, one of the first large business blocks of Rome.

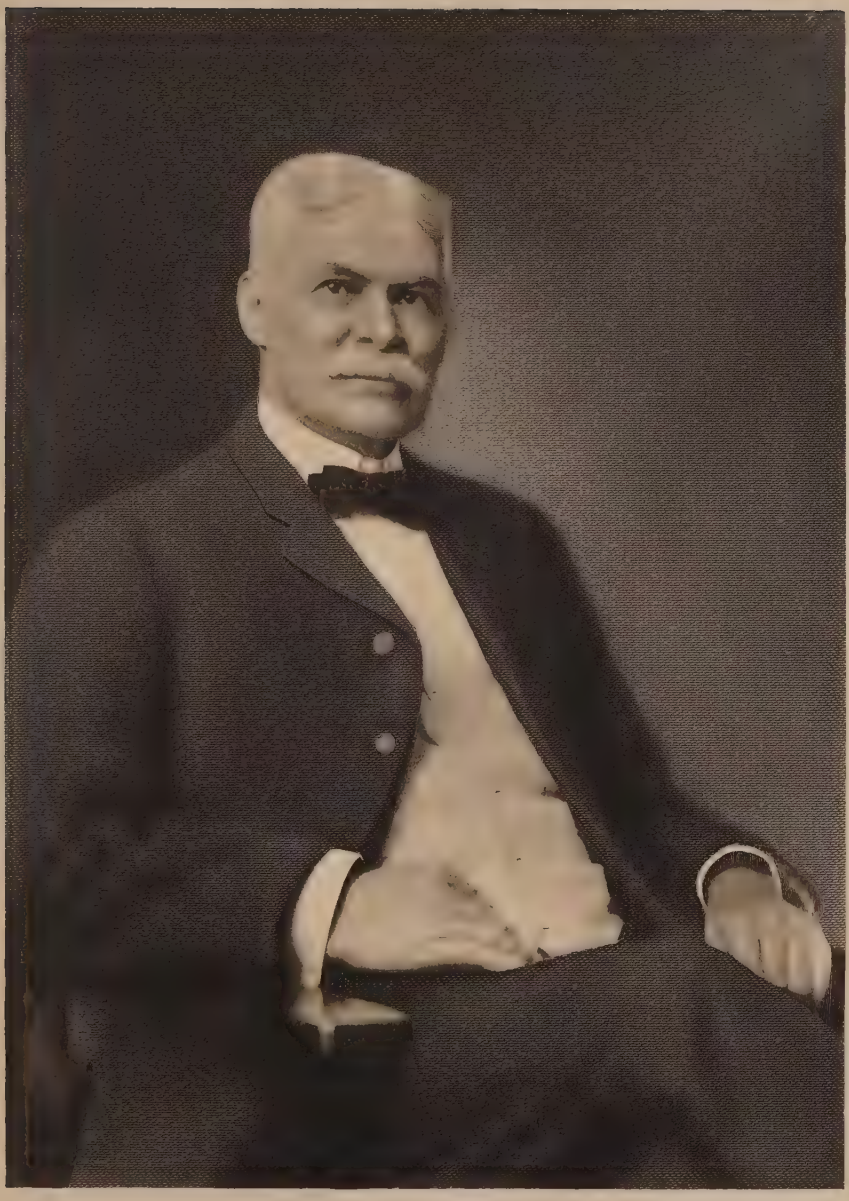
In early manhood Mr. Hower was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Hahn, a native of Utica, New York, who departed this life on the 21st of March, 1923. They became the parents of three children: Leo A., Harold W. and Mrs. Millie (Hower) MacFarland. The husband and father passed away on the 25th of January, 1921.

Leo A. Hower, the eldest child of Leopold and Sarah (Hahn) Hower, was born in Rome, New York, November 11, 1882. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native city and at the Rome Free Academy, after which he started with his father in the wholesale grocery. In 1912 he and his brother, Harold W., were taken into partnership, the title of the firm then becoming L. Hower & Sons. After the demise of Leopold Hower the firm name of L. Hower & Sons was continued by his two sons and his daughter.

At Taberg, New York, in 1906, Leo A. Hower wedded Miss Mabel Silvernail. To them have been born two children, Leo S. and Donald E. A republican who is active in civic affairs, Leo A. Hower served on the Rome fire and police board for four years and is a member of the Rome Chamber of Commerce. He is widely recognized as one of the prosperous and representative business men and highly esteemed residents of the city which has always been his home.

CARL CHRISTIAN WILLIAM DABELSTEIN.

Carl Christian William Dabelstein, senior member of the firm of Carl C. W. Dabelstein & Son, interior decorators and painters and dealers in wall paper, conducting business at No. 719 Charlotte street, in Utica, has here been active along this line for more than four decades. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on the 12th of June, 1857, and was a youth of fifteen when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1872. He first made his way to Elmira, New York, where he had relatives. After he had learned the painter's trade he came to Utica, in 1876, in order to paint Bagg's Hotel. Seven years later, in 1883, he returned to this city and here established himself in business on a small scale. With the passing years his activities as an interior decorator and painter have gradually expanded in scope until he is now at the head of an extensive and profitable enterprise, enjoying a patronage of gratifying proportions. The utmost integrity and thorough reliability have char-



L. Howard

acterized the conduct of his interests at all times and he has long been numbered among the substantial and representative business men of Utica.

In 1883 Mr. Dabelstein was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Schornstheimer of Elmira, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Dabelstein have four children: Katherine C., whose natal day was July 6, 1886; Henry William, who was born in December, 1889, and is associated with his father in business; Clara, whose birth occurred in December, 1891; and Erma, born in 1897.

Mr. Dabelstein gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Lutheran in religious faith, belonging to the Church of the Redeemer. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, and he likewise has membership in the Fine Arts Society of Utica, the Utica Maennerchor and the Master Painters' Association. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man—and making the best of these, he has steadily worked his way upward. His career is identified with the history of Utica, where he has acquired a competence and where he is a highly esteemed citizen.

WILLIAM TIMOTHY MANION.

William Timothy Manion, active manager of the B-F-M Motor Sales Company of Herkimer, New York, and president of Herkimer, Mohawk and Ilion Auto Dealers' Association, was born in Herkimer on March 27, 1884, the son of John T. and Margaret (Daugherty) Manion. John T. Manion was born in Herkimer, on October 1, 1855, and died there on March 8, 1922. For thirty-one years he was chief of police of Herkimer and an ardent democrat. He was the son of Martin and Ann (Carr) Manion. Martin Manion was born in Ireland and died in Herkimer on October 22, 1898. He was associated with the New York Central Railroad in Herkimer and was accidentally killed by a train. His wife was also born in Ireland and died in Herkimer on January 7, 1898. Margaret (Daugherty) Manion, mother of William T. Manion, was born in Fort Herkimer, on April 20, 1860, and is now living in Herkimer, aged sixty-four years. She is the daughter of Timothy and Lany (Phillips) Daugherty. Timothy Daugherty was born in Troy, New York, on July 14, 1832, and died in Deadwood, South Dakota, on February 23, 1911. He was among the first persons to go to Deadwood and went at a time when he had to go by stage from Sidney, Nebraska, in 1876. He was a ranchman and mine owner and a man of influence in that section of the country. His wife was born in Fort Herkimer, on February 8, 1825, and died in Herkimer on August 15, 1897. The parents of Timothy Daugherty were Daniel Daugherty and Margaret (Coleman) Daugherty. Daniel Daugherty was born in Ireland and died in Fort Herkimer on September 27, 1858. His wife was also born in Ireland and died in Batavia, New York.

William T. Manion was graduated from Herkimer high school, class of 1902, and at the age of eighteen entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad in the track and bridge department in Utica, New York, and remained three years. In 1905 he went with the United States postal department in the railway mail service between Syracuse and New York city, and two years later accepted a transfer to the seapost service and inaugurated the mail service between New York and Panama. Mr. Manion remained in this position until 1911, in all making fifty-nine trips, then accepted a transfer back to his former position between New York and Syracuse, which he held until his resignation in April, 1922, at which time he became a partner with Frank M. Baker and F. Arthur Fagan, under the name of B-F-M Motor Sales Company of Herkimer. Mr. Manion is active manager; the other two gentlemen inactive members of the firm.

On July 14, 1910, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Manion was united in marriage to Miss Lela Montgomery, who was born on March 1, 1881, the daughter of Francis A. and Mary Susanna Montgomery. Francis A. Montgomery was born in Bryantown, Maryland, on August 6, 1852, and died at Hughesville, in that state, on February 23, 1922. He was an agriculturist. His wife was born at Hughesville on May 22, 1854, and now resides there, aged sixty-four years. Mrs. Manion is a member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic church, and of the Rosary Society. In politics she is a

republican. Mr. and Mrs. Manion have one child: Robert Montgomery Manion, born on July 14, 1916, at Herkimer, New York.

Mr. Manion is president of the Herkimer, Mohawk and Ilion Auto Dealers' Association. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of St. Francis de Sales church. In politics he is a republican. The interests which are calculated to benefit and uplift humanity have ever been cheerfully supported by Mr. Manion and his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

WILLIAM F. FALK.

William F. Falk, well known undertaker of Utica, is a young man who well merits the success which has come to him. A native son of the city, he was born on the 4th of March, 1892, his parents being Charles and Mary Hazelette Falk. The father now makes his home in Herkimer, New York, where he is successfully engaged in business as proprietor of a meat market.

In the acquirement of an education William F. Falk attended the public schools of Utica and Rome, and after putting aside his textbooks spent four years in association with his father in the conduct of the latter's meat market. It was in 1914 that he went to New York city to learn the undertaking business, and in the eastern metropolis he was associated with Frank E. Campbell and with the firm of Stephens & Merritt, proprietors of leading undertaking establishments. In the year 1918 he embarked in the business on his own account in Utica, but a short time later he abandoned all interests of a personal nature to enter the military service of his country in the World war. He spent eleven months in France at Base Hospital No. 48 and was discharged on May 7, 1919. Returning to Utica, he again established himself in the undertaking business, in which he has continued. He is thoroughly familiar with the most modern methods pertaining to the care of the dead, and his efficient services in this connection have brought to him an extensive patronage.

On the 22d of February, 1922, Mr. Falk was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bergh, daughter of David Bergh of Sharon, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Falk have a son: William C. Falk, whose birth occurred on January 14, 1923. Mr. Falk is a member of the Republican Club, the American Legion and the Knights of Columbus and is a communicant of the Catholic faith, belonging to St. Francis de Sales church. The many sterling traits of his character have gained him an extensive circle of warm friends.

THOMAS DALE.

Thomas Dale was born at Carncastle, County Antrim, Ireland, on June 3, 1813. His father, Samuel Dale, was a farmer, the Dale farm being known as "The Whins", the house still standing in 1924, a mile and a quarter from the shore and about four hundred feet above the water, giving on a clear day a plain view of Scotland thirty miles across the channel, the change in the color of the land revealing to the Carncastle observer when the Scotch farmer begins to plough the fields in the spring and reap the harvest in the fall. When Thomas was eighteen months old his mother, who was Agnes Brown before her marriage on May 9, 1804, died on December 24, 1814, leaving her husband with three children: William, aged seven; Robert, aged three, and Thomas, the youngest. Sixteen months later, on April 27, 1816, Samuel Dale, leaving the three-year-old Thomas in care of a sister, Nancy, sailed with his oldest son William from Belfast for New York, where he landed on June 15, after a passage of forty-nine days.

Early in the following year Samuel Dale, his brother Dan and his son William settled at Little Falls, then a hamlet in a wilderness, with only two streets, forty dwellings and five or six stores, besides a school house, two taverns, grist and saw mills and the unfinished Octagon church, the two brothers being employed as general mechanics. In an old account book there is a record dated March, 1824, of Samuel Dale having "put down 101 clamps in the aqueduct for a Mr. Rogers". The docu-

ment found in the gilt ball on the steeple of the Octagon church states that Dan Dale was one of the workmen who completed that famous edifice in 1818.

Thomas attended the Carncastle school about a third of a mile from his home, passing on his way the churchyard where his mother was buried, and in later years often spoke of his invariable habit of visiting his mother's grave on his way to and from school. When he was eighteen years old he left his home in Ireland to seek his fortunes in the New World, sailing from Belfast on June 16, 1831, and landing in Quebec on August 2 after a passage of forty-seven days. For three years he worked in the woods back of Ottawa, where he was noted for the skill with which he wielded the ax in felling trees. He left Canada in 1834 to join his father, arriving in Little Falls on Hallowe'en of that year. He went to work at once for Robert Stewart to learn the mason's trade, his wages consisting of board and clothing, and in addition twenty-five cents per day for the first year, fifty cents for the second, and seventy-five cents per day for the third year. Soon after completing this apprenticeship he formed a partnership with James Sanders, under the name of Sanders & Dale, which continued for several years.

On December 27, 1840, Thomas Dale was married to Fanny Sherman, daughter of Jireh Sherman of Little Falls. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dale: William H. (1842), George B. (1845), and Samuel S. (1859). William H. and George B. Dale learned the trade of their father, and the three worked together until Thomas Dale's death on November 3, 1877.

The old account books kept by Thomas Dale show wages and prices of building materials that seem incredible at the present time (1924) when masons earn from $12 to $18 for an 8-hour day. Here are a few items taken at random from the old accounts, the wages being for a day of 10 hours: In 1839: lathing and plastering, $2.00; cutting stone, $2.25; 152 days work on academy and in quarry by Thomas Dale at $2.25; work on the factory, $2.50; common labor in quarry, $1.00; sand, 25 cents a load; lime, 19 and 21 cents a bushel. In 1841; laying stone, $2.00; burning lime, 75 cents and $1.00; pine boards, $20 per thousand feet. In 1842: laying stone, $1.75; work in the quarry by Thomas Dale, $2.00; common labor, 75 cents; brick, $4.62 per M; hemlock boards, $7.50 per M. In 1853: lathing, $2.00; stone mason (Chance Shell), $2.00; mason's tender (Godfrey Rehm), 88 cents; brick, $5.00 per M. In 1855: mason $1.75 and $2.00; labor in quarry (Geo. Dygert), $1.25; mason's tender (Godfrey Rehm), $1.50; common labor (Tom Leahy), $1.00; stone mason (Chance Shell), $2.25; work (Wm. H. Dale), $1.00; drill boy in quarry, 25 and 37½ cents; sand, 25 cents a load.

It was on such a low level of wages and values that the buildings at Little Falls were erected by Thomas Dale, his sons William H. and George B., and their workmen, who not only did the actual work of building, but extracted the raw materials from nature's recesses, quarrying the sandstone and gneiss rock, burning the limestone to obtain lime, and digging the sand from the banks. Only a few of the buildings erected in Little Falls by Thomas Dale and his two sons can be mentioned here, for a complete list would fill many pages of this history. Thomas Dale worked on the mile-lock on the Erie canal where the highest lock in the world is now located (this when associated with Mr. Sanders); he had charge of blasting the cut at the Gulf curve when the two-track railway was put through Little Falls (associated in this job with Wm. I. Skinner and A. Ward). Among the buildings erected by Thomas Dale are the following: Gilbert's starch factory; Benton Hall, part of the old Academy; the George Ashley block, now known as the Burney block, on Main street; the Fox block, still standing as when built, corner Main and Second street; the Wheeler block where the Herkimer County Trust Company's building now stands; the Cronkhite block; Harry Burrell's residence, now the home of E. J. Burrell; the Ashley residence; the Harding residence on Gansevoort street; the Universalist church; the Warrior Mower works; the Elboeuf mill, built in 1866 to take the place of the mill destroyed by the flood in 1865; the first building of the Little Falls Knitting Mills; the Roman Catholic church, the foundation of which was the last important work of Thomas Dale, the church on this foundation being built by Wm. H. and George B. Dale after the death of their father in 1877.

For thirty-two years from the death of Thomas Dale in 1877 to 1909, William H. and George B. carried on the business of mason builders together under the name of Thomas Dale's Sons. Since the death of George B. in 1909 William H. has continued the business and at the present time has the distinction of having been

engaged continuously in business in Little Falls for sixty-seven years, a longer period than any other resident of the village can boast, the two sons of Thomas Dale having continued the course followed by their father in respect to good work, honest dealing and good citizenship. Among the buildings erected by Wm. H. and George B. Dale are: the Catholic church already mentioned; the Universalist church; the brick mill corner Main and Sixth streets; Rodney Whitman's residence on Gansevoort street; Jacob Zoller's residence on Garden street.

From the day he set foot on United States soil Thomas Dale was a one hundred per cent American, always taking a deep interest in public affairs. To one who once reproached him for being a foreigner, he calmly and proudly replied: "I am an American citizen by choice; you are one by chance. Which condition carries the stronger assurance of loyalty?" He joined the whig party, was a great admirer of Henry Clay, and an enthusiastic follower of General Harrison in the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" campaign of 1840. When the whig party disappeared, he became and ever after remained a republican.

In 1852 Thomas Dale was a member of the committee having charge of building a watchhouse on the north side of Main street. In 1851 he was elected trustee of the village and reelected in 1852, 1862, 1864, 1866 and 1872, his service as trustee comprising a period of ten years. Reared amid the peaceful surroundings of the farming community of Carncastle, Thomas Dale, a youth of eighteen, came to America wholly free from the prejudice and discord that has prevailed in many sections of his native land. Always calm, genial and even-tempered, tolerant of the opinions and beliefs of others, intent on doing justice, ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in distress, upright in all his dealings, industrious, cultivating a pride in doing well all the work that came to his hand, a studious lover of books and learning, Thomas Dale left a record whose influence for good will outlast even the enduring buildings that he erected.

HON. GEORGE T. DAVIS.

Since his admittance to the bar over thirty years ago the demands of public service upon his time have been so incessant that George T. Davis of Rome, Oneida county, New York, has found little time to devote to private practice, and has been compelled to subordinate his private interests to those of his community as a whole. After having filled with distinction many public offices of honor Mr. Davis is now special clerk of the surrogate's office at Rome, a position which he has held since September 1, 1921. He was born in Rome, on November 4, 1870, the son of Reuben and Mary Jane (Groves) Davis, the father being a native of England and the mother a native of New York state. Reuben Davis, the father, who always took an active interest in politics, was an iron worker and employed in the Merchants' Iron Mill, and was killed by a boiler explosion in 1880. His widow died in 1917. They were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, George T. Davis being the third in order of birth.

George T. Davis obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Rome and graduated from the Rome Free Academy, after which he read law with the Hon. George S. Klock, district attorney of Oneida county, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1892. Mr. Davis had scarcely begun to practice law when in 1893 he was elected justice of the peace, holding that office until 1894, when he was appointed assistant district attorney of Oneida county, holding the position until 1898. In the latter year Mr. Davis was elected special county judge and served two terms of three years each, and in 1904 was elected city judge of Rome, serving two terms of four years each, and was also the first city judge of Rome. Mr. Davis was then elected a member of the New York state assembly, where he served during the years 1916 to 1919, inclusive, after his legislative duties had ended, being appointed special clerk in the surrogate's office at Rome on September 1, 1921. During the World war Mr. Davis was a Four-Minute speaker and assisted the committee on questionnaire. In addition to the legal work of Judge Davis he has also been interested in the welfare and promotion of work among the foreign-born. He has taught classes in Americanization and has prepared those seeking citizenship papers for examination before the court, and has been interested in all projects for the good and welfare of the city.

HON. GEORGE T. DAVIS

On July 20, 1893, in Rome, New York, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Mary Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Williams, an old family of the Mohawk valley. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Davis is a republican in politics, a member of the Oneida County Bar Association, a member of the executive committee of Rome Council, Boy Scouts, and a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Lake Delta Masonic Country Club and the Rome Archery Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, Rome Lodge, No. 266, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic order, in which he is past master of Rome Lodge, No. 223, A. F. & A. M., and the first worshipful master of Hathaway Lodge, No. 869, A. F. & A. M.; and belongs to Rome Commandery, No. 45; Fort Stanwix Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Utica Consistory; and Zeba Grotto, No. 4. He is also a past district deputy grand master of the Oneida Masonic District. In religion Mr. Davis is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and a vestryman of Zion church in Rome of that denomination.

FREDERIC BARKER WEED.

Frederic Barker Weed is a young man of enterprising and progressive spirit who has developed a very successful business as a distributor of the Packard and Rickenbacker motor cars in Utica. His birth occurred in Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 22d of March, 1891, his parents being Frederic A. and Mary (Barker) Weed, prominent residents of that city. The father is an active factor in business circles of Potsdam as proprietor of the Frederic A. Weed Hardware Company.

In the acquirement of an education Frederic Barker Weed attended the State Normal and Training School of Potsdam, Clarkson College of Technology in Potsdam, and Colgate University of Hamilton, New York, being graduated from the last named institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1913. During the years 1913 and 1914 he followed the profession of teaching in New Jersey. In the spring of 1917 Mr. Weed enlisted for military duty in the World war and was connected with the air service until honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant in 1919. Subsequently he was identified with the Packard Motor Car Company in Philadelphia until 1922, which year witnessed his arrival in Utica, where he has remained in business as an independent automobile dealer, distributing the Packard and Rickenbacker cars. He is a very successful salesman and his aggressive methods and thorough understanding of the business in which he is engaged have enabled him to build up one of the leading automobile agencies in Utica. Mr. Weed is a member of the Utica Motor Dealers Association.

On the 19th of December, 1913, Mr. Weed was united in marriage to Miss Marion Sisson, daughter of George W. Sisson, Jr., of Potsdam, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Weed have two children: Jane, who was born on May 1, 1915; and Frederic A., whose natal day was September 9, 1918.

Fraternally Mr. Weed is identified with the Masons and the Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church. He also belongs to the Fort Schuyler Club, the City Club and the Utica Golf & Country Club, and his genuine personal worth has won for him the unqualified respect and esteem of a large circle of friends in both social and business circles of his adopted city.

HENRY SUMMERFIELD NINDE.

On Sunday, December 9, 1923, with appropriate services, the large and well equipped chapel connected with the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rome, New York, erected some years ago but recently having its interior finished, decorated and furnished, was named the Ninde Memorial Chapel; a tablet was also unveiled bearing three names, a father and his two sons: Rev. William Ward Ninde, pastor of the church in 1841 and 1842; Bishop William Xavier Ninde, pastor in 1859 and 1860;

Henry Summerfield Ninde, still living (1924), a lifelong member and officebearer, also the first secretary of the Rome Young Men's Christian Association.

Henry Summerfield Ninde was born in Adams, New York, on April 16, 1835. His father, the Rev. William Ward Ninde (1809-1845), was an accredited minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, beginning his regular ministry at the age of eighteen, serving such charges as Adams, Pulaski, Oswego, Syracuse, Lowville and Rome, his life and service closing during his term as presiding elder of the Herkimer district. His mother, Mary Moore, of Lowville, New York. (1809-1876), belonged to an old New England family; her parents coming from western Massachusetts were among the early settlers of Lowville.

Henry S. Ninde's paternal grandfather was English born, came to this country when a young man and became a minister of the Protestant Episcopal church, serving in Baltimore, Annapolis, and on the Eastern Shore; his great grandfather was a vestryman in his parish in England but also one of John Wesley's local preachers. Mr. Ninde had three brothers: One died in infancy, one in early manhood, the third, Bishop W. X. Ninde, died during the first week of 1901, in his sixty-ninth year.

Henry S. Ninde's adolescent years were spent in a variety of occupations; he used to say that from the age of thirteen—when he began to earn his own living—until his marriage—just before his twenty-fifth birthday—he had had twelve different jobs: He was two years on a farm, in a printing office long enough to get the rudiments of the business, a year in his uncle's postoffice, several years as an apprentice civil engineer, a try at a market garden with a younger brother, teaching school, a drug store clerk, canvassing of different kinds, selling—or trying to—patent rights, and scattered in between at various intervals several terms at school, finishing with a year and a half at the Rome Academy. Mr. Ninde says that strange as it may seem he has found nearly every one of these various occupational experiences a stepping stone to whatever of success he has attained in life.

In the spring of 1860 Mr. Ninde was married to Miss Eliza A. Lawton, a native of the town of Verona, Oneida county, the family being of old New England stock. He is rather fond of telling that the marriage came after six years of courtship, the same being largely by correspondence. A few weeks after his marriage Mr. Ninde received an appointment as clerk in the Rome post office, was soon promoted to assistant postmaster, and held the position for twelve years, under four different administrations, and until his voluntary resignation.

In the summer of 1872 and upon the reorganization on up-to-date lines of an older Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Ninde was elected as the first general secretary; he had never thought of such action, and the whole matter would be a venture of faith, but three days later he was at the new job which was to last for twenty years. The three outstanding features of this period he considers these: The publication for ten years of Once-a-Month, an Association paper that was always popular, that served to educate the public and to advertise the work; the securing of a building; the selecting of the Rome secretary as editor (or author) of an Association textbook—"A Hand Book of the Organization, History, and Methods of Work of the Young Men's Christian Association". It was a crown octavo of five hundred pages, was long ago out of date, but was for years the standard authority in this and other lands. Mr. Ninde used to say that he wrote it largely from his experience —and his imagination!

Early in 1892 Mr. Ninde was called to the International committee office in New York, where he entered the publication department (later Association Press), remaining there for another twenty years; his work was editing, revising and putting through the press technical and general books and other publications of the committee, including the year-book, an octavo of three hundred pages, largely rule and figure composition. In July, 1912, when in his seventy-eighth year, he was given a supernumerary relationship, doing such editorial work as could be done at home—it had never seemed expedient to move the family to New York. Mr. Ninde is now on the official retired list.

Five children reached maturity, two daughters and three sons: Both daughters are at home, one a departmental teacher in the city schools, the other an accountant. All of the sons became engineers, although two turned to teaching before middle life. The oldest, William E. Ninde, was for many years and until his death in 1921, on the faculty of Applied Science College, Syracuse University, where he was associate professor of mechanical engineering. He was author of a comprehensive work

on engineering—"Design and Construction of Heat Engines, seven hundred pages. McGraw-Hill, 1920". Perhaps fifteen years ago Harvard University desired a practical man for its engineering school and George F. Ninde was selected; he is instructor in engineering sciences. Ward H., the youngest boy, a graduate in architecture from Fine Arts College, Syracuse University, was a structural steel engineer in Boston when taken ill—he died in 1917. The three boys were married: Mrs. Wm. E., a science graduate, is on the faculty of the College of Home Economics, Syracuse University; Mrs. Ward H., a fine arts graduate, is an architect. There are three grandchildren, one in Syracuse, two in Boston, all being still in school.

Henry S. Ninde joined the Methodist church when sixteen and has been an active but modest member through life. In politics he calls himself an independent republican; he cast his first vote, in 1856, for John C. Fremont for president. In 1872 he reluctantly accepted the nomination for school commissioner in the Third Oneida county district, serving the three-year term with, as he says, only the usual criticism. He has always been out and out for temperance, was active in the Good Templars, and the originator of the county lodge system. Mr. Ninde is a lover of nature; for the past forty years the family have spent the vacation season in their modest cottage camp in the Thousand Island region of the St. Lawrence. He has been a lover of the best in literature, has read widely and is a graceful writer; during his later years of leisure he has been a frequent contributor to the local daily—the Sentinel. The family home is a plain two-story house, on lower North George street, built by Mr. Ninde's mother in 1851. It then stood out in the fields—it is now in the center of the residential section of the city.

T. FRANCIS FLETCHER.

T. Francis Fletcher is the proprietor of a well appointed and modern drug store at No. 255 Genesee street in Utica, where he is widely known as an enterprising and reliable young business man and skilled pharmacist. Utica numbers him among her native sons, and he was born on the 13th of August, 1893, his parents being Thomas A. and Margaret A. Fletcher of this city. His father has been probation officer for the past twenty years.

T. Francis Fletcher pursued his studies in the Utica Free Academy and afterward entered Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. G. in 1914. The same year he entered a drug store as a registered pharmacist, where he remained for a decade, save for the period of his service in the World war. He entered military service in December, 1917, was called for overseas duty in March, 1918, and spent fourteen months with the Sanitary Corps in France, holding the rank of lieutenant. Following his discharge from the army, on the 30th of August, 1919, he returned to Utica and entered a drug store, where he continued until he embarked in business as a druggist on his own account in May, 1924. His long connection in the drug business stands in incontrovertible evidence of the efficiency and worth of his services. His store on Genesee street has already become widely known and is well patronized, for he carries an extensive stock of drugs and druggists' sundries and enjoys an unassailable reputation for reliability and honorable dealing.

In January, 1918, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Fischer, daughter of Professor George H. Fischer of Utica. Mr. Fletcher belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the American Legion, the Lions Club and the Advertising Club, and is highly esteemed in his native city.

WILLIAM PATRICK MAHER.

William Patrick Maher, a druggist of Little Falls, is one of the city's native sons, his birth having occurred on the 9th of March, 1883. His father, Patrick Maher, who was born in Ireland in 1848, was a young man of twenty-five years when he came to Little Falls in 1873. Here he was employed by the Barnett Leather Company. He passed away on the 30th of June, 1916, when sixty-eight years of

age. It was in Little Falls that he met and married Ann Cantlin, who was born in this city in April, 1849, her parents being John and Ann (Burns) Cantlin. She remained a resident of Little Falls to the time of her demise, which occurred on May 25, 1920. Patrick and Ann (Cantlin) Maher had four children: James T., who was born in Little Falls, on August 27, 1880, and is now a resident of Utica; William Patrick of this review; Walter J., who was born in Little Falls, on the 28th of July, 1884, and is still living in this city; and Mary Agnes, whose birth occurred in Little Falls on December 8, 1888, and who is now the wife of Thomas P. Gallagher. The last named, after completing the course in St. Mary's parochial school of Little Falls, entered the local high school, from which she graduated in the class of 1905. On the 30th of June, 1921, she was married to Thomas P. Gallagher.

William P. Maher was sent to St. Mary's parochial school of Little Falls as a child, following which he entered the high school of the city and completed the course in 1901. During the succeeding three years he was associated with W. D. Watts & Sons, druggists of Little Falls, and later matriculated in the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University of New York city, where he obtained the degree of Ph. G. in 1906. Mr. Maher returned to his native city as manager for the Monarch Drug Company, which position he retained for a period of four years before he resigned to engage in business for himself. In 1917 he bought out the drug store formerly owned by Charles F. O'Neill and has since been conducting the business under his own name. Mr. Maher enjoys a liberal patronage and his store is thoroughly up-to-date in every respect, while in his well kept stock is to be found practically everything in the way of drugs and druggists' sundries.

Mr. Maher has always been a booster for his home city and has been especially helpful in cooperating with the Chamber of Commerce in its work for the civic and commercial advancement of Little Falls. He is a member of Little Falls Lodge No. 42, B. P. O. E., and a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He belongs to St. Mary's parish of Little Falls. Politically he is affiliated with the republican party.

FRED BLUE KING.

Fred Blue King, who has been the postmaster at Gloversville since the first of the year 1922, is one of New York state's native sons, his birth having occurred in Earlville, September 30, 1871. His father, George King, was born in Russia, Herkimer county, of French-American stock, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Matilda Haggart, claimed northern Oneida county as her birthplace. The Haggarts were Scotch and passed down to their descendants those staid, dependable traits of character that have distinguished the Scot wherever he has gone. As a boy Mr. King attended the Clinton grammar school in Clinton, New York, where Grover Cleveland lived and went to school. Later Mr. King moved to Utica, where he began a long newspaper experience as a member of the staff of the Utica Morning Herald. During his journalistic career he was editor of the North Star at Marinette, Wisconsin, and occupied a similar position on the Johnstown Republican of Johnstown, New York, and on the Fulton County Republican. For years he has been connected with The Morning Herald of Johnstown and Gloversville, of which he is still part owner. This sheet, the only morning daily published between Utica and Schenectady, occupies a unique place in the life of the large territory it serves. In recent years it has enjoyed a notable growth in influence and circulation, no small share of which is due to its editorial policy under Mr. King's able direction. On January 30, 1922, Mr. King was appointed postmaster at Gloversville and since taking up his new duties at the federal building has been more or less actively associated with the publication of the Herald, although he was, of course, obliged to give up his work as editor.

Always deeply interested in politics, Mr. King has long taken an active part in the canvasses of his party. Born into a republican family, he was naturally influenced in his early views by the opinions of his elders, which, however, he afterward adopted from conviction. That he did not accept his political faith without due consideration of the issues involved is shown by the fact that in 1912, together with many other lifelong adherents of the "Grand Old Party", he swerved away from the "old guard" toward the progressive wing of the party, under the brilliant leadership of the late

FRED B. KING

Theodore Roosevelt. In 1915 he rejoined the regular organization of the party and has since been one of its prominent leaders in Fulton county, especially before he accepted his appointment to the postmastership in Gloversville. Mr. King's active connection with New York republicanism dates back, however, to the "Sound Money" campaign of 1896, memorable for the vigor with which it was waged by both of the great parties. During that campaign he was engaged by State Chairman Charles W. Hackett, who in 1896 was the owner and publisher of the Utica Daily Herald. He has been a leader in Fulton county politics since 1897, when he came to Johnstown as editor of the Johnstown Republican.

In 1918 Mr. King was named a member of the New York State Overseas Commission by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo. He was disappointed, however, in not being able to go abroad, for by the order of the war department the passports of the commission were cancelled by the United States government on the very eve of their sailing, not long before the close of the war. Mr. King had some military training as a youth in the Clinton grammar school and was accepted for service in France by the military authorities; but here, too, he was thwarted in his efforts to enter the foreign service, for he was not called to the colors until a short period before the armistice was signed. Meanwhile, he was busy doing all that he could at home to maintain the home line of defense and proved himself a very able worker in the various war activities of Fulton county. The local Kiwanis Club owes much to Mr. King, for he was instrumental in securing its organization and helped establish it on a firm basis during his term of office as first president. He is now a member of the board of directors. Another organization of a civic nature to which he has given freely of his support is the Gloversville Chamber of Commerce, in which he is also one of the directors. For ten or a dozen years he was prominent in the work of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. While living in Marinette, Wisconsin, in 1891, he identified himself with the First Presbyterian church of that city and has since maintained his connections with that denomination, his actual membership now being in the Presbyterian church of Clinton, New York.

On Christmas Day of 1897, Mr. King and Miss Katherine Alberta Lingenfelter were united in marriage, the ceremony taking place at Johnstown. The daughter of Captain Sidney J. and Elizabeth (Warren) Lingenfelter of Johnstown, Mrs. King was born there December 5, 1876, and made that city her home until after her marriage. Her death occurred in New York city, on October 22, 1922. Captain Lingenfelter, Mrs. King's father, held a captaincy in the Union army during the Civil war and was an officer in the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, which was raised and equipped in Fulton and Montgomery counties. He died not many years after leaving the service.

JOHN KREISEL.

During the past twenty-seven years John Kreisel has been engaged in the coal business in partnership with his brothers, George and Fritz, under the firm name of Kreisel Brothers, developing one of the most extensive enterprises of the kind in Amsterdam. He was born in Germany, on the 16th of July, 1865, a son of George and Barbara Kreisel, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native country. In 1882, when seventeen years of age, he emigrated to the United States, having decided to avail himself of the opportunities for business advancement offered on this side of the Atlantic. He made his way direct to Montgomery county, New York, and began work on a farm in the town of Florida, now a part of Amsterdam, at a wage of ten dollars per month. In the year 1883 his two brothers, George and Fritz Kreisel, left Germany and joined him here. During the succeeding fourteen years the three brothers worked in broom factories in Amsterdam and carefully saved their earnings. In 1897, when they had acquired sufficient capital, they embarked in the coal business under the firm style of Kreisel Brothers and through the intervening years to the present have developed the enterprise until it is now one of the largest of its kind in Amsterdam. The success which has crowned the efforts of John Kreisel is indeed well deserved, for it has come as the result of untiring industry, perseverance and thrift, and he has long been numbered among the substantial and respected citizens of his community.

Mr. Kreisel has been twice married. On the 2d of February, 1887, he wedded Miss Carrie Sturm, daughter of Gottlieb Sturm of Amsterdam. She departed this life in 1889. On the 30th of May, 1895, Mr. Kreisel was again married, his second union being with Bertha Oestereich, daughter of Frederick and Minnie Oestereich, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Kreisel are the parents of two daughters: Hilda Bertha, who was born on the 28th of June, 1900; and Eleanore Minnie, whose natal day was September 17, 1913. The elder daughter, who resides on a farm in Glen, is the wife of Arthur Wropel and the mother of one child, Donald John, born on the 28th of August, 1923.

The religious faith of Mr. Kreisel is indicated by his membership in Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee. He is also a member of the board of trade and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen whose influence is ever found on the side of improvement and advancement. He occupies a praiseworthy position as a type of the foreign-born citizen fully imbued with the spirit of American institutions and thoroughly devoted to the best interests of his adopted country.

FRANK ERWIN MUNSON.

Frank Erwin Munson, manager of the Herkimer Bottling Company, was born in Herkimer, New York, on September 25, 1863, the son of Erwin Cook and Emily E. (Eaton) Munson. Erwin Cook Munson was born in Herkimer, on April 23, 1838, and died in that village on June 15, 1920. In early life he was a telegraph operator and ticket agent for the New York Central Railroad, then engaged in the lumber business in Herkimer, finally becoming a contractor and builder, and one summer built thirty houses in that vicinity. He then became the pioneer furniture manufacturer in Herkimer, which led to that place becoming a prominent furniture manufacturing center. Herkimer is now noted as the largest producer of office furniture in the world. In later life Mr. Munson engaged in the coal business, which he continued until his retirement about ten years prior to his death. He was the son of Erwin A. and Margaret (Petrie) Munson. Erwin A. Munson was born in Salisbury, Herkimer county, on December 5, 1819, and died in Herkimer on December 9, 1874. He was a merchant in Little Falls, New York, then county clerk of Herkimer county, and later American Express agent for Herkimer. His wife was born in Petersborough and died in Herkimer on February 26, 1893, aged 83 years. Erwin A. Munson was the son of Abel and Mary (Cook) Munson. Abel Munson was born in Connecticut, and after moving to Salisbury became a tanner. His wife was born in Salisbury and later married Colonel Chatfield of Fairfield, where she died.

Emily E. (Eaton) Munson, mother of Frank Erwin Munson, was born in Ionia county, Michigan, on November 13, 1843, and died in Herkimer on June 16, 1910. She was the daughter of Volney and Elida (Herkimer) Eaton. Volney Eaton was born in Eatonville, New York, and died in Herkimer. As a young man he was a small merchant and later engaged in farming. He went to Michigan in the early '40's and took up a claim which he cleared and farmed, and afterward became sheriff of Ionia county. In 1849 he crossed the continent to California on horseback, during the gold rush, and returned via the Isthmus of Panama. He remained on the western coast for two years and the time required to make the journey was six months each way. After his return to the east he farmed for a few years in Pennsylvania, then went to Herkimer county and engaged in farming, and in the '70s was elected sheriff of Herkimer county, after which he retired. He owned and occupied the building now used by the county as an office building, adjoining the court house. His wife was born at Danube, New York, on October 1, 1819, and died in Herkimer on September 28, 1877. Parley Eaton, the maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Munson, was in the War of 1812, and his uncle, Parley Eaton (II), his mother's brother, served in the Civil war.

Frank E. Munson was educated in the public schools of Herkimer and at the age of fourteen entered his father's furniture factory in charge of the finishing department for eight years. He then entered the employ of the Mohawk & Ilion Street Railroad, now a part of the New York State Railroad. At that time the road

was used for horse drawn cars. Following that he became deputy sheriff, under Joseph W. Baker, and had entire charge of the office for three years. He then became associated with Mr. Baker in the manufacture of carbonated drinks, known as the Herkimer Bottling Company, and the business has continued from 1900 to the present time. He also owns a farm of eighty-eight acres in the town of German Flats, New York. He served for two years as supervisor.

On August 14, 1912, Mr. Munson was united in marriage to Miss Edna Orendorf, who was born in German Flats on January 13, 1880, her parents being Thomas and Mary (Shoemaker) Orendorf. Thomas Orendorf, a farmer, was born in German Flats and died there. His wife was also born in German Flats and died at that place. Mrs. Munson attends the Dutch Reformed church at Herkimer. Mr. Munson is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks Lodge and of the Down and Out Club, both of Herkimer. He attends the Dutch Reformed church and his political affiliations are with the democratic party. Mr. Munson has a wide circle of friends and is always found ready to advance the interests of the place wherein he resides.

REV. THOMAS THEODORE BUTLER.

Rev. Thomas Theodore Butler has been rector of Trinity Episcopal church of Utica since November, 1920. Two years later it was merged with St. Andrew's, which had been conducted as a mission of Old Trinity for five years following its opening in September, 1886, and it was on December 31, 1922, that the congregations of Trinity and St. Andrew's assembled in the church in Faxton street for their first reunion service. The following is an excerpt from a history of the church which was published in the Utica Daily Press under date of December 16, 1922:

"Its society created from the members of a few scattered families more than one hundred and twenty-four years ago, and its house of worship erected nearly one hundred and twenty years ago, only a short distance east of the site of Old Fort Schuyler, when the stumps of forest giants were yet dotting the landscape and jutting out of the 'city streets', Old Trinity is rightfully accorded the title, 'Mother Church of Utica'. Trinity church saw Utica cradled, but while the city and its people have yielded to the changes wrought by time, the old shrine remains practically unchanged through the whirl of years, except that the towering, majestic spire that once added a touch of beauty to a fine old aristocratic residential section, now looms skyward in a gleaming rupture of the monotonous skyline of a district of teeming tenements and busy factories. The old bell, hung in 1817, in the tower that seemingly reached unto the heavens for a message from Him the people of the old church worship, still tolls its call to prayer in tones as clear as those pealed forth more than a century ago. For the birthplace of Trinity parish the pleasant shaded precincts of Broad street must be left behind and an old wooden building on the south side of Main street, between First and Second streets, sought out. This ancient structure, the scene of the inauguration of both church and educational life in Utica, originally erected for a schoolhouse, served as a shrine in the old days for both the Episcopalians and Presbyterians. Old Trinity stands today as the only original specimen of perfect colonial church architecture in central New York. Originally it was located in what was merely a wilderness, surrounded by waving stalks of a field of Indian corn, through which a lane led to the church door. Later Old Trinity became the central structure of a locality occupied by the culture, refinement and wealth of the early settlers. But Father Time, ever demanding new pictures, with his ever busy brush, painted a new scene. And when it was finished the aristocracy of pioneers had migrated up the hill and the old shrine cast its shadow in a district that had become the home of the roaring wheels of industry.

"One must go back to the October, 1796, convention of the diocese of New York for the spark which started the movement that resulted in the creation of Trinity parish. At this convention a canon was passed which directed the formation of a committee of three clergymen and three laymen, of which the bishop should be chairman, this body to be called 'The Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Propagation of the Gospel in the State of New York'. In accordance with the provisions of this canon a committee was formed and funds collected from the congregations of the church throughout the state. Under this committee an itinerant missionary

was appointed. The first was Rev. Robert G. Wetmore, who spent portions of 1797 and 1798 visiting remote and unsettled parts of the state and in supplying services for vacant parishes. In the discharge of his duties he came in contact wtih Philander C. Chase, a candidate for holy orders who was pursuing his studies under the direction of the rector of St. Peter's church of Albany. Failing health forced Rev. Mr. Wetmore to give up his exacting and arduous work and Rev. Mr. Chase was appointed his successor. Rev. Mr. Wetmore spent considerable time in the last year of his mission work in the vicinity of Utica, officiating for several months at Paris, and he was strongly impressed with the advisability of beginning stated services in Utica. He evidently imparted this conviction to the new missionary, for in the reminiscences of Rev. Mr. Chase is found the following record of a visit he paid to Rev. Mr. Wetmore at Schenectady, 'returning to Albany and taking sweet counsel with the worthy Mr. Wetmore at Schenectady, the writer set his face toward Utica'. . . . He found a few scattered families who knew the prayer book and the Apostles' Creed and he drew them together in the old wooden schoolhouse in Main street. After his departure for other fields there were lay readers who read the service. Thus it continued for five years, services being imperfectly maintained by lay reading. Then came Rev. Gamaliel Thatcher, another missionary, who attended a meeting of laymen on May 24, 1803, at which the decision to build a church was made. In the convention journal of the diocese of New York of 1804 it is recorded that 'Rev. Gamaliel Thatcher organized a church at Utica on August 14th by the name of Trinity church. Rev. Mr. Thatcher was then ministering to the small congregations scattered through the state from Schenectady westward.'

"The first clergyman regularly in charge of the parish was Rev. Jonathan Judd, who officiated alternately here and at Paris Hill from the fall of 1804 to the fall of 1806. Immediately after the departure of Rev. Judd came Rev. Amos Glover Baldwin. His acceptance of the rectorship began on September 22, 1807, and culminated in May, 1818. Trinity parish was without a rector for more than a year until August 23, 1819, when Rev. Henry M. Shaw accepted the call. He served until May 22, 1821, and his successor was Rev. Henry Anthon, who labored here until January 19, 1829. Succeeding Dr. Anthon, Rev. Benjamin Dorr came to Trinity in May, 1829, and remained here until October 6, 1835. On January 25, 1836, Rev. Pierre Alexis Proal accepted the charge of the parish and served until May 5, 1857, when feeble health forced him to resign. His rectorship of twenty-one years and three months is the longest in the history of Old Trinity. The old chapel which formerly stood on the east side of the church facing Broad street was built in 1836 and in 1851 the entire building was repaired and repainted and the present windows installed. Following Dr. Proal, came Rev. Samuel Hanson Coxe, S. T. D., who preached here for more than twenty years, the second longest pastorate in the history of the old church. He continued to labor here until November 1877, during which time there were three hundred and sixty-five baptisms, two hundred and fifty confirmations and two hundred and twenty-five communicants at his departure."

Rev. Charles H. Gardner, successor of Rev. S. H. Coxe, occupied the pulpit of Old Trinity church from 1877 until 1886 and during the following eight years Rev. William D. Maxon was its pastor. Rev. John R. Harding was preacher from 1894 until 1910, Rev. George C. Groves, Jr., from 1911 until 1913, Rev. William H. Hutchinson from 1914 until 1915, Rev. Ernest J. Hopper from 1916 until 1918 and Rev. Romeo C. Gould from 1919 until 1920, when the present rectorship of Rev. T. T. Butler began. The merging of St. Andrew's church with Old Trinity in December, 1922, was in the nature of the parent coming home to live with the child, for St. Andrew's was for five years conducted as a mission of Old Trinity, which is now occupied by the Italian Mission of St. Peter and St. Paul.

F. H. CONANT'S SONS.

As president and treasurer of F. H. Conant's Sons, Incorporated, of Camden, New York, Harold T. Conant is the head of a large furniture manufacturing industry that has been a prominent feature in its locality for considerably more than three-quarters of a century. In fact, ever since his grandfather, Francis H. Conant, came to Camden in 1849 the Conants have been industrial leaders here and the furniture

ng by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

E. H. Emmons

The American Historical So[illegible]

factory that today is shipping beautiful chairs all over the world had its inception in a little plant started on the site of Grove Mills in 1851. Following a fire that all but wiped out the industry in 1876, the modern factory was built by Mr. Conant's father and uncle, Eugene Henry and George Conant, and from that time the history of the present organization is dated.

Francis H. Conant, who founded the chair factory in Camden, was born in Albany, New York, September 19, 1815. His childhood was passed in Stow, Massachusetts, and there on his twenty-first birthday he was united in marriage to Mary E. Gates, who bore him six sons, five of whom lived to maturity: Frank E. enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war and fell at the battle of Antietam. Walter N., Eugene H., John A. and George F. all followed their father in the furniture business. For a few years after his marriage Francis H. Conant lived at North Bay, New York, where he was engaged in the general merchandise and other business enterprises, but later he returned to Stow, whence he came to Camden in 1849, bringing with him his family. Here he entered into a partnership with General Lyman Curtiss in the milling business and later became a partner of the Hon. T. D. Penfield.

Mr. Conant began the manufacture of chairs in a small way in 1851 and three years later bought the property along the Mad river that is now the site of the very extensive factory of F. H. Conant's Sons. There he built the Camden Chair Factory that has been in operation to the present time. About the close of the Civil war Mr. Conant purchased the Detroit Chair Factory and moved to that city, taking his family there to live. They resided there for several years while the father was carrying on the business he had thus acquired, but later moved to Adrian, Michigan. Eventually Mr. Conant returned to Camden, where he made his home until after the death of his wife. From then on, however, he spent most of his time in the west. He married Mrs. Sarah Beach of Coldwater, Michigan, and it was in Coldwater that his death occurred May 12, 1887, in the seventy-second year of his life. Mr. Conant was known in Camden for his public spiritedness and interest in all that pertained to the community welfare, as well as for his business enterprise and energy. At various periods during his residence here he held the offices of trustee of the corporation and member of the school board. As a member of the local Congregational church he gave generously of his time and means to the advancement of its work, serving for many years on its board of trustees and acting as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Of Mr. Conant's five sons, Eugene Henry will be longest remembered in Camden, for he was the one who carried on, for the most part, the work his father began here. He was born while the family was living in North Bay, New York, on June 12, 1847, and came here with his parents when he was about three. His general education, gained in the local public schools, was supplemented by a course in the Utica Business College. Eugene H. Conant began his long career in the furniture industry as bookkeeper and head of the shipping room in his father's chair factory in Detroit. He came back to Camden with his brother, Walter N. Conant, to take over the business of the Camden Chair Company, with which he was connected for most of his life. In 1869, however, he acquired an interest in the Rochester Furniture & Chair Company of Rochester and went to live in that city for the three years that he was secretary of the concern. He returned to Camden to become a partner with his father in the chair factory, which was then run under the name of F. H. Conant & Son. The father withdrew from the business after the disastrous fire of 1876 and Mr. Conant formed a partnership with his younger brother, George F., which was terminated only by the death of the latter in 1898. From then until his death in 1915, Eugene Conant was the sole head of the business.

On the 4th of November, 1874, Mr. Conant was united in marriage to Miss Caroline E. Phelps of this village, and they became the parents of three children: A son, Harold F., is now the head of the business; Alice P. Conant married Charles F. Sisson, Jr., of Binghampton, New York; and a third child, Miss Mary E. Conant, has passed away. Like his father, Eugene H. Conant was actively interested in the development of his home community. He was president of the village at one time and did much to bring about many improvements, both as an official and as a private citizen. He was one of the men instrumental in getting the railroad company to extend the E. C. & N., now the Lehigh Valley Railroad, through to Camden. The opera house here is another monument to his energy and enterprise. During the administration of Governor Morton he was appointed one of the trustees of the state custodial asylum at

Rome, but when at the end of his four-year term the late Theodore Roosevelt, then governor of New York, signified his desire to renew the appointment, Mr. Conant felt that the pressure of his many other interests made it advisable for him to decline a second term of office. In later years, as the opportunity presented itself, Mr. Conant traveled extensively in Europe and the Near East, as well as in this country. He was a man of wide interests and to the day of his death took a keen pleasure in adding to the range of his experiences and cultural information.

To Harold T. Conant has been passed on the burden of managing the large enterprise built up by his father and uncle. Born in Camden, in 1877, he obtained his early education in the public schools of the village, later becoming a student at famous old Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. As a young man he was most fortunate in having the privilege of two years of travel abroad in Europe and elsewhere, as part of his educational preparation for life. Upon his return to the States he became associated with his father in the chair manufacturing business and since the latter's death has headed the concern. In 1915 the firm was incorporated under the old name of F. H. Conant's Sons, with Harold T. Conant as the president and treasurer, his present offices. In addition to his manufacturing business Mr. Conant is intimately identified with the First National Bank of Camden as vice president, and president of the Conant Lumber Company of this village.

In 1912 Mr. Conant was married to Miss Nathalie Vieau, daughter of C. J. Vieau of New York city, the ceremony taking place in that metropolis. Mr. and Mrs. Conant have a son and a daughter: Francis Henry and Caroline Ann. Mr. Conant is a republican in his political views and religiously is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal church, holding the position of vestryman in the local parish. His active participation in civic affairs is quite in keeping with the traditions of public service inherited from his father and grandfather and he is quite properly looked up to as one of the leading citizens of his community. Mr. Conant's clubs are the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, Rome Club of Rome, Teugega Country Club of the latter city, and the Salmon River and Lakeview Clubs. From the foregoing it could well be inferred that he is a lover of outdoor life and sports from golf and motoring to hunting and fishing.

Were there sufficient space in a work of this nature to trace in detail the history of the manufacturing establishment of which Mr. Conant is the president, it would be found that in a large measure it is but the history of the chair industry in the past six or seven decades. As has already been stated, the enterprise started in a small way in an old building known as Owens' mills. When in 1854 land on both banks of the Mad river was purchased for a new factory site, a grist mill having a good supply of water power was remodeled to suit the needs of the new factory. The business grew steadily, giving foundation to the owner's hopes that it would eventually develop into a large industry. When Eugene H. Conant came back to Camden from Detroit to become associated with the business the factory was producing cheap, common wood and cane seat chairs, tables, hall racks and other articles of furniture in a small way. After the fire of 1876, when the father withdrew from the concern, Mr. Conant and his brother decided to build a bigger and better factory, with the purpose of developing their business as fast as the industry would permit. Accordingly, they erected a modern building, for the time, which had about a third the capacity of the present plant, and turned their attention exclusively to chairs. At the same time they began to manufacture a better grade of furniture that would appeal to discriminating customers. Little by little, as they perfected their methods and brought out new designs, their line of chairs found favor with the best class of the furniture trade and they were able to discard their cheaper lines until today the factory makes nothing but high-grade chairs. In recent years an increased demand for good furniture has made the wisdom of this policy more evident, but it is only fair to state that the furniture manufacturers and dealers all over the country have been educating the general public along the lines of interior decoration, so that higher standards of artistic design and workmanship are more appreciated today than formerly. In this movement F. H. Conant's Sons has had its part. The designs put out each year for the annual furniture exposition at Grand Rapids and salesmen's samples vary, of course, in accordance with the styles most in demand. The firm was the first to manufacture the once popular Morris chair, while today the so-called "period" furniture is perhaps that most generally wanted by the better class of

people. A "platform rocker" found a wide sale in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, and was made in large quantities for the company's export trade.

The same influence that dictates styles in furniture determines the woods that shall be used. Golden and quarter-sawed oak were once extensively used by the Conants, but today mahogany and walnut and birch and other cheaper woods finished to resemble the former are most in demand. Oak is finished with a dull or soft finish, where once it was highly polished. But whatever the fashions of the hour, the materials for the finer chairs must be brought from the ends of the earth. Oak, walnut and birch from our own forests, mahogany and other tropical woods from equatorial jungles.

The Conant plant, which now turns out over half a million dollars worth of goods annually, is built on about twenty acres of land in the north part of Camden, along one of the main thoroughfares leading into the village. All of the buildings have been erected especially for the purpose for which they are now being used and are equipped with the best known modern conveniences for heating, lighting and fire protection. The two principal buildings face each other from opposite sides of the road. One—a four-story structure, sixty by one hundred and fifty feet—is where the chairs are cut, shaped and assembled ready for the upholstering and finishing. Adjoining it is a kiln with a total capacity of forty thousand feet used for drying the lumber. From the construction department the chairs are taken across the street to the finishing department. Two adjoining three-story buildings, one forty by one hundred feet, and the other forty by one hundred and fifty feet, contain the office, upholstering department, storage, and shipping rooms, and the rooms for varnishing, decorating, polishing and drying. In addition there are separate buildings for storage of excelsior and other packing and upholstering materials, oils and varnishes, a heating and lighting plant, a blacksmith shop for tool and machinery repairing, and lumber sheds. A great water tower provides sufficient pressure to operate the automatic sprinkler system that is one of the factory's chief safeguards against damage from fire. All the intricate operations necessary to produce a fine piece of furniture are carried on in these buildings from the drying of the raw lumber to the final rub of the polisher and tap of the upholsterer's hammer. The methods change as new improvements are developed and different styles are evolved, but always the same staff of trained workers is necessary. Among the two hundred and more employes of the plant are expert cabinetmakers, hand carvers, whose work is art, skilled finishers, deft upholsterers, machinists of long and varied experience, and artists to do the hand painting on the more elaborate pieces. Veneering is an art in itself, while the delicate inlaying of the marquetry designs calls for workmanship of the highest order. Indeed, it would be difficult to find an industry in which so much artistic talent and craftsman's skill is employed, or where the entire management from the buying of the raw materials to the marketing of the finished product calls for so much constructive imagination and world-wide information.

CARL K. FREY.

Carl K. Frey, a photographer of Utica who has maintained his present fine store and studio at No. 247 Genesee street since 1921, has been active in this field for more than a half century and is acknowledged to be the most expert representative of his art in the city. His birth occurred in Utica, New York, on the 5th of November, 1858, his parents being John and Margaret (Weidner) Frey. The father, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, in 1834, settled in Utica after his emigration to the United States and here engaged in the cooper's trade. He became well and favorably known in this city as a man of upright character and genuine personal worth.

In the acquirement of an education Carl K. Frey attended the public schools of Utica and also St. Joseph's German School. He gained his introduction to business in an insurance office and in 1873, being then about fifteen years of age and ambitious to make an honorable name for himself, he entered the employ of L. C. Mundy, a photographer. The young employe soon took a liking to this line of business and became very proficient in all its details. In 1887 he associated with a partner and they purchased the store of Mr. Mundy, the firm being conducted under the title of Gardner & Frey. Subsequently Mr. Frey acquired the interest of his partner and

has since continued in his own name. A man of excellent taste and sound business judgment, he has developed one of the most prosperous photographic establishments in the Mohawk valley. It was in 1920 that he purchased the old homestead of Judge Bacon at No. 247 Genesee street, to which site he moved his business. Mr. Frey makes a specialty of portraits but keeps a complete line of photographic supplies on hand at all times, thus meeting the demands of a growing patronage, and in his store and studio he furnishes employment to seven persons. His high standing among the representatives of his art is indicated in the fact that he was chosen president of the New York State Photographic Society for the years 1922 and 1923, while for five terms he served as vice president of the organization.

Mr. Frey is a communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Utica, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, of which he became a charter member. He likewise belongs to the Rotary Club and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in Utica, of which city he has been a lifelong resident.

HAROLD D. PALMITER.

One of the most energetic and enterprising of the younger business men of Utica is Harold D. Palmiter, a member of the real estate firm of the Palmiter-King Company. A young man, he has already attained a position that would satisfy the ambitions of a man much older and more experienced than he. Mr. Palmiter came to Utica from Brookfield, New York, where he was born on November 2, 1894. His education was obtained in the Brookfield schools and in the Utica Business Institute. In 1914 he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a local concern and was thus employed until 1920, when he became associated with Stanley W. Jones in the real estate business and later with T. Irving King, with offices in the Winston building. Although it is a comparative newcomer in the real estate field, this firm has made remarkable progress in the last four years and already stands high among the concerns of its kind in the city. It is connected with the Utica Real Estate Board, and the New York State and the National Associations of Real Estate Boards, from which associations it derives all the benefits that accrue to members of such highly organized and efficiently managed commercial bodies. No small share of the credit for the success of the firm is due to Mr. Palmiter, who has demonstrated a real ability for this line of work. Motivated by an admirable ambition to rise from the ranks and join the successful few, this young man has let no opportunity to improve his situation slip by. Always alert to secure new business and to develop the old, he has, by his energy and foresight, built up a large clientele in Utica and vicinity. At the same time he has been a close student of real estate values, making it a point to become familiar with every factor that can possibly affect property holdings in this community, and is thus able to render his patrons an intelligent and efficient service which wins their confidence and esteem. With such a record as this to look back upon, Mr. Palmiter can confidently plan for a future as full of promise as his past has been of achievement.

CAPTAIN T. FORREST BROWN.

Captain T. Forrest Brown, a veteran of the World war, has to his credit a distinguished military record and is now filling the office of treasurer of Montgomery county, in which connection he is performing public service of value and importance. He was born in Amsterdam, March 4, 1895, and is a son of Frederick W. and Evelyn (Gonyea) Brown, who also became the parents of a daughter Hazel.

T. Forrest Brown received his early education in the public schools of Amsterdam and afterward attended the Braden Military Academy. In 1915, when twenty years of age, he joined the New York National Guard, becoming a member of the Second Infantry, and in 1916 was sent to the Mexican border. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Second Infantry in 1917 and afterward became first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry. He went to France with the famous Twenty-seventh Division, which broke the Hindenburg line, one of the greatest

CAPTAIN T. FORREST BROWN

achievements in military annals. He was promoted to the rank of captain and placed in command of G Company, One Hundred and Fifth Infantry. He still retains that title and has charge of the local armory. Captain Brown performed notable service for his country in its hour of greatest need and his connection with military affairs constitutes one of the vital interests of his life. He was the first commander of Amsterdam Post of the American Legion and was very active in effecting the organization of the state society of this order, of which he was a committeeman, also serving as commander of the Montgomery County branch of the American Legion.

Captain Brown was formerly engaged in the insurance business, which he conducted independently, and in 1919 was called to the office of treasurer of Montgomery county. He carefully safeguarded the interests in his charge and appreciation of his work led to his re-election in 1922. His work is faithfully and efficiently performed and he has won as his reward the complete confidence and trust of his fellow citizens.

In 1917 Captain Brown was married to Miss Florence Anders, and in the social life of the city they figure prominently. Captain Brown is identified with the York and Scottish Rites in Masonry; is a member of Oriental Shrine, No. 6, of Troy, New York; and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is chancellor commander of Amsterdam Lodge No. 100, Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Rotary and Automobile Clubs, the Amsterdam Board of Trade, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, and is also a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society. Loyal, patriotic, public-spirited and enterprising, Captain Brown represents the highest type of American manhood and citizenship, and Amsterdam is proud to number him among her native sons.

ALBERT L. LOTTERMOSER.

Among the well known young men of integrity and honesty of purpose in Herkimer county, New York, is Albert L. Lottermoser, a partner in the Dolgeville News Company. He was born in Russia, on August 7, 1891, his parents being John and Augusta (Theilhart) Lottermoser. His father and mother and six children came to America in 1896, and the following year settled in Dolgeville, New York, the subject of this sketch being six years of age at that time. John Lottermoser was born in Germany, on December 27, 1858, and is now living in Dolgeville, aged sixty-six years. He was associated with the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company up to 1912, when he retired on account of his health. His wife was born in Germany, on December 24, 1860, and died in Dolgeville, on March 17, 1910.

Albert L. Lottermoser attended the public school in Dolgeville, but at the age of fourteen became an employe of the Daniel Green Felt Shoe Company and remained for three years, after which he entered the employ of Frost & Wright, grocers in Dolgeville, and was there as a clerk for one year. He then worked for the Dolgeville Felt Shoe Company for two years, then became associated with the Dolgeville branch of the Utica Gas and Electric Light Company for six years, the last four of which he was operator of the power station. In 1917 a partnership with F. J. Younker was formed, for the sale of cigars, stationery and periodicals. In 1923 Mr. Younker retired from partnership and The Dolgeville News Corporation was formed, William F. Trumpowsky, Jr., becoming associated with Mr. Lottermoser in the business.

On November 29, 1922, in Utica, New York, Mr. Lottermoser was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle E. Waugh. She was born on May 26, 1892, at Scriba, New York, and is one of three children born to Fred A. and Mary (DeLancy) Waugh. Fred A. Waugh, a farmer, was born on August 12, 1852, and died at Scriba, in October, 1921. His wife was born on March 22, 1857, and is now living with her daughter, Miss Ella Waugh, a teacher in a deaf and dumb school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Lottermoser is a member of the Universalist church of Dolgeville and a member of Auskerada Chapter, No. 204, O. E. S.

From 1919 to 1922 Mr. Lottermoser was treasurer of the village of Dolgeville and was reelected in 1924 for one year more. In November, 1923, he was elected justice of the peace to serve for two years. He is a member of Dolgeville Lodge, No. 796, F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 305, R. A. M.; and Dolgeville Lodge, No. 137,

I. O. O. F. He has been a member of Gen. J. P. Spofford Hose Company, No. 2, Volunteer department for ten years, and during that time served as chief for one year. He also holds membership in Ongowanda and Exchange Clubs. In politics he is a democrat and finds his diversion in outdoor sports. Mr. Lottermoser may indeed be said to be a self-made man and stands high in Dolgeville as a citizen and promising young man.

PAUL P. GREGORY, M. D.

Professional knowledge and skill in its use won early recognition for the abilities of Dr. Paul P. Gregory of Rome, Oneida county, New York, where he has established a large private practice and is known as one of the city's leading physicians. He was born in Otsego county, New York, on January 3, 1886, the son of Clayton and Julia (Pattengill) Gregory, both natives of New York, the father, who died in 1888, being a Baptist minister. The mother is living with Dr. Gregory, who is her only child.

Paul P. Gregory obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Otsego county and then entered the State Normal School at Oneonta, graduating from the latter in 1907. After this he taught school for a year before he entered Albany Medical College, at Albany, New York, where he pursued his medical studies, obtained the degree of M. D. and was graduated in 1912. After serving an interneship of one year in the Samaritan Hospital at Troy, New York, Dr. Gregory, in 1913, moved to Rome and began the general practice of medicine. He is a member of the staff of the Rome Hospital, and is examiner for the State Industrial Commission for Compensation.

Dr. Gregory was married in 1914, at Cohoes, New York, to Miss Josephine Plant, who is a member of the Rome woman's Club. Dr. and Mrs. Gregory are the parents of two children: Paul E. and Dorothy Gregory. Dr. Gregory is a member of the American, New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations, fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Teugega Country Club. In politics he is a republican and in religion a member of the Baptist church. His favorite recreation is playing golf.

FRED J. FICK.

Fred J. Fick, one of the leading realtors of Herkimer, New York, was born in that village on February 25, 1881, his parents being George and Anna (Lucy) Fick. George Fick was born in Shoemaker Hill, Herkimer county, New York, and died at Fonda, New York. He was a brakeman with the New York Central Railroad and while standing on top of a box car he was struck by a bridge, the blow causing his death. His wife was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1860, and is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius Lucy. Dr. Lucy was born in County Cork, Ireland, and died in Utica, New York, where he was a well known physician.

Fred J. Fick received his early education in the public school of Herkimer and at the age of thirteen years went to work as shipping clerk for the Royal Gem Mill, Incorporated, and remained one year, after which he went to Ilion, New York, and entered the employ of the Remington Arms Company to learn the machinist's trade, and was there five years, after which he was with the Savage Arms Company in Utica for one year. He engaged in the retail meat business with F. H. Hall for two years and in 1906 built a business block on South Main street, Herkimer, and during that period managed the coal yard of Lewis Schermer while he was west for six months. In November, 1915, Mr. Fick built another business block in Herkimer and also became manager of W. F. Metzger's hardware and plumbing store, which position he still holds. Since 1906 he has also been in the real estate business in Herkimer and is one of the leading realtors of the village. From 1908 to 1912 he was assistant manager for the Utica Home Telephone Company of the branch office in Herkimer comprising Mohawk, Ilion and Frankfort, Middleville, Newport, Poland, Cold Brook, Gray and all auxiliaries. He is a director of Herkimer Cooperative Savings and Loan Association and during the World war was on the advisory board and active in the Liberty Loans and War Chest drives. He was trustee of the village of Herkimer for

three terms, or six years, which was longer than any other man has held it, and also served as a member of the board of alms for two years. He is first vice president of the New Hospital Chest Association and one of the trustees. Mr. Fick is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus and treasurer for five years; Herkimer Lodge, No. 1439, B. P. O. E., and treasurer of same; the Down and Out Club; the Exchange Club, of which he has served on the board of control and later was third vice president; the Chamber of Commerce; and is treasurer of Herkimer Sunset League. His church associations are in St. Francis de Sales Catholic church, and in politics he is a democrat. For diversion he enjoys fishing.

Mr. Fick has one sister, Miss Jacqueline E. Fick, who was born in Herkimer and educated in the public schools of that village. Both she and her mother reside with Mr. Fick.

ROY C. VAN DENBERGH.

Roy C. Van Denbergh is one of the enterprising business men of Utica, being officially connected with the Savings Bank as vice president. He is a native of Rensselaer county, and was born in the town of East Greenbush, on August 21, 1883, the son of Frank A. and Ada C. Van Denbergh of that township. As the name indicates his family comes from the old Dutch pioneering stock of New York, dating back in this country to the year 1720, and some of his forbears were among the first settlers of Rensselaer county.

Roy C. Van Denbergh was educated in the public schools, the Rensselaer high school and the state college for teachers at Albany, graduating from the latter in June, 1910, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. The following fall he entered the profession for which he had prepared by becoming principal of the Union School at Castleton, New York. In September of 1911 he came to Utica to assume the duties of principal of the John E. Brandegee School, which was opened at that time, thus having the distinction of being its first principal. Mr. Van Denbergh filled this responsible position with great credit to himself and satisfaction to the local school authorities until 1918. He is a capable executive and educator, well qualified to direct the school work and educational development of the rising generation. It was a loss to the school system of Utica that was not easily overcome when Mr. Van Denbergh resigned his position to become assistant to Charles A. Miller, president of the Savings Bank, in 1918. In this case what was one institution's loss was another one's gain. Ere long the new president's assistant had proved his worth to the bank and his ability to handle large financial problems ably and expeditiously. In 1922 he was made vice president and elected to the board of trustees.

On the 21st of August, 1912, Mr. Van Denbergh was married to Miss Mary I. Foyle, daughter of John Foyle of East Greenbush, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Van Denbergh have become the parents of three children: Doris E., born June 4, 1913; J. Roger, born February 22, 1915; and Ruth Eleanor, born March 1, 1920. The family is affiliated with Christ church of Utica, of which Mr. Van Denbergh is a member and trustee. Fraternally Mr. Van Denbergh is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Utica Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M. He represents his profession in the Utica Rotary Club, in which he is now serving on the board of governors and was recently elected chairman of the Central New York group of the State Association of Savings Banks, a position that attests the high regard accorded him by the other bankers in the organization. Mr. Van Denbergh is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club. He is vice chairman of Utica Chapter, American Red Cross. He helped to develop the work of the Junior Red Cross in the schools, had charge of the Japanese Relief campaign and serves on the finance committee of the chapter. Perhaps the most interesting of Mr. Van Denbergh's activities outside of the strict field of finance is his part in the work of the Americanization Council, of which he has been president since its formation in 1920. This organization was formed to help foreigners become good United States citizens, by teaching them the ideals and standards of American life and aiding them in qualifying for their naturalization papers. Mr. Van Denbergh's educational experience is of immense value to him in directing this work, and that he is doing some excellent work in raising the civic standards of his community goes without saying. Utica is to be congratulated upon having such a person among her leading

citizens and it is to be hoped that Mr. Van Denbergh's example will be followed by many other men and women, for it is to such citizens that America turns for aid in finding the solution to her "melting pot" problems. Without them, she can do nothing but fail.

WILLIAM VON DAUBER.

Among the many industrial plants that contribute to the prosperity of Rome, Oneida county, New York, and have made the city an important industrial center, that of the Rome Swivel Works is conspicuous because of the extent of the business it conducts and the special nature of its productions. William Von Dauber has been connected with the business many years, and has been the sole owner and manager since the business was established in Rome some years ago. He was born in Rome in 1881, the son of F. L. and Adelaide (Hower) Von Dauber, the father a native of Illinois, who moved from Chicago to Rome about 1875 and died in 1884; and the mother a native of Austria, who came to the United States when six years old with her parents. Some time after the death of Mr. Von Dauber she was married to Joseph Augustine, who died in 1911. She is still living and is eighty years old. By her first marriage she was the mother of seven children, five sons and two daughters, William Von Dauber of this review being her youngest child.

William Von Dauber attended the public schools of Rome until he was twelve years old, and then moved to Humaston, New York, where he remained until he was twenty-one years old, and then moved to Taberg, New York, where he entered the machine shop and assisted his stepfather in the manufacture of swivels. The firm was the first to manufacture box swivels in the United States. Mr. Von Dauber remained in Taberg with his stepfather until the latter died in 1911, after which he ran the business for his mother for a year, and in 1912 bought the business and moved it to Rome. The plant manufactures the original design of box swivel, has also added the barrel swivel, and was one of the first to produce this style in the United States. The plant also manufactures fancy swivels, such as cross-line, three-way and cod swivels, landing net bows of different sizes and collapsible, or, in brief, seven machine and stamp work specialties. During the World war the plant made swivels for aeroplanes. Mr. Von Dauber is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Rome Chamber of Commerce and the Rome Automobile Club. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is on the board of stewards.

On May 16, 1905, in Blossvale, New York, Mr. Von Dauber was married to Miss Sarah Hatzinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hatzinger, an old family in the Mohawk valley section. Mrs. Von Dauber is interested in church circles, and is the mother of four children: Richard, Hazel, Frank and Bernard Von Dauber. Mr. Von Dauber enjoys outdoor sports, specially fishing, hunting and camping.

WILLIAM J. SWART, M. D.

Dr. William J. Swart is a skilled physician and surgeon of Schenectady who has there practiced his profession since 1912, following fourteen years' service as a medical missionary in Siam. His home is at No. 1015 State street, where he also maintains his office. He was born in Schenectady county, New York, on the 19th of July, 1873, his parents being William and Charlotte Ann (Cramer) Swart, who were natives of the same county. The father spent his life on the farm on which he was born and throughout his active career devoted his time and energies to its further cultivation. He gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community, so that his demise in September, 1921, was the occasin of deep and widespread regret. His widow, who resides in Schenectady, has also won a large circle of friends in the section which has always been her home. The ancestral record of the family can be traced back to the year 1600.

William J. Swart acquired his early education in the rural schools of Schenectady county and afterward continued his studies in the Union Classical Institute of Schenectady. He next entered upon preparation for a professional career as a student in

WILLIAM VON DAUBER

the Albany Medical College, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. The same year he went to Siam as a medical missionary under the Presbyterian board and spent the succeeding fourteen years in that service. After raising the necessary funds he built the Swart Memorial Hospital in Siam. Since returning to his native land in 1912 he has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Schenectady, where his professional skill is attested in the large patronage accorded him. He keeps in touch with the advancement that is being made along professional lines through his membership in the Schenectady County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In August, 1898, Dr. Swart was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Weast, who passed away in Siam on the 13th of September, 1901. He returned home on a furlough in 1904 and 1905 and it was in May of the latter year that he wedded Jennie M. Quick, who accompanied him to Siam. Their children are five in number, as follows: George Merton, who was born March 2, 1906; Gladys, whose natal day was June 27, 1907; Florence, born February 24, 1909; Laurence Rowland, born October 6, 1910; and Homer Dayton, who was born April 28, 1915. All were born in Siam with the exception of the last named, who is a native of Schenectady, New York.

Dr. Swart is a republican in politics and belongs to the Schenectady County Republican Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Schenectady, in which he is an elder. He takes an active part in both church and Sunday school work and for some time was an officer of the Schenectady County Sunday School Association. During the period of the World war Dr. Swart served as medical examiner. He holds to high ideals in his professional activities and is devoting his life to the welfare of his fellowmen.

CECIL CHARLES WHITTEMORE, M. D.

Ten years of successful practice in this vicinity have entitled Dr. Cecil Charles Whittemore to his position among the leading medical men of Ilion. Dr. Whittemore came to this village in 1915, immediately after finishing his medical course and in the care of the patients that have come to him he has given proof of his marked ability in his chosen line of work. Born in Prospect, Oneida county, New York, June 7, 1877, Dr. Whittemore is the son of Edwin E. and Ellen May (Myers) Whittemore, who are now living in Ilion. His mother, the daughter of Isaac Myers, a farmer of Prospect, and his wife, Julia (Bunce) Myers, was born in Prospect, March 3, 1852. Through his father the Doctor is descended from a line of Massachusetts and New York farmers. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Whittemore, who was born in 1800 and died in 1889, was a farmer in the Bay state. He married Elizabeth G. Chesmore, who was born in 1804 and died in 1864, and their son, George M. Whittemore was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, January 25, 1826. He died in Prospect, Oneida county, New York, November 29, 1891, while on a visit. Three of his brothers, Henry F., Harvey and Nathaniel G. Whittemore, served in the Union army during the Civil war. George M. Whittemore married Sara Ann Loomis, who was born in New York Mills, New York, February 25, 1827, and died in Blossvale, New York, in April, 1891. Their son, Edwin E. Whittemore, born in North Bay, Oneida county, November 26, 1850, is the father of the subject of this sketch. He taught school in Oneida county for a number of years and at one time was also connected with the Remington Arms Company for some five years as shipping clerk. Mr. Whittemore is a Mason, belonging to Remsen Lodge No. 677, of Trenton, New York.

Cecil Charles Whittemore was educated in the Holland Patent high school and Colgate Academy. He took his professional training in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1914. The following year he spent as an interne in the General Hospital of Utica, after which he came to Ilion to open an office for the private practice of his profession. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress, owing to his comprehensive study, his thoroughness and his commendable ambition to make his service of the greatest value to his fellowman. Dr. Whittemore belongs to the Herkimer County and New York State Medical Societies and is a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps. In his political

views he is a republican. As a Mason he takes considerable pleasure in his fraternal associations, belonging to Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, of Utica and Ziyara Temple of Utica. He is likewise a member of Golden Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Ilion, while religiously he is identified with the First Baptist church of this village. In the line of sports the Doctor is particularly fond of fishing.

Dr. Whittemore was married on July 11, 1905, in Utica, to Miss Florence Peek, daughter of William and Elizabeth (House) Peek, who was born August 7, 1880. Her father, a native of Little Falls, New York, is connected with the New York Central Railroad, while her mother is an Englishwoman by birth. Mrs. Whittemore is also a member of the Baptist church of Ilion. In addition to his immediate family the Doctor has one brother living, Ernest M. Whittemore, born February 18, 1884, a resident of Ilion. He married Miss Minnie Monroe of Utica and they are the parents of two sons, Harold and Robert. Another brother and a sister are deceased: Irving Eugene, born April 13, 1882, died August 13, 1917; and Vera Ida, born June 3, 1880, died February 2, 1903.

GEORGE CARL KIMMERER.

George Carl Kimmerer is the proprietor of a drug store in the village of Canajoharie and a citizen prominent in civic and social affairs of his community. The son of George and Mina (Schrader) Kimmerer, he was born in Utica, New York, July 5, 1869, and is of German descent through both lines of his family. His paternal grandfather lived and died in his native Germany, where he held the honored position of burgomaster. His father, however, came to America as a young man, saying farewell to his friends and relatives in Gagstadt, Wurttemberg, and beginning life anew in the land across the Atlantic. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and in later life took up the occupation of hotel manager. In this country George Kimmerer met and married Mina Schrader, a native of Canajoharie, whose parents, Henry and Sophia (Jones) Schrader, were born in Germany and there grew to young manhood and womanhood and were married. As a young couple they emigrated to the United States and journeyed into central New York by water, coming up the Mohawk river from Albany on a flatboat. They settled in Canajoharie, where Mr. Schrader, a stone mason, had a prosperous quarry.

George Carl Kimmerer began his educational career in a private school in Utica and after the family moved to this village continued his studies in the public and high schools of Canajoharie, graduating from the latter in the class of 1888. He prepared for his profession as a pharmacist in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Mr. Kimmerer returned to Canajoharie, where he had twenty years of practical experience in the drug business as a drug clerk in the establishment of Bellinger & Dygert. He bought out the interest of one of the partners, James W. Dygert, at the close of that period and some five years later also purchased Winfield Scott Bellinger's share of the business, thus becoming the sole proprietor of one of Canajoharie's best known and most prosperous drug stores. Since this change in ownership the store has been operated under Mr. Kimmerer's own name. In addition to its excellent prescription department, Mr. Kimmerer's establishment has all the features of a modern drug store and is able to serve its patrons promptly and well. Needless to add, it enjoys the liberal patronage that is always accorded the store that sells reliable goods at fair prices and carries an attractive variety of goods.

As one of the loyal supporters of the principles of democracy in Canajoharie, Mr. Kimmerer takes an active interest in local politics. For two terms he has served as treasurer of the village and as its president for one term. He was also supervisor of the town of Canajoharie for a term of office. During the World war he was one of the public-spirited citizens who devoted themselves whole-heartedly to keeping up the "home line of defense", and did much to make a success of the various war activities in Montgomery county as a member of the local Red Cross committee, member of the Liberty Loan committee and captain of the home defense organization. Mr. Kimmerer is an elder in St. Mark's Lutheran church of Canajoharie and a prominent Mason, belonging to Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M. of Canajoharie, of which he is past master; Hiram Union Chapter, No. 53, in which he held the office of high priest for four years; and Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templars. His

other fraternal and social affiliations are with Canajoharie Lodge, No. 516, I. O. O. F.; the Fort Rensselaer Club and the Canajoharie Automobile Club. His fondness for motoring has not robbed Mr. Kimmerer of his pleasure in tramping, however, and he still enjoys going for long tramps through the woods and seeking out-of-the-way picturesque places. Perhaps his enjoyment of this form of recreation is enhanced by his interest in photography, for he is a photographer of more than ordinary amateurish skill, with a keen eye for good subjects for his camera.

On October 10, 1894, Mr. Kimmerer was united in marriage to Miss Ena Carle, the ceremony taking place in this village. Mrs. Kimmerer was born in Amsterdam, New York, October 5, 1869, and is the daughter of Luther and Sarah (Neff) Carle, both of whom are deceased. Her parents were natives of the Empire state and lived here all of their lives, passing away in Canajoharie. During the Civil war Luther Carle ran away from home to enlist in the Union army and succeeded in accomplishing his purpose, although he was only a lad of sixteen at the time. Boy that he was, he shouldered a musket and served throughout the conflict. In after years he followed agricultural pursuits and later became a hotelkeeper. Mrs. Kimmerer belongs to St. Mark's church and holds memberships in various of the societies connected with her church. Her political support is given to the republican party. Through her father Mrs. Kimmerer is descended from a Revolutionary soldier who bore arms in the war for independence and laid down his life on the battle field of Oriskany. Thus she is eligible for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and takes an active part in the work of the local chapter of that patriotic organization.

NATHANIEL FOSTER SARGENT.

Nathaniel Foster Sargent, one of the best known and highly esteemed residents of Oneida county, New York, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1849, and died at Boonville, New York, on March 17, 1918. His parents were Nathaniel M. and Lydia A. (Roper) Sargent, an old family of New England dating back to Revolutionary times, several members on both sides having served in the Revolutionary war. Nathaniel M. Sargent came to Boonville in 1851 and established a chair factory. He died on November 23, 1884, and his wife died on April 13, 1870. They were the parents of four children: Augustus W., who died in 1894; Nathaniel Foster, the subject of this review, who died in 1918; Frank; and Nellie Sargent, now Mrs. A. C. Yeager of Utica, New York.

Nathaniel Foster Sargent was educated in the public schools of Boonville, then started with his father in the chair factory and continued in the business all his life. He was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Rhoda of Boonville, who died. On July 23, 1891, Mr. Sargent was married in Greig, New York, to Miss Harriet Hubbard, daughter of Walter H. and Mary (Palmer) Hubbard, an old family founded in St. Leydon by Nash Phelps, grandfather on the Hubbard side. The members of the Palmer family were also early settlers but saw advantages in the west and migrated to California and Oregon during the gold rush of '49, and the younger members have now become prominent in banking and other circles in those states. Joel Palmer was one of the early trail blazers to Mount Hood in Washington and was governor of Indian affairs for seven years. Noah Palmer, a banker of Santa Ana, California, died in 1915. Mrs. Sargent is a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Eastern Star. She was chairman of the improvement committee which was instrumental in getting electric lights placed around the parks of Boonville. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sargent; John Walter Sargent, who married Miss Nettie Nugent; and Roland Lyle Sargent, both of whom are associated in the chair business.

Nathaniel Foster Sargent was an alderman of the village of Boonville for several terms and was also active in civic affairs. While not a member, he always attended the Presbyterin church and was interested in all of its affairs. In politics he was a stanch republican.

The business now known as N. M. Sargent's Sons was founded in 1851 by N. M. Sargent, manufacturer of kitchen chairs, supplying jobbers of New York state and Pennsylvania. Upon the death of the founder in 1884, the sons, Augustus W., Nathaniel Foster and Frank Sargent, continued the business under the present name.

The firm, however, is now composed of Frank Sargent and the estate of Nathaniel Foster Sargent, and employs thirty people. The plant is three times larger than its original capacity, having both water and steam power and saws its own logs, using approximately five hundred thousand feet of lumber annually. The original part of the mill as it stands today was a grist mill, built over one hundred years ago.

SAMUEL H. BEACH.

Few citizens have achieved as high position or have had as many public honors thrust upon them as has been the good fortune of Samuel H. Beach of Rome, Oneida county, New York, president of the Rome Savings Bank. Actively interested in the welfare of his city, Mr. Beach does not confine himself to banking alone, but is among the foremost in any movement that is for the betterment of Rome. He is also recognized as one of the best authorities in the state on matters pertaining to finance, has written many articles on banking, economics and political subjects, and has spoken before many eminent bodies on various subjects. Throughout the Mohawk Valley Mr. Beach's name is known and honored as one of its upstanding and most valued types of American citizenship. Samuel H. Beach was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on August 27, 1863, the son of Henry H. and Sarah (Hyde) Beach, both natives of Rome, who moved to Philadelphia for a time and returned to Rome in 1864. Henry H. Beach, the father, was a talented physician, and at one time was associated with Dr. Harold Pope. The education of Samuel H. Beach was obtained in the public schools of Rome and at the Rome Free Academy, from which he graduated in 1880. Mr. Beach's entry into business was as an employe of G. V. Selden, a lumber merchant, and was made in 1880, the year of his graduation. His connection with Mr. Selden existed without a break until 1893, when Mr. Beach purchased the business and with his brother, B. H. Beach, formed the Beach Lumber Company, of which Samuel H. Beach is president. He is also president of the Rome Savings Bank, to which he gives most of his attention. Mr. Beach was a trustee of the institution from 1897 until 1900, vice president from 1900 until 1907, and has been the president since 1907. During the World war he spoke at many meetings for war service, was a Four-Minute man for all the drives, and served in every other capacity in which he was called upon.

On February 3, 1892, in Rome, Mr. Beach was married to Miss Carrie A. Cornish, daughter of Josiah and Mary Elizabeth (Fletcher) Cornish, an old Mohawk Valley family. Mrs. Beach's mother is a direct descendant of John Alden. Mr. and Mrs. Beach became the parents of three children, namely: Stanley Hyde, who died in infancy; Samuel H., Jr., who married Miss Grace Rudd, and Priscilla Alden, now attending Smith College, at Northampton, Massachusetts.

Many positions of public honor and trust have been bestowed upon Mr. Beach. He was appointed manager of the Rome State Custodial Asylum by Governor Roosevelt in 1899, and reappointed by Governor Odell in 1901. He served as a member of the board of education of Rome from 1901 until 1906, and was president of the board in 1906; was a member of the Rome fire and police board from 1908 until 1911, and was president of the board from 1909 until 1911. In politics Mr. Beach is a republican. He was a delegate to the New York State constitutional convention in 1915, and served on the state finance, banking, insurance and printing committees; was president of the Savings Bank Association of the state of New York in 1918 and 1919; vice president of the Savings Bank Division of the American Bankers Association in 1921, president of the same during 1922 and 1923, and during the period a member of the administration committee and a member of the speakers' bureau. Mr. Beach is also a member of the New York State and the Oneida County Bankers Associations. He was president of the Rome Chamber of Commerce in 1915, and is now a director of the organization.

Among other organizations of which Mr. Beach is a member are the Empire State Sons of the American Revolution, the Adirondack League Club, the Teugega Country Club, the Rome Club, the Rotary Club, the Fish Creek Club and the Romahawks, a boosting organization formed in 1909, which for a number of years put on a yearly celebration in the form of a pageant in connection with the Oneida county fair. Mr. Beach was its first president. In 1917 he was chairman of the canal centennial com-

Samuel H. Beach

mittee of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the turning of the first shovel of earth in the construction of the original Erie canal, which occurred in Rome on July 4, 1817. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

FRANK V. BROWNELL, M. D.

The state of New York with its many industrial activities and rapid development has within its confines many men of marked ability and high character in its various professional lines. Among this number may be included Dr. Frank V. Brownell, who has gained recognition as one of the able physicians of the state. He was born in Schenectady, New York, November 20, 1856, his parents being James and Margaret (Tinning) Brownell. James Brownell was born in Fulton county, New York, November 15, 1824, the son of John and Millicent (Gilbert) Brownell. John Brownell died at the age of eighty-three years. Thomas Brownell was the first to come to America from England; he settled in Connecticut in the year 1619, and Frank V. Brownell is one of the descendants. The names Brownell and Gilbert are of English descent. Margaret (Tinning) Brownell, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Montgomery county, New York, January 18, 1829, and died in Schenectady, March 4, 1895. She was the daughter of James Tinning, who was born in Scotland and came to America unmarried. His wife's maiden name was Bradt. Tinning is a Scotch name and Bradt is Holland Dutch.

Frank V. Brownell graduated from the high school in Schenectady in 1874, then from Union College in the same city in 1877, with the degree of C. E., but never practiced engineering. Preferring the study of medicine, he entered the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of M. D., and following that he was an interne at Albany State Hospital for one and one-half years. He then located in Fort Plain, and practiced medicine there for six years, after which he moved to Schenectady, where he remained for a period of six years. In 1896 Dr. Brownell came to Canajoharie, where he has been engaged in general practice ever since. During the World war he was medical examiner in Canajoharie, for the recruits and also took an active interest in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. For the period of one year Dr. Brownell was a member of the staff of Schenectady hospital and was health officer in Schenectady and has held the same office in Canajoharie for eight years. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, Number 79, A. F. & A. M., of Canajoharie, and of the Fort Rensselaer Club. His chief diversion is automobiling and he holds memberships in the State, County and Canajoharie Automobile Clubs. Dr. Brownell is a deacon in the Reformed church of Canajoharie.

On the 24th of January, 1888, Dr. Frank V. Brownell was married in Fort Plain, New York, to Miss Mary L. Don, daughter of Alexander and Susan Edwards Don. She was born March 1, 1866, in St. Johnsville, New York. Alexander Don was born March 21, 1837, in Amsterdam, and died January 23, 1870, in St. Johnsville, where he was a druggist. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Brownell, William Don, of Amsterdam, was born in Scotland and came to America. His wife was Diana (Cline) Don. Susan (Edwards) Don, mother of Mrs. Brownell, was born in Montgomery county, New York, August 2, 1835, and died in Canajoharie, November 1, 1916. She was the daughter of John Y. and Mary (Cook) Edwards. John Y. Edwards was born in Ephratah, New York, November 29, 1799, and died in St. Johnsville, on September 25, 1873. His occupation was farming and he was also in the lumber business. Mary (Cook) Edwards was born in Ephratah, March 2, 1811, and died in St. Johnsville, March 30, 1894. John Edwards, father of John Y. Edwards, maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Brownell, died in Ephratah. While living in Johnstown he achieved much prominence, being elected to congress in 1837. His wife was Margaret (Yauney) Edwards, the eldest daughter of Henry and Margaret Elizabeth (Cline) Yauney. Henry Yauney was one of the first to enlist and help establish American independence, while acting in the capacity of corporal and sergeant under Captain John Fisher and Colonel Fred Fisher of the Third Regiment of the Tryon County Militia.

At the close of the Revolution, Henry Yauney resumed the avocation of a farmer until 1795, when he built the noted Black Horse Tavern, which at times was inade-

quate to accommodate the travel to and fro through what was then the only artery of travel to the Mohawk valley. It was here that the great four-horse stages came and stopped by the sign that was suspended from an upright, depicting upon its metal or wooden face the picture of a black horse—going or coming:

"They have all passed under the tavern door,
The youth and his bride and the gray threescore,
Their eyes are weary with dust and gleam,
The day had gone like an empty dream.
Soft may they slumber and trouble no more,
For their eager journey, its jolt and roar
In the old coach over the mountain."

Dr. and Mrs. Brownell are the parents of two children: Gilbert Smith Brownell, born in Schenectady, December 21, 1892, attended the high school in Canajoharie, and the Dean Academy in Massachusetts for one and one-half years, graduating in 1911. In 1915 he was graduated from West Point, and is now a captain at Fort Benning, Georgia, school of infantry. He was overseas during the World war. He was married November 16, 1916, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, to Laura B. Wishart, daughter of Rev. Alfred and Marie (Feathers) Wishart. The Rev. Alfred Wishart, D. D., is a prominent Baptist clergyman of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Laura (Wishart) Brownell is a graduate of Vassar College of the class of 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Smith Brownell have four children: Mary Don Brownell, born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 16, 1918; Alfred Wishart Brownell, born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 26, 1920; Laura Adams Brownell, born in Fort Benning, Georgia, January 10, 1923; and John Gilbert Brownell, born June 17, 1924.

Catherine Brooman Brownell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Brownell, was born in Canajoharie, September 8, 1895. She attended the Canajoharie high school and Miss Fuller's well known school in Ossining, New York, graduating in 1915. She then became a student at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, for one year, after which she took a two-year course in the Kindergarten School of the Froebel League, New York city, graduating in 1918. For one year she taught at Greenwich Academy, Greenwich, Connecticut. On June 24, 1922, she married William Arthur Pidgeon, son of William Pidgeon. He was born April 10, 1896, and is a graduate of Washington, D. C., high school. During the World war he spent two years in the service and is now associated with Jackson & Curtis, a stock and bond house of New York city.

Dr. Frank V. Brownell is a republican in his political views and efforts and by his high professional attainments and sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

LEWIS BECK SEBRING.

Lewis Beck Sebring, civil engineer, has been a resident of Schenectady during all of his professional career. He was born at West Ghent, Columbia county, New York, January 23, 1868, the only son of the Rev. Elbert Nevius and Annie Tucker (Beck) Sebring, both descendants of the old Dutch stock that furnished the early colonists of New Netherland. His father was a pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church of America, and on both his father's and his mother's side of the house he has a long line of ancestors who served in the ministry of this church. His maternal great-great-grandfather was the Rev. Theodoric "Dirck" Romeyn, one of the founders of Union College. The progenitors of the Sebring line in America emigrated from the province of Drenthe, in Holland, in 1660, and settled at first in Flatbush, Long Island, whence they removed a little later to Somerset county, New Jersey, along the Raritan river. In 1795 the family moved to the town of Ovid, Seneca county, New York, and it was in this town, at the village of Lodi, that Lewis Beck Sebring's father, Elbert Nevius Sebring, was born, on September 22, 1836. The future clergyman was graduated from the Ovid Academy and entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he completed the course in the class of 1861. Next entering the New Brunswick Seminary, he graduated therefrom in 1865 to enter the ministry of the

Dutch Reformed church, to which he devoted the rest of his life. His first charge was in West Ghent, New York, where Lewis Beck Sebring was born.

The year 1660 is a memorable one in the annals of this family, for it also witnessed the immigration into America of Mr. Sebring's ancestors on his mother's side of the family. Claas Kuyper Janse Romeyn arrived in the colony of New Netherlands that twelvemonth. Two of his descendants, Lewis C. Beck, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and his brother, Dr. Theodoric Romeyn Beck, were prominent in the early educational history of New Jersey and New York. T. Romeyn Beck was for many years principal of the Albany Boys' Academy, now a flourishing private educational institution of the capital city, while Lewis C. Beck, a graduate of Union College, studied medicine for some time after leaving college. Under Governor William Marcy he served as mineralogist of New York state and was also professor of chemistry and mineralogy in a number of colleges, among them, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York, Rutgers College in New Brunswick, and New York University. During his active interest in mineralogical research Dr. Beck took numerous lengthy trips through the then unsettled "far west" and left detailed diaries and accounts of these travels that are of unusual interest because of his scientific accuracy of observation and notation. As an honorary officer of the New York Militia he also witnessed in person the enactment of a number of historical events of importance in the history of the eastern United States and the Empire state. His daughter, Annie Tucker Beck, who by her marriage became the mother of Lewis Beck Sebring, was born on April 22, 1834, and died in Schenectady in 1896. It will thus be seen from the foregoing that Lewis Beck Sebring is particularly fortunate in his inheritance, which doubtless contributes much to his success in a profession where scholarship and scientific talent are prime requisites. During the first six years of his boyhood he continued to live at West Ghent, where he was born, but in 1874 the family moved to Fairfield, New Jersey, where his father held the pastorate of a rural Dutch Reformed church until 1877. Returning to New York state in that year the Sebrings lived in Prattsville, an attractive little village of the northern Catskill region, until 1880, when they moved to Middleburg, New York, not far away and there spent four more years.

While he was living in Leeds, New York, from 1884 to 1888, Lewis Beck Sebring attended the Catskill Free Academy, now known as the Catskill high school, from which he was graduated in 1887. The following year he entered Union College at Schenectady and at that time took up his residence in this city. In 1889 his life was saddened by the death of his father, but fortunately he was able to continue his college work and he graduated with his class in 1892, with the degree of Civil Engineer. For two years after completing his education Mr. Sebring maintained an office for the practice of his profession in Schenectady and in 1894 was appointed city engineer for the first time, an office that he has held three times since—in 1896-98, 1906-07 and 1918-19. In the meanwhile he has continued his professional work as a surveyor and civil engineer in private practice. As a sanitary and consulting engineer Mr. Sebring has specialized in plat development and improvement plans for such development and has to his credit the laying out of some of the best residential districts in Schenectady. Much of his work along this line has been done for the General Electric Company and for other concerns developing large areas of real estate territory.

On June 24, 1897, Mr. Sebring was married to Agnes E. Bulla, a native of Schenectady, with whom he became acquainted while attending Union College. Mrs. Sebring is a graduate of the old Union Classical Institute of this city, now the high school. Her parents were of German descent. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sebring: Lewis Beck Sebring, Jr., who since his graduation from Union College in 1923, with the Bachelor of Science degree, has been employed by the Associated Press in its newspaper wire service. He was born in Schenectady in 1901 and began preparing for a journalist's career while in college, when he was actively engaged in newspaper work practically throughout his course. He is not married.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sebring are republicans in politics and have been active in party organization work in Schenectady ever since their marriage. All of Mr. Sebring's terms of office as city enginer have been under republican administrations, while his wife has served as republican committee-woman from the ward in which she lives and also as a member of the Woman's Republican Club of the county in various capacities. They and their son are members of the Second Reformed church of Schenectady and take an active part in its work, Mr. Sebring having served several

terms as a member of the church consistory. The only fraternal organization to which this busy engineer belongs is St. George's Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of Schenectady. He has not taken a prominent part in the social life of his home city, preferring rather to devote his time to promoting the work of the Boy Scout movement, in which he has been active for several years. He has served several years as vice president of inspection and awards of the Schenectady Council, Boy Scouts of America, and as such is in charge of the council court of honor, both of which positions he still holds. He belongs, however, to the Society of Engineers of Eastern New York, the Schenectady Masonic Club, Schenectady Republican organization, Schenectady Automobile Club, the real estate board of the city and to the local Young Men's Christian Association, connections that denote quite accurately the range of his interests aside from those mentioned in more detail.

Aside from taking an active part in the work of her church and the Woman's Republican Club, Mrs. Sebring belongs to the Woman's Club of the city and during the past year served as leader of the home economics department as well as being a member of several other departments. A life-long resident of Schenectady, she is acquainted with virtually all of the older families here and has a wide circle of friends and social acquaintances.

IVAN THOMAS BURNEY.

Ivan Thomas Burney, vice president and treasurer of The Journal & Courier Company of Little Falls, has lived in this city for nearly forty-five years, where he is widely known as an able business man and a public-spirited citizen. The son of Thomas and Susan M. (Crowley) Burney, he was born in Massena, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 24th of August, 1855, where he lived until he left home at the age of twenty-five to take up the study of law. His father, a Canadian of French extraction, was born at Three Rivers, Quebec, in 1819 and came to the States as a young man to pursue his trade of a chairmaker. He settled in Massena, where he died in 1865, at the age of forty-six. His wife was born in Massena, where she lived all of her long life, her death occurring in that place on September 7, 1908, at the advanced age of eighty-two.

When he had attained the manly age of twenty-five, Ivan T. Burney came to Little Falls from his birthplace to read law in the office of H. Clay Hall, now deceased. Three years later, in 1883, he was admitted to the bar at Buffalo. Meanwhile he had become interested in the printing business, which proved so congenial to him that he has devoted all of his time and effort to it for more than four decades. He began his work of this nature in the same office with which he is now connected. At that time it was issuing a weekly paper and doing job printing. For a number of years Mr. Burney edited The Journal & Courier, and at the same time he has been instrumental in developing its job printing department into a large concern that does both book and job printing today. When The Journal & Courier Company was incorporated in 1911, with George G. Stebbins as president, Mr. Burney became vice president and treasurer, his present position.

Mr. Burney's political affiliations are with the republican party, which he always stanchly supports, but he has never cared for a public career of his own. The only offices he has ever held have been of a distinctly local nature; he served a term in the first common council of the city and served one term of three years as clerk of the county. During the late war he was very active in his support of the various war "drives" and served ably on the committees for the Liberty Loan campaigns. He is a member and an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls and has been very prominent in the Masonic order, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. In this order he is a past master of Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, past district deputy grand master for this district, past commander of the Little Falls Commandery, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. The local Young Men's Christian Association has also long had his sincere support as a member of the board of directors, a position he still retains. He served for a year as president of that body, but upon his reelection refused to accept the office for a second term.

In Massena, on August 25, 1881, Mr. Burney was married to Miss Clara Electa Clark, a young woman who was born and had lived all of her life next door to his

IVAN T. BURNEY

home in that city, where they had been childhood playmates. Her father, Henry T. Clark, was born in Vermont, but was taken to Potsdam, New York, as a boy. Later he was a general merchant in Massena, and continued in this business up to the time of his death in 1905. The mother, Electa (Philips) Clark, was the daughter of Benjamin Philips, a merchant of Massena. Clara Electa Clark was born on August 27, 1856, and passed away on November 29, 1905, after twenty-four years of happy married life. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and always took an interested part in all of its activities. Their daughter, Grace Clara (Burney) Rogers of this city, was born here on July 5, 1885. On the 14th of October, 1908, Miss Burney was married at her father's home to Theodore Lansing Rogers, son of Theodore S. Rogers of West Hebron, New York, and the young couple have since made that house their home. They have two children: Theodore Burney Rogers, born July 19, 1919; and Clara Elizabeth Rogers, born March 27, 1915. Mr. Rogers is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Little Falls as president of the firm of Rogers & Ashe, Incorporated.

MRS. ADDIE DOCKSTADER NEWTH.

Addie (Dockstader) Newth, who has back of her an ancestry distinguished in the history of the Empire state, was born in Fonda, New York, on March 23, 1868, her parents being Adam Berry and Sarah Louise (Helmer) Dockstader. Adam Berry Dockstader, a Civil war veteran, was born in Fonda, on July 4, 1835, and died in Dallas, Texas, on February 7, 1881. He was an attorney at law in Fonda, but in later life was a railroad promoter on construction work in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. He was the son of Henry I. and Maria (Berry) Dockstader, who were both born in Montgomery county, New York, and spent their lives in that section. The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, John H. Dockstader, saw service in the Revolutionary war. Sarah Louise (Helmer) Dockstader was born in Ilion, on February 5, 1836, and died there on November 2, 1874. She was the daughter of Lawrence and Sophia (Jennings) Helmer. Lawrence Helmer, a cabinetmaker by trade, was born in Herkimer county in 1802, and died in Ilion on March 22, 1887. He was the son of Adam F. and Anna Margaret (Harter) Helmer, and Adam F. was the son of Frederick A. and Barbara E. (Bowman) Helmer. Frederick A. Helmer was born in 1725 and died on March 5, 1804. He was a private in the Tryon County Militia under Colonel Peter Bellinger. His parents, Lendent and Aphelone (Harter) Helmer, came with the early Palatinates and had land granted in Burnett Field Patent in Herkimer county. Sophia (Jennings) Helmer, maternal grandmother of Mrs. Newth, was born on Long Island in 1803, and died in Ilion on August 15, 1885.

Addie (Dockstader) Newth was educated in the Ilion high school. She was united in marriage, on December 19, 1907, at Fonda, New York, to Norton J. Newth, who was born on May 10, 1842, at Litchfield, New York, and died in Ilion on March 10, 1912. He was a veteran of the Civil war. In early life he was a farmer, but came to Ilion in 1874 and was in the hardware business until his death. He was the son of John Newth of Litchfield, who started the hardware business in Ilion. He was previously married to Orphelia Smith of Litchfield and to this union three children were born: Walter Brant Newth, born on December 10, 1867, at Ilion, is now president of the N. J. Newth Hardware Company of that place; Dora Newth was born in Ilion and educated in the Ilion high school. She married Carlton C. Watts, manager and treasurer of the Newth Hardware Company, and they have one child, Carlton Newth Watts; Bessie Newth was born in Ilion and graduated from the Ilion high school and the Teachers Training class, then taught for a time in Herkimer county. She married C. B. Garlock, traveling salesman for the Fuller & Warren Company of Troy, New York, manufacturers of furnaces and stoves. He is also first vice president of the N. J. Newth Company. They are the parents of two children: Grace and John Newth Garlock.

After the death of her husband in 1912, Mrs. Newth took charge of the office of the N. J. Newth Hardware Company, of which he had been president. She is a member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter, D. A. R., having nine Revolutionary ancestors, and is financial secretary of General Nicholas Herkimer Association. She

is also a member of the Ilion Chapter, Eastern Star; the Women's Relief Corps; the Ilion Hospital Board; the board of the Old Ladies Home; and the Circle of Ilion. She is a member of the First Presbyterian church, has taught in Sunday school and has been treasurer of the missionary society of the church. In politics she is affiliated with the democratic party but is an independent voter.

WILLARD R. PRATT.

Willard R. Pratt, a capable young attorney of Utica, where he has been active in practice for the past nine years, is a member of the well known law firm of Lewis, Pratt & Fowler. He was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the 24th of May, 1889, and supplemented his early education by a high school course at Kewanee, Illinois. Following his graduation in 1907 he enlisted in the navy, and as a sailor in the Merchant Marine he visited various parts of the globe, while subsequently he became attached to marine headquarters in Washington, D. C. Ambitious to prepare himself for a professional career, he decided to take up the study of law in the national capital and in the fall of 1909, though still in the navy, he matriculated in the National University Law School, which at his graduation in 1911 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. He was discharged from the navy in the same year and in the fall came to Utica, New York, where he obtained a clerkship in the office of the law firm of Lee & Dowling, with which he continued until 1915. Mr. Pratt was admitted to the bar of New York in 1913 and two years later formed a partnership with Miles Comstock of Utica, practicing as senior member of the firm of Pratt & Comstock until 1917, when the relationship was discontinued. He then became associated with Lewis G. Fowler as senior member of the firm of Pratt & Fowler, which on the 1st of May, 1920, became Lewis, Pratt & Fowler by the admission of William E. Lewis. Mr. Pratt is a member of the New York State Bar Association and is highly regarded in professional ranks of his adopted city. While he was well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, he has continued a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science, and this knowledge serves him well in many a legal battle in the interests of his clients.

On the 29th of November, 1911, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Marion C. Ryan, daughter of Colonel John T. Ryan, a prominent citizen of Washinton, D. C., and vice commander of Kit Carson Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are three in number, as follows: Willard Roger, Jr., born May 29, 1913; John Leo, born March 25, 1915; and Frank Graham, born March 19, 1917.

Mr. Pratt is widely recognized as a public-spirited and progressive citizen whose aid and influence are ever found on the side of advancement and improvement. He gives his political support to the republican party and in 1913 was a candidate for the office of special city judge. Modest in demeanor, he is nevertheless recognized as a deep student and a representative member of the bar, honored by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of the law and his close conformity to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

HARRY H. COPELAND.

Harry H. Copeland, merchant, was born in Kovno, Russia, now Lithuania, on November 9, 1873, the son of Bernard D. and Fannie (Rabinowitz) Copeland. Bernard D. Copeland was born in Russia in 1845 and died in Troy, New York, on July 18, 1904, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a retail grocer in Troy and came to America with his wife, and son, the subject of this sketch, and daughter Rosie, now Mrs. Henry Morrison of Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York. In September, 1888, one brother, Bennet A. Copeland, preceded him to Troy by two years. In his native land Bernard D. Copeland supplied food each day for about five hundred government horses. When he came to America he had ten thousand rubles which equaled five thousand three hundred dollars when exchanged into American money. Fannie

(Rabinowitz) Copeland, mother of Harry H. Copeland, was born and married in Russia and died in Herkimer, New York, in November, 1922. She was the daughter of Rabbi Rabinowitz, of a prominent family in Russia, many of her people being rabbis, doctors and lawyers.

Harry H. Copeland acquired his early education in a public school in Russia and at the age of fourteen came to America and settled with his parents in Troy, New York. He first worked in the collar shop of Cluett & Peabody for a short time, then went to Newburyport, Massachusetts, where he learned the hat making trade, his brother being also employed at the same place, and remained about three years, then returned to Troy on account of failing health. In 1891 he canvassed from door to door selling household supplies, in order to be out-of-doors as advised by his physician, and continued this work until 1896, when he became motorman for the United Traction Company until June 28, 1898, when he returned to the canvassing. From 1900 to 1906 he canvassed through the Mohawk Valley and in November of that year married and settled in Herkimer. He continued canvassing on the installment plan, having a horse and wagon for the business, until 1910, when he opened a store at No. 119 North Main street, Herkimer, where he remained three years selling men's and ladies' wear. In the meantime he purchased property from Clifton Burritt, razed the building and erected a handsome three-story structure in 1913, where his store is now located. On January 19, 1924, Mr. Copeland opened another store in Troy, New York, bearing the same name of the Empire Clothing Company, which is located at No. 48 Third street in that city.

On November 25, 1906, in Utica, New York, Mr. Copeland was married to Miss Eva Boff, who was born in Utica in 1885, her parents being William and Fannie (Wynburg) Boff. William Boff was born in old Russia and is now living in Utica, aged sixty-four years. He is associated with the Robert Wicks Tailoring Company. His wife was born in Russia and died in Utica in June, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland are the parents of four children: Pearl Copeland, who was born on October 21, 1907, and is attending the high school in Herkimer; Anna Copeland, who was born on December 15, 1909; Esther Copeland, who was born on January 13, 1916; and Bernard D. Copeland, born on January 19, 1922.

Mr. Copeland is a member of Herkimer Lodge, Number 572, I. O. O. F., and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is trustee. He is also a member of the Down and Out Club of Herkimer. In politics he is a republican and enjoys reading as a diversion. Mr. Copeland is fond of home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends.

PHILIP YANEY BOSHART.

"The hope of the nation lies in the tillers of the soil" said Jefferson, and Philip Yaney Boshart, is today assisting in carrying out this statement, for he is numbered among the leading agriculturists in the community where he resides. He was born on November 20, 1850, in Fulton county, New York, his parents being Henry and Jane (Gross) Boshart. Henry Boshart was born in Fulton county, New York, on June 18, 1816, and died in that county on April 17, 1892. He was a farmer by occupation and was the son of Jacob and Catherine (Yaney) Boshart, farmers. His wife was born at Ephratah, New York. Jacob Boshart was the son of John Boshart and he and his brother John and sister Susannah came to America together from Holland. Susannah married Mr. Younglove of Johnstown, New York. Mr. Boshart has an iron pot brought over by his ancestors from Holland, who used it for the purpose of boiling hard soap to help supply New York city, where they lived for four years. Jane (Gross) Boshart, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born on May 23, 1821, near Johnstown, and died in Fulton county, on March 31, 1885. She was the daughter of John and Maria (Van Horn) Gross. John Gross was born in Fulton county, New York, and died there. His wife was born in Caughnawaga, now Fonda, New York.

Philip Yaney Boshart acquired his early education in the district school in Montgomery county, New York, then attended the academy at Johnstown, in 1868, after which he became associated with his father on the farm and remained with him until his marriage in 1880. At this time his father bought him a one hundred acre

farm completely stocking it, which is the farm he now occupies. It is located about one mile from the village of Fonda, and now comprises one hundred and twenty acres, ably managed by Mr. Boshart and his son, James S. Boshart.

At Guy Park, Amsterdam, New York, on September 29, 1880, Mr. Boshart was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Stewart, who was born in Guy Park, Amsterdam, on June 16, 1858, and is the daughter of James and Melissa J. (Pulling) Stewart, who were married in 1843. James Stewart was born in Scotland on December 4, 1794, and died in Amsterdam, New York, on July 28, 1860. His wife was born in Amsterdam and died in Guy Park, Amsterdam. James Stewart came to America from Scotland with his parents in 1796, and they located at Mayfield, New York. They are descendants of David Stewart of Scotland and of Robert Bruce. Melissa (Pulling) Stewart, mother of Mrs. Boshart, was the daughter of Dr. Abram Pulling, who practiced medicine in Amsterdam. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Yaney Boshart: James S. was born on the farm near Fonda, and was graduated from the Fonda High school, after which he became associated with his father on the farm and has been so engaged since that time. In October, 1913, he was married to Miss Jennie Burke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Burke. Mr. and Mrs. James S. Boshart have four children: John G., James S., Jr., Philip Yaney, and Annie Stewart; John G. Boshart was born on the homestead farm, near Fonda, and was also graduated from the Fonda high school. He is now manager for the Paper Payton Company of Duluth, Minnesota. He married Miss Jane McCloud, who died on September 14, 1921. They had one child, John G. Boshart, Jr., born on September 14, 1921; Thomas Walter Boshart was born on the farm near Fonda and was educated in the high school in Fonda, and in Exeter College, New Hampshire, where he was graduated. He is now salesman for a coal company in Utica.

Mr. Philip Yaney has membership in the Presbyterian church in Johnstown, and in politics he is a republican. His chief diversions are reading and automobiling.

HENRY P. GATES.

One of the men who has contributed materially to the advancement of Fulton county's dominant industry in the past quarter of a century or so is Henry P. Gates, senior partner of the well known glove manufacturing firm, Gates-Mills & Company, whose factory is located at No. 30 North Market street, Johnstown. Mr. Gates was born in Otsego county, New York, on Christmas Day of the year 1857 and is the son of Isaac P. and Amanda (MacFarland) Gates, natives of that county. He comes from good old American stock and among his ancestors were many soldiers who fought in the Revolutionary war. Throughout his active life Mr. Gates' father operated a farm in Otsego county and died there on May 6, 1894, at the age of seventy-three. He was survived by his widow for a few years, her death occurring on April 2, 1899, in her seventy-sixth year.

Henry P. Gates spent his boyhood on the paternal farm and gained his early education in the academy at West Winfield, New York. Later he attended the university at Rochester. His connection with the glove industry dates from January, 1882, when he came to Johnstown as a young man to accept a position as a bookkeeper for one of the local glove manufacturers. Two years later he went on the road as a traveling salesman for a glove firm and continued along this line for sixteen years. During this time he was connected with just two firms. Mr. Gates went into business for himself in 1900, at that time forming a partnership with J. E. Hays for the purpose of manufacturing a fine grade of gloves. This firm prospered and was continued without change for twelve years before Mr. Hays retired from business. He was succeeded in the firm by L. P. Mills, the name changing to the present one of Gates-Mills & Company, and a few years later, in 1915, another change in the personnel occurred when Mr. Gates's son, Forest P. Gates, was taken into the business. The Gates-Mills concern makes only the better grades of gloves. One of its specialties is fine buckskin gloves for men and another is high grade gloves for women. The firm also puts out an excellent line of cape and mocha gloves. Its product is sold direct to the retail trade through a staff of fifteen salesmen who cover the entire United States. The factory on North Market street is a three-story and basement

building designed and equipped in accordance with the most up-to-date ideas in the glove industry. Some idea of the amount of work done there is gained from the knowledge that from two hundred to two hundred and fifty people are kept on the pay roll in normal times. The long experience of Mr. Gates well enables him to understand thoroughly the work that is required in manufacturing and in marketing the output of his factory, and to direct the operations of his firm so as to produce the best results with the minimum expenditure of money, time and labor.

In June of 1890 Mr. Gates was married to Miss Myra C. Case, daughter of Peifer W. and Eliza (Forrest) Case. Mr. Case was a native of Fulton county. He died in 1862 and was survived by his wife for thirty-three years, her death occurring in 1895. Mrs. Case was born in Orange county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have two children: A son, Forest P., who is associated with his father in the business; and a daughter, Rena M.

Mr. Gates is one of the prominent lay members of St. John's Episcopal church of this city, where he served for twenty-five years as a warden and a vestryman, finally resigning from the office the parishioners had so long asked him to fill. He is a republican in his politics and has served as a member of the local school board, but aside from this he has refused to take part in public life, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his business. In that connection he maintains a membership in the National Glove Manufacturers Association. Mr. Gates has advanced steadily as the result of his industry, determination and perseverance until he has attained a high position as a manufacturer and a business man and has played an important part in furthering the prosperity of his city by building up his own establishment, which gives profitable employment to so many people. His social connections are with the Colonial Club.

HARRY CAMPBELL BELLINGER.

Harry Campbell Bellinger, merchant, by his honorable, straightforward career has won for himself the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lives. He was born in Little Falls, on May 6, 1890, and is the son of John C. and Emma L. (Hall) Bellinger. John C. Bellinger was born in East Bloomfield, New York, on July 18, 1866, and now resides in Little Falls, where he is manager for his son, Harry Campbell, dealer in hardware and also contractor for roofing. He has been manager of the store since his son purchased it in October, 1921, after the death of W. H. Wilcox. Prior to this he was associated with Mr. Wilcox in the same business for twenty-five years and before that was a partner with J. R. Newell in the stationery business in Little Falls. He is the son of Joram P. and De Ette E. (Steele) Bellinger. Joram P. Bellinger was born in the town of Little Falls, and died in the city of Little Falls. His occupation was that of a farmer. His wife was born in Mohawk, New York, and died in Albany. Emma L. (Hall) Bellinger was born in Little Falls, on January 13, 1869, and is now living in Little Falls, aged fifty-five years. She is the daughter of Henry Clay and Sophia (Brown) Hall. Henry Clay Hall, an attorney-at-law, was born in New Jersey, and died in Little Falls. His wife, Sophia (Brown) Hall was also born in New Jersey and died in Little Falls.

Harry Campbell Bellinger was graduated from the Little Falls high school in the class of 1911, after which he went to Detroit, Michigan, and took a course at the Cadillac School of Applied Mechanics and was there about two years when the World war broke out. He enlisted at Detroit, Michigan, in the Pioneer Engineer Corps, and was first stationed at Columbus, Ohio. Later he was sent to Camp Deavens, Massachusetts, Camp Meade, Maryland, Washington Barracks, and to Laurel, Maryland. After that he was transferred to the Air Service School at Princeton University, and from there to Taylor's Feld, Alabama, then to Gerstner Field at Lake Charles, Alabama, and was honorably discharged from service on December 9, 1918. After reaching home Mr. Bellinger became associated with the H. P. Snyder Company, Incorporated, as designer and has been so employed since that time. Upon the death of Mr. W. H. Wilcox in October, 1921, he purchased the stock and fixtures of the hardware and roofing business, which is ably managed by his father.

On October 9, 1919, Mr. Bellinger was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Stafford, who was born in Little Falls, on January 14, 1893, and died in that city

on March 21, 1924. She was the daughter of Walter and Marie Watts (Brierly) Stafford of Littla Falls. Mrs. Bellinger was in the Women's Motor Corps during the World war and was stationed at Herkimer, but did not see foreign service. She was a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, in the class of 1915, with the A. B. degree, and also graduated from the Little Falls high school, in 1911. Mr. Bellinger has two children: Frederick Walter, born on February 12, 1921; and Grace Mary, born on October 25, 1922.

Harry Campbell Bellinger is a member of Little Falls Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M.; Astorogan Chapter, No. 161, R. A. M.; Little Falls Commandery No. 26, Knights Templar; Rockton Council, No. 37, Royal Arcanum; Little Falls Council, No. 54, O. U. A. M., all of Little Falls; and of the American Legion. He is a member of Emanuel Episcopal church of Little Falls, and in politics is a stanch republican. Reading is his chief diversion. Mr. Bellinger inspires personal friendships of unusual strength and all who know him have the highest admiration for his good qualities of mind and heart.

JOSEPH NADLER.

The Nadler brothers have aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Amsterdam and stand high in the regard of the residents of the city which has always been their home. Joseph Nadler was born August 21, 1880, a son of John and Anna Nadler, who immigrated from Germany to the United States. He received a public school education and his initial experience along business lines was gained in the mill of Stephen Sanford & Sons. He was afterward employed in a grocery store and in 1903, in association with his brother, Daniel F. Nadler, established a creamery and milk depot in Amsterdam. Their first establishment was a small one but under their expert direction the business has grown rapidly, and the firm of Nadler Brothers has outdistanced all competitors in this field. Their plant is equipped with modern machinery and their product is of the highest grade, handled under perfect sanitary conditions. Every detail of the business has been carefully planned and a notable degree of efficiency has been obtained in its operation.

On November 18, 1914, Mr. Joseph Nadler was married to Miss Anna Katherine Rector, a daughter of James Rector, a resident of the town of Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Nadler have two sons: Robert Joseph, who was born March 5, 1916; and Earl Donald, born February 16, 1921. Mr. Nadler gives his political support to the republican party because of his belief that its principles will best conserve the interests of good government. He represented the fifth ward in the common council from 1913 until 1917, inclusive, and his service as an alderman was of much benefit to the city. The firm is identified with the Amsterdam board of trade and Mr. Nadler is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is keenly interested in everything that touches the welfare of his city, and a large circle of friends testifies to his personal popularity.

THOMAS BREEN.

Thomas Breen is well known in business circles of Utica as president and treasurer of the Thomas Breen Company, plumbing and heating contractors, an enterprise which he established thirty-five years ago. His birth occurred in Floyd, Oneida county, New York, on the 12th of December, 1863, his parents being Charles and Bridget Breen, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father emigrated with his wife and family to the United States in 1860, landing in Trenton, New York, in the month of August. They located on a farm near Holland Patent, Oneida county, this state, and there Charles Breen engaged in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1904. He met with excellent success in his undertakings and spent the remainder of his life in honorable retirement in Utica, where his wife also passed away. He was a devout communicant of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and gave his political support to the republican party where national questions and issues were involved but always cast an independent ballot at township and municipal elections. To him and his wife were born seven children.

MRS. THOMAS BREEN

THOMAS BREEN

Thomas Breen was a young man of twenty-two when he came to Utica in 1885 and it was four years later that he organized the Thomas Breen Company, for the conduct of a plumbing and heating contracting business at No. 414 Lafayette street. He has been the president and treasurer of the concern from the beginning, his associate officers being his two brothers, Charles J. and John Arthur Breen, who occupy the positions of secretary and vice president, respectively. Enterprising, progressive and thoroughly reliable, Thomas Breen has developed a business of extensive and profitable proportions and has long been numbered among the most successful contractors in his line in Utica.

On the 29th of June, 1892, Mr. Breen was united in marriage to Miss Louisa M. Mulligan, who departed this life in 1914, leaving a daughter, Mary Louisa, who was born in 1902. On the 23d of June, 1920, Mr. Breen was again married, his second union being with Ella Mae Flynn of Oswego, New York.

Fraternally Mr. Breen is identified with the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the fourth degree, while for the past twenty-eight years he has been a member of Division No. 2 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he served as president for sixteen years. He was also president of the Holy Name Society of St. Patrick from 1910 until 1918. A lifelong resident of Oneida county, he has become widely and favorably known here and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the representative business men and highly esteemed citizens of Utica.

RICHARD G. KIBBEY, M. D.

Dr. Richard G. Kibbey, a successful representative of the medical profession in Utica during the past decade, is widely recognized as a physician and surgeon of pronounced skill. He was born in Corning, Steuben county, New York, on the 10th of July, 1882, his parents being Samuel and Louise (Golder) Kibbey. The father departed this life at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1914. The mother still survives and now makes her home in Syracuse, this state.

In the acquirement of an education Richard G. Kibbey attended the grade and high schools of Seneca Falls and in 1903 matriculated in the medical department of Syracuse University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1907. He then spent one year as an interne in St. Luke's Hospital of Utica and in 1908 entered upon the private practice of his chosen profession at Barneveld, Oneida county, where he remained for six years. On the expiration of that period, in 1914, he came to Utica, where he has continued to the present time and has been accorded a steadily growing and remunerative practice. Dr. Kibbey is anaesthetist at St. Luke's Hospital in Utica, having made a special study of anaesthetics.

On the 4th of August, 1908, Dr. Kibbey was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Doherty, daughter of John Doherty of Utica. Dr. and Mrs. Kibbey have become the parents of three children, namely: Helen Louise, whose natal day was August 31, 1910; Richard G., Jr., who was born March 17, 1913; and Mary Elizabeth, born January 18, 1917. Dr. Kibbey belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of Masonry, being a member of Liberty Lodge No. 959, F. & A. M.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Thoroughness characterizes all of his efforts and natural talent, acquired ability, determination and energy have enabled him to make continuous progress in his profession.

FENTON G. DIEFENDORF.

Fenton G. Diefendorf, senior member of the firm of F. G. Diefendorf & Son of Fort Plain, whose book and stationery store is one of the popular establishments of the village, is a native son, his birth having taken place here in July, 1869. His father, Ephraim G. Diefendorf, was a native of Sharon Springs, Schoharie county, and in early life a farmer of that region. Later he became associated with a wholesale grocery firm of Albany, for whom he traveled on the road for years. In 1865 he took up his residence in Fort Plain, which was his home until his death in 1883. Mr.

Diefendorf's mother, also a native of Sharon Springs, was Mary A. Leake before her marriage. She, too, is now deceased, her death taking place March 6, 1896. The Diefendorfs are one of the old families of the Mohawk valley, having been established here about 1730, when two brothers, John and Jacob, came to America from Holland. Many of the members participated in the Revolutionary war and the successive generations have each contributed to the growth and development of this fertile valley. A more extended account of the genealogy of the family will be found elsewhere in this work, in connection with the biography of Mr. Diefendorf's older brother, Willis E. Diefendorf.

Fenton G. Diefendorf has spent his entire life in Fort Plain, obtaining his education in the local schools. When he laid his textbooks aside it was to take on new literary companions, for he entered at once into the store of his brother, Willis, who carried a large stock of books and stationery, and has been there ever since. This store was opened by the older man nearly fifty years ago and has been managed by one of the two brothers ever since, while Mr. Diefendorf's son's interest in the business has carried it down to the next generation. In 1903 Fenton G. Diefendorf, in partnership with Mr. Waters, bought the business from Willis E. Diefendorf. The two men conducted the store successfully until the partnership was severed by the death of Mr. Waters in 1918. At that time Victor Z. Diefendorf, son of Mr. Diefendorf, purchased Mr. Waters' share in the business from his heirs and has been associated with his father ever since, under the firm name of F. G. Diefendorf & Son.

On the 21st of October, 1891, Mr. Diefendorf was united in marriage to Miss May Zoller and they have one son: Victor Z., born in July, 1892. In July of 1918 Victor Diefendorf joined the United States military service as a member of the Three Hundred and Forty-seventh Hospital Corps, Eighty-seventh Division. After spending one month in training in camp in this country he was ordered overseas, where he was on duty until shortly before he was discharged from the army in June, 1919. In March, 1918, Mr. V. Z. Diefendorf was married to Ruby A. Hubble, and they have become the parents of a son Robert Hubble, born October 31, 1920. This is Mr. F. G. Diefendorf's only grandchild and, needless to say, the joy and pride of his life.

For many years Fenton G. Diefendorf has been recognized as one of the leading members of the Fort Plain Club, to which most of his friends and associates belong. He is a Mason, his affiliations being with Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Fort Plain, on whose official board he is now serving. Like his brother he supports the candidates and principles of the republican party. High standards of integrity and honor have always characterized Mr. Diefendorf's business affairs and as a result he has reaped a substantial reward. Today he is one of the outstanding merchants of his village and a citizen respected and honored by all, both by those with whom he has business relations and by those whose association with him is purely social.

HENRY J. HUNTER, M. D.

Dr. Henry J. Hunter, an Ilion physician and surgeon, was born here July 16, 1868, and is the son of William and Henrietta (Van Gumster) Hunter. His mother was born in Zwolle, Holland, and came to this country with her parents at an early age. Her father, Henry John Van Gumster was a gunmaker by trade. During the Civil war he was an officer in the Union army, but early in the war was taken ill, sent home to Syracuse, New York, and died there in 1862. On the paternal side of the house Dr. Hunter is the grandson of John and Matilda (Hawkins) Hunter who were natives of Ireland, the former born in County Tyrone and the latter in the city of Donegal. In 1854 they immigrated to this country with their children and settled in Syracuse, where they spent the rest of their lives. John Hunter was a gardener by occupation. William Hunter, father of Dr. Hunter and son of John and Matilda Hunter, was a boy when his parents came to America, his birth having occurred in Derrygoon, Ireland. During the Civil war he ran away from home to enlist in the army, but because of his very youthful age his father did not permit him to remain in the service. He became an expert mechanic and gunmaker and was connected with the Remington Arms Company for many years.

Henry J. Hunter grew to early manhood in Ilion, where he attended the public

schools. In 1890 he graduated from the Medical School of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, with the M. D. degree. For a year after his graduation he served as an interne in the University Hospital in Baltimore, after which he opened an office for the private practice of his profession in Dalton, Massachusetts, where he was located from 1892 until 1900. In the latter year he returned to his boyhood home and has been practicing here ever since. In addition to a large private practice he is a member of the staff of the Ilion Hospital. That he has developed high skill and efficiency in his profession is indicated by the liberal practice accorded him.

Dr. Hunter was health officer for the village of Ilion for sixteen years. At present he is serving on the board of education, over which he presided for a year and a half as president. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, his affiliations being with the First Baptist church of Ilion, while fraternally he is a member of Damon Lodge, No. 125, Knights of Pythias; and Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he upholds the principles of government as set forth by the party of Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson. The Doctor is an enthusiastic follower of the immortal Izaak Walton. He has two camps on Oneida Lake, where he spends as many of his week-ends as possible in fishing.

At Lebanon, New York, on May 22, 1891, Dr. Hunter was married to Miss Lydia Shoemaker, who was born on "Shoemaker Hill," near old Fort Herkimer church, June 6, 1872. On both sides of the family Mrs. Hunter comes from old Revolutionary stock. Her father was Alonzo Shoemaker, a farmer, who was born on "Shoemaker Hill," and died there. His wife was Mary Crin, a native of Jordansville, New York. She died in Mohawk, New York. Mrs. Hunter, as well as her husband, is connected with the First Baptist church of Ilion. Dr. and Mrs. Hunter are the parents of two sons: The elder, Charles Edwin Hunter, was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, and educated in the Ilion high school, Staunton Military Academy and Peddie Institute of Hightstown, New Jersey. He is now state game officer at Syracuse. He was married to Miss Mable House of Syracuse, daughter of Seymore House, and they have one child, Lillian May Hunter; Walter Crin Hunter was also born in Dalton. He was educated in Ilion, in the high school, at the Staunton Military Institute and Peddie Institute and is now manager of the Ilion Engineering Company of Ilion. On April 12, 1917, Mr. Hunter enlisted in the United States army at Fort Slocum, New York, and was assigned to the Forty-fourth Heavy Artillery. As a member of the American Expeditionary Forces he left this country August 19, 1917, for France, where he participated in the following engagements: Hagenbach, July 29 to August 23, 1918; St. Mihiel, September 12, 1918; and the offensive at Bouillonville, September 12 to November 11, 1918. Returning to this country after the war he was honorably discharged from the army on February 15, 1919. Walter C. Hunter married Miss Myra Daly of Ilion and they have one son, Henry John Hunter.

SANFORD JAMES GETMAN.

It is regarded as quite probable that the city of Ilion, in Herkimer county, has one of the youngest chiefs of the fire department of any town in the country; at least, it is not likely that any city carrying a bulk of motorized fire-fighting equipment such as that at Ilion has a younger chief than Sanford James Getman, who is efficiently serving at the head of the fire department at Ilion. He was born in Ilion and is a member of the old Getman family, which has been represented in this section of New York since settlement days and which had its origin in America not long after the first settlements on these shores, as is set out elsewhere in this work, together with interesting details regarding the Getman family in the Mohawk valley. Sanford J. Getman was born on June 19, 1898, and is a son of Charles Frederick and Mary Charlotte (McGowan) Getman, both of whom also were born in Herkimer county and are still living at Ilion.

Charles Frederick Getman, who is now living retired in Ilion, was born in that city, March 23, 1861, and is a son of Sanford and Julia E. (Lyman) Getman, both of whom also were born in Herkimer and the latter of whom, born on July 15, 1837, is still living, now past eighty-seven years of age. The late Sanford Getman, a son of Jacob and Hannah (Jacobson) Getman, was born on March 23, 1833, and died in Ilion, in December, 1907, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was one of the

old-time carters here in the valley and also for years operated a livery stable and bus line, later taking up the retail liquor business and in this latter line was engaged until his death. Charles Frederick Getman grew up at Ilion and as a young man was for some time employed in the Remington plant, later becoming associated with his father in the saloon business and after his father's death in 1907 he took over the business and continued it until his retirement in October, 1918. Mrs. Getman is a member of the Evening Star Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at Ilion and of the Oriental Court of Amaranth, and she attends the Episcopal church. She is a daughter of Captain James and Gordena (Maxwell) McGowan, the latter of whom was a daughter of Alexander and Charlotte (Robson) Maxwell, natives of Scotland, who came to New York state and whose last days were spent in Litchfield in Herkimer county. She was born in Scotland, June 18, 1850, and was but four years of age when she came to New York with her parents, the family settling in Litchfield, where her father took up farming. She died in Litchfield on December 10, 1918. Captain James McGowan, a veteran of the Civil war and an officer of the Union army during that struggle between the states, was born in Londonderry in the north of Ireland, of English and Scottish stock, on August 7, 1844, and was seven years of age when he came to this country with his parents, William and Mary Ann (Robinson) McGowan, the family settling first at Philadelphia and then coming over into New York and locating in Oswego county. William McGowan's last days were spent in Litchfield and his wife died in Oswego. James McGowan grew up on the farm in Oswego county and his active life was spent in farming. When the Civil war came on he enlisted his services in behalf of the cause of the Union and went to the front as captain of a company in the One Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment of the New York Volunteer Infantry, with which command he saw much active field service and took part in some of the important engagements of the war, including the battle of Gettysburg. Upon the completion of his military service he returned to farming and was thus engaged the rest of his life. He died in Litchfield. Charles Frederick Getman and wife have two children: Sanford James of this review; and Frances Marian, who was born on November 5, 1893, and was graduated from the Ilion high school in 1912. On October 18, 1919, she was married to Leon C. Frankish, now living at Syracuse, and they have one child, a daughter, Betty Dale, born on March 10, 1921. Leon C. Frankish is associated with the operations of the Smith-Premier Typewriter Company at Syracuse.

Reared in Ilion, Sanford J. Getman supplemented the course in the public schools there by a course in a commercial school, with a view to preparing himself for a commercial calling. From his early boyhood he had been interested in the work of the fire department, this interest attracting the attention of those in charge of that department, and on November 1, 1916, when he was but eighteen years of age, he was appointed permanent driver of the fire truck. During the illness of the late chief of the fire department, George O. Luce, he served for one month as acting chief and then, on December 10, 1922, he was appointed chief of the department, which responsible position he still occupies. Chief Getman is a member of the International Association of Fire Engineers and keeps fully abreast of developments in ways and means for fighting the fire fiend. He is a republican, attends St. Augustine's Episcopal church, is a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E., and is one of the active members of the Ilion Fish and Game Club, his chief diversions being hunting, fishing and outdoor sports in general.

FREDERIC C. BARNS.

Frederic C. Barns, an able young Utica lawyer, is efficiently discharging the duties of deputy attorney-general by appointment of Attorney-General Carl Sherman. A representative of a prominent old family of Oneida county, his birth occurred in the town of Westmoreland, New York, on the 16th of January, 1897, his parents being Arthur C. and Ida M. Barns of that place. The father is a retired agriculturist. The ancestral record of the family is traced back to the year 1644 in the county of Norfolk, England. It was in 1649 or 1650 that William Barns crossed the Atlantic to the New World, settling at East Hampton, Long Island. Captain Amos Barns,

FREDERIC C. BARNS

who commanded sailing vessels, was born in Lotteryville, Connecticut, on the 13th of February, 1779. He and his wife, Mrs. Margaret (Dickens) Barns, sailed from Westerly, Rhode Island, to Albany, New York, and thence came to Utica via the Erie canal. They founded the town of Manchester, now known as Clark Mills, and in 1833 settled on the farm in Westmoreland which is now the home of Arthur C. Barns, the father of Frederic C. Barns.

In his youth F. C. Barns attended the grade and high schools of Westmoreland and then matriculated in Syracuse University, remaining a student in the latter institution from 1915 until 1917, when he entered military service. He was commissioned first lieutenant with the rating of flying instructor and was in charge of acrobatic flying at Mather Field, Sacramento, California, and at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas. After being honorably discharged in February, 1919, he reentered the Syracuse University College of Law, where he continued his professional training until graduated in June, 1920. Following his admission to the bar in July, 1921, he opened an office in Utica, where he has been actively engaged in practice to the present time and has built up a clientage that has already connected him with considerable important litigation. Concerning his appointment as deputy attorney-general on the 26th of April, 1924, a local newspaper said: "Mr. Barns will direct prosecutions in Oneida county of violators of the agricultural laws of the state, cooperating with the Department of Farms and Markets. Much significance is attached to the appointment of Mr. Barns, as it is definite and fitting approval and recognition of the new democratic party and M. William Bray, new county chairman, by leaders of the party in the state. Mr. Barns is well known in Utica and vicinity, having practiced law here for the past three years. He was active in the fall campaign of 1923 and assisted in the sweeping victories of the Bray faction in the primaries and at the polls on election day. . . . Mr. Barns, through association with his father in handling and breeding Holstein cattle, is well qualified for his new position and will carefully safeguard the interests of the state and its citizens."

On the 10th of September, 1921, Mr. Barns was united in marriage to Miss Carolyn Howse, daughter of Samuel and Mary Howse of Naples, Ontario county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Barns have one child, Mary June, who was born in Utica, on the 26th of April, 1923. Mr. Barns is a member of Alpha Chi Rho fraternity and enjoys well merited popularity in both social and professional circles of Utica and Oneida county.

WILLIAM A. MABIE, D. D. S.

In the dental profession Dr. William A. Mabie has found the vocation for which nature intended him and his superior skill is attested by the citizens of Amsterdam, who for more than twenty years have had the benefit of his services. He was born in South Valley, Otsego county, New York, September 30, 1880, and is one of the four children in the family of William H. and Effie (Bellinger) Mabie. After completing his public school course he became a student in the Buffalo College of Dental Surgery and was graduated with the class of 1903. Coming to Amsterdam, he joined Dr. P. R. Skinner, and that relationship was maintained for seven years. For the same length of time he practiced alone, with offices on Guy Park and East Main street, and in July, 1915, formed a partnership with Dr. John C. Ruman, who became junior member of the firm. They have since been associated and an extensive practice indicates the confidence reposed in their ability. Their offices are located at No. 39 Market street and rank with the finest in the valley, containing every appliance utilized in modern dental surgery. Dr. Mabie is learned in the science of his profession and lectures on the subject of oral surgery at the Amsterdam City Hospital.

On June 8, 1910, Dr. Mabie was married to Miss Katherine Taylor and they have become the parents of a son: William John Mabie, who was born October 10, 1911. Although his profession makes heavy demands upon his attention Dr. Mabie has never neglected his civic responsibilities and is president of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Amsterdam, while he is also numbered among the valued members of the board of trade. He belongs to the blue lodge chapter, commandery and Shrine, and was president of the Masonic Club from 1909 to 1910. He was master of Artisan Lodge in 1910 and trustee at present. He is also identified with

the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Antlers Country Club and is a director of the board of trade, and his professional relations are with the County, State and National Dental Associations. He is affiliated with the Second Presbyterian church and conforms his life to its teachings. A deep student, Dr. Mabie keeps in close touch with the achievements of research in his profession and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the foremost dental surgeons of the state.

LEWIS GEORGE FOWLER.

Lewis George Fowler, World war veteran and successful young attorney of Utica, is here practicing as a member of the firm of Lewis, Pratt & Fowler. A native of Auburn, Cayuga county, New York, he was born on the 30th of September, 1890, and obtained his grammar and high school education at Port Byron in the same county. It was in 1911 that he entered Syracuse University for more advanced intellectual training and in the following year become a student in the law department of the same institution, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of LL. B. After a short clerkship in Rochester, New York, he came in 1915 to Utica, where he obtained a clerkship in the law office of the firm of Pratt & Comstock. Mr. Fowler was admitted to the New York bar in July, 1916, and in the succeeding year formed a partnership with Willard R. Pratt as junior member of the firm of Pratt & Fowler. He joined the army for service in the World war in 1918 and spent ten months overseas, after which he returned to Utica, resuming his professional work in association with Mr. Pratt. On the 1st of May, 1920, the two partners were joined by William E. Lewis and the firm has since been known as Lewis, Pratt & Fowler. It has gained high standing at the Utica bar, having built up a substantial and representative law business, and Mr. Fowler has won merited recognition as an able and rising young counselor.

On the 26th of February, 1923, Mr. Fowler was joined in wedlock to Miss Marie St. Aunauld, a grandniece of Governor Horatio Seymour and daughter of Henry St. Aunauld of Utica, New York. Mr. Fowler exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but otherwise takes no active part in politics, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his professional interests. He belongs to the Republican Club and to the American Legion, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HERBERT NORTHRUP SQUIER, M. D.

Specializing in surgery and gynecology, Dr. Herbert Northrup Squier has been an active representative of the medical profession in Utica during the past eighteen years. He was born in Petrolia, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of May, 1878, and his parents were Edwin Parker and Elizabeth (Northrup) Squier. The father was also a prominent physician and successfully followed his profession at Albion, Orleans county, New York, where he passed away in 1892. The mother was born in Shoreham, Vermont, in 1846, a daughter of Nazra and Mary Northrup. She attended Castleton's Seminary in Vermont and after her marriage became interested in the science of medicine to such an extent that she began the study thereof, entering the University of Buffalo, from which she was graduated in 1893, with the degree of M. D. As her husband died three years before she had completed her professional training, she was denied the privilege of laboring by his side, but after her graduation Mrs. Squier took charge of his practice in Albion and won an enviable reputation as a physician. A close student of human nature, as well as the technicalities of the profession, she correctly applied the knowledge thus acquired to the needs of her patients and her life was one of quiet, unfaltering devotion to duty. Her professional services were much in demand and for over twenty years she practiced in Albion, being the only woman physician there during much of that period. Her influence deepened as she advanced in years and her friends were legion. In 1916 she came to Utica and resided with her son Herbert until her demise, which occurred on the

4th of August, 1924, when she had reached the ripe age of seventy-eight years. She was a member of the Hands Cove Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which she joined in Vermont, and the New Century Club of Utica. She was a faithful follower of the teachings of the First Presbyterian church of this city and her many admirable qualities of heart and mind won for her the love, admiration and respect of all with whom she was associated. She is survived by her son, Dr. Herbert Northrup Squier, her daughter, Mrs. William T. Wallace of Rochester, and two grandsons, William V. and Herbert Northrup of Rochester.

Herbert Northrup Squier obtained his elementary education in the grammar and high schools of Albion, New York, and in 1900 became a student in the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of M. D. From 1904 until 1906 he served as interne in the Buffalo General Hospital and then came to Utica, where he has since practiced as a specialist in surgery and gynecology, in which branches of medical science he has acquired much skill. He is gynecologist at St. Luke's Hospital in Utica and keeps in close touch with the onward march of his profession through his connection with the Oneida County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Along social lines he is identified with the Fort Schuyler Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Kuyrahoora Golf Club and the City Club, all of Utica. His life has been earnest and purposeful, and of much service to his fellowmen.

WILLIAM HENRY PATON.

William Henry Paton has since 1921 occupied the responsible position of general superintendent of Stephen Sanford & Sons, Incorporated, of Amsterdam, who conduct the largest carpet manufacturing plant in the world. He began working for this concern when but twelve years of age and has won steady promotion as he has acquainted himself with each successive department of the business. He was born in Tariffville, Connecticut, on the 13th of December, 1865, his parents being John G. and Margaret Paton. It was in the year 1870 that the family home was established in Amsterdam, New York, where John G. Paton was identified with the firm of Stephen Sanford & Sons throughout the remainder of his life.

William H. Paton received his education in private and public schools of Amsterdam and when a lad of twelve years obtained employment at the Sanford mills, in which he spent the time not demanded by his studies. With the passing years he gained intimate knowledge of the carpet manufacturing business in every phase, and as he demonstrated his capability and trustworthiness was steadily promoted from one position to another of increased responsibility and importance until he was made general superintendent of the plant in 1921. His long experience has made his services of great value to the corporation which he represents.

In early manhood Mr. Paton was united in marriage to Miss Clara Simpson, daughter of Nicholas Simpson, of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Paton are the parents of one son, George Simpson Paton. Fraternally Mr. Paton is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 101 in Amsterdam. He has lived in Amsterdam from early boyhood and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community.

FLOYD IRVING WHITMORE.

Floyd Irving Whitmore, long numbered among the foremost business men and leading citizens of New Berlin, was called to the home beyond on the 31st of May, 1920, at the comparatively early age of forty-seven years, and his passing was mourned by all who knew him. He was born in the town of Columbus, on December 15, 1872, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Marvin) Whitmore. He is survived by one brother and two sisters: H. Fred, a resident of New Berlin, New York; Mrs. Edwin Marvin, who makes her home in Detroit, Michigan; and Mrs. E. R. Maine, living in Columbus, New York.

Floyd Irving Whitmore spent his youthful days at the home of his birth and

when seventeen years of age entered the Wyoming Business College, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. Subsequently he entered the employ of the George B. Whitmore Company, commission agents of New York. It was there that he formed the acquaintance of Miss Alice Hulin and their marriage was celebrated at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hulin, in Brooklyn, on the 4th of February, 1897. Failing health compelled Mr. Whitmore a few years later to give up his position and with his family he took up his abode at New Berlin. As soon as he was again able to work, he embarked in the egg, butter and cheese business, which he conducted successfully until about 1910, when he built the large feed store on lower Genesee street and established the coal and feed business, which through his perseverence and integrity gained a splendid name and standing.

Genuinely public-spirited and actively interested in the progress and upbuilding of his community, Mr. Whitmore served for several years on the school board of New Berlin as a member and its president. He was also village president for one term. At the time of his death one of the local papers said: "In all his undertakings, whether for himself, in business, or as a servant of the public interests of our village, Mr. Whitmore entered whole-heartedly into the tasks before him. Strong in his convictions, he was ever sincere and steadfast. Noble and generous in character, his memory will long linger in the hearts of a host of friends. To his home and family he was ever devoted and the best of his fine character was constantly made manifest to those in his own family circle, whom he loved so dearly . . . . New Berlin has lost one of its foremost business men and citizens, whose interest in the welfare of our community has always held a prominent place in his heart. But greater than the loss which the community feels in the passing away of Mr. Whitmore, comes the loss to a bereaved family, of a husband and father whose presence was the comfort, consolation and inspiration of a loving wife and children. It is with genuine sincerity that the community extends to the family its sympathy."

Mr. Whitmore is survived by three children, namely: Irving, who was born on the 14th of March, 1900; Virginia, whose natal day was May 22, 1908; and George, born on March 14, 1915. Mrs. Whitmore now makes her home in Miami, Florida.

JAMES W. LIDDLE.

James W. Liddle, a representative and leading young attorney of Schenectady, where he has practiced continuously during the past twelve years, is also the capable incumbent in the position of city judge, to which he was elected for a four-year term in November, 1923. He is the senior member of the well known law firm of Liddle & Hughes. His birth occurred in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, on the 14th of October, 1885, his parents being Robert A. and Rebecca (Wemple) Liddle, who were also natives of the same place. Both the grandfather and the great-grandfather of James W. Liddle in the paternal line were born on the farm which is still the home of Robert A. Liddle, and which the latter cultivated successfully until his retirement from active life in 1918. The fact that four generations of the name were born on the farm at Duanesburg shows how closely the representatives of the family have been connected with the development and growth of Schenectady county. Robert Liddle, the great-grandfather of Judge Liddle of this review, was one of the founders of the Reformed Presbyterian church and for a half century served as one of its elders. His son, Alexander Liddle, was born on the homestead farm in Duanesburg on April 7, 1826, and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. He held membership in the Reformed Presbyterian church which was founded by his father and had reached the venerable age of ninety-seven years when called to his final rest on the 14th of November, 1923.

James W. Liddle, whose name introduces this review, began his education in the district schools of his native county and later continued his studies in the grade and high schools. For a period of three years, from 1907 until 1910, he was an instructor in the schools of Rotterdam and Schenectady, but he considered this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and prepared himself for law practice as a student in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. He has remained an active representative of the legal profession in Schenectady since 1912, being first associated with Ex-Senator W. W. Wemple. He holds

JAMES W. LIDDLE

membership in the New York State Bar Association and the Schenectady County Bar Association. The legal profession demands not only a high order of ability, but a rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Liddle justly merits the honor which was conferred upon him by his election to the city bench.

On the 24th of September, 1918, Judge Liddle was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Turnbull, with whom he resides at No. 303 Glenwood boulevard, Schenectady. They also maintain a country home at Duanesburg, where the Judge has extensive farming interests.

Fraternally Judge Liddle is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He also belongs to the Chattamas Club of North Creek, New York, to the Chamber of Commerce, the Schenectady Automobile Association, the Schenectady Realty Association, and the Kiwanis Club. He is financial secretary of the Schenectady County Republican Club, and from 1917 until 1923 acted as assistant district attorney. A worthy representative of one of the old and highly respected families of Schenectady county, Judge Liddle has won a position of prominence in his profession through the wise utilization of the talents with which nature has endowed him.

THE SAYRE FAMILY IN UTICA.

Many of the families now living in the Mohawk valley can claim for the family a residence of one hundred years and there are a large number for over one hundred and fifty years. These are the families who cared for the young towns in their infancy, helped them doff their swaddling clothes and romped with them in their pinafores and then grew up with them when they became modern cities and towns. The first of the name of Sayre to settle in Oneida county was James Sayre, who came to the village of Utica in 1818. He was the son of Moses and Phoebe Berrien Warner Sayre and was born in Milton, Saratoga county, New York, on the 25th of January, 1799. For many generations the Sayre family resided in Bedfordshire, England, the earliest mention of whom is in a royal grant given to one of them in the time of Edward II, in 1309. The arms of the family are; Gules, a chevron ermine between three seagulls argent; the crest—A cubit arm erect proper holding a dragon's head erased argent. Motto— Saie and doe.

Thomas Sayre, the first of the name to come to America, was born at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, in 1597. His baptism and the marriage of his parents are in the records of the ancient church of that place. He migrated to America, coming on the ship Lion in 1630, and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts. In 1638, in company with a number of Puritan Colonists, he decided to settle on Long Island. They asked Abraham Pierson to become their minister, who with eight others entered into a church covenant before they left Lynn to found their home on Long Island, which they called Southampton, in 1639. Thomas Sayre became a prominent man among the founders, holding many offices. The home which he built in 1648 was standing until quite recently, the oldest English home in New York state, remaining continuously in the same family until its destruction. During the Revolution it was occupied by British officers. The descendants of Thomas Sayre were early settlers in the central and western states. Many fought in the War for Independence, others became well known in business, professional and civil life.

The first of the family to come into New York state was Benjamin Sayre, born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, on the 3d of February, 1743, and who married Sarah Littell, born on July 7, 1736. He was a soldier of the Revolution from Essex county, New Jersey, serving six months of each year during the entire period of the war. After the close of the Revolution he moved with his family to Saratoga, New York. Here his grandson, James Sayre, was born in 1799, seventh in line of descent from Thomas Sayre, the founder of the Sayre family in America. James Sayre was a prominent

merchant in Utica and one of its pioneer business men. He founded the hardware business carried on by himself and afterward by his two sons for more than sixty years. The first place of business was where the Western Union building now stands, which was then considered on the outskirts of the village. Part of this property was sold to the state when the Erie canal was built and the firm then moved to Nos. 119 and 121 Genesee street, where the Sayre building now stands, which is still in the possession of the family. James Sayre was a director in the United States Bank, the Ontario Branch, and for over thirty years a director in the Oneida National Bank and for seventeen years its president. He was vice president and a director in the Black River Railroad from the time of its organization, and for many years trustee and treasurer of the First Presbyterian church. For a time he was the prudent and judicious head of the Utica Cemetery Association. He was interested in and connected with many of the business and manufacturing enterprises founded in his time. A friend said of him: "The richest and noblest heritage he left to his children was his spotless reputation and his unsullied honor."

On the 11th of August, 1824, James Sayre married Amelia Van Ranst of New York city, daughter of Cornelius Willett and Ann White Van Ranst. Her ancestors were among the earliest Walloon Dutch and English settlers of New Amsterdam. James Sayre and Amelia Van Ranst were the parents of the following children: Charles Henry; Anna, who married George Eggleston Byxbe; James; Caroline A.; and Theodore Sheldon. James Sayre, the father of the above named, departed this life on April 22, 1877.

Charles Henry Sayre, his eldest son, was born on September 5, 1825. He was for nearly fifty years a prominent citizen and business man of Utica, being associated with his father in the well known hardware firm of James Sayre & Sons. He was a director of the Oneida National Bank and took an active part in its management. He was a trustee of the First Presbyterian church and very active in church work, and was a charter member of the Fort Schuyler Club and of the Oneida Historical Society, and vice president of the Half Century Club. He took a deep interest in public affairs but never sought public office, consenting once to serve his ward in the common council. His life was spent in Utica, where he had a circle of friends which was coextensive with the number of his acquaintances.

He was married to Miss Nora F. Guinguinier, who was born in New York city, on February 28, 1834. Seven children were born of this marriage, three sons and four daughters: James Sayre, who wedded Miss Ida L. Piper, passed away on November 25, 1919; Charles Lansing Sayre, who was graduated from Yale University as a member of the class of 1883, died in Los Angeles, California, on December 17, 1912. He married Amanda G. Lytle of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they had one son, Lansing Lytle Sayre; George Sheldon Sayre married Miss Anna L. Buckingham and has one daughter, Jane Buckingham Sayre. The four daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sayre were: Caroline A.; Anna L.; Leonora, who became the wife of Samuel Ball Platner of Cleveland, Ohio; and Amelia Van R. Sayre.

A beautiful memorial font was placed in the Sayre Memorial church in memory of Charles H. and James L. Sayre by their sister, Anna Sayre Byxbe, who also presented this church with two memorial windows—one in memory of her husband and child and the other in memory of her sister, Caroline A. Sayre. After the death of Mrs. Byxbe a beautiful window was placed in the church by Theodore L. Sayre in memory of his sister. Charles Henry Sayre passed away on the 27th of April, 1894.

Utica had no better beloved citizen than Theodore Sheldon Sayre, a native son, former mayor, business man and eminent citizen, whose years—seventy-nine—were spent within her borders and whose life was dedicated to her interests. It is a fine commentary upon the character of Mr. Sayre that his last active hours were spent, as so many previous ones had been, in the service of others less fortunately situated than himself. Theodore Sheldon Sayre, youngest of the children of James and Amelia (Van Ranst) Sayre, was born in Utica, New York, on the 25th of April, 1837, and there died on December 5, 1916. The house in which he was born was built by his father in 1825 and was occupied by the family for sixty-five years. He was educated in Utica schools and Delancey Institute at Westmoreland, but school days ended in his eighteenth year, when he became a clerk in his father's hardware store, then located at Nos. 119 and 121 Genesee street. In 1859 he was admitted a partner, an association terminated only by the death of James Sayre in 1877. The business was then conducted by Charles H. and Theodore S. until 1879, when Theo-

dore S. Sayre retired from the partnership, Charles H. Sayre continuing until the store was destroyed during Utica's great fire. Mr. Sayre inherited considerable property, which he greatly increased by wise investment. He was interested in the Utica & Black River Railroad and was a member of its board of directors. For years he was a director of the Utica Willowvale Bleaching Company and of the Oneida National Bank. His judgment in business matters was excellent and he gave his counsel to many enterprises which brought him no remuneration. Among these was the Savings Bank of Utica, of which he was first vice president at the time of his death. The bank issued a memorial at the time of his death and among other things said: "For many years Mr. Sayre examined almost every piece of real estate which was offered to the bank as security. The knowledge of land values which he possessed, and his unselfish willingness to devote his time to the routine work of appraisal, were of inestimable value to the institution and to his associates on the board." Although Mr. Sayre's active business career covered two decades, he was best known through his public services and philanthropies. Though hampered by a physical disability, he gained prominence in politics, wielded a strong influence in local financial circles, was a wise and stanch leader of many charities and social betterment projects and was a lifelong worker and contributor to the church of his choice. When twenty-six years of age, in 1863, Mr. Sayre was elected alderman from the third ward of Utica on the republican ticket and through successive reelection held that office for eight years. In 1874 he was elected mayor of Utica and most unwillingly allowed his friends to name him for reelection. He was defeated at the polls but in 1875 was elected state senator by a generous plurality. In the senate he served on several important committees and won general commendation by his attitude toward public questions which he was called to pass upon. He was appointed to fill out a vacancy on the board of police and fire commissioners and in 1886 was reappointed to serve a full term. That board was established as part of the city commissioners in 1874, while Mr. Sayre was mayor, and he was keenly interested in its work. He also served his city as a member of the civil service commission. Many organizations claimed his services in the management of their affairs. He was president of the Utica Bible Society during its existence and furnished Bibles for every room in the hotels of Utica. He also served as trustee of the Home for Aged Men and Women, the Woman's Christian Association, the Utica Cemetery Association and gave liberally to the Young Men's Christian Association and many other organizations. In his youth he was an enthusiastic volunteer fireman and most useful in building up the old department to a plane of usefulness, although physically unable to run with his company to the fires. In 1871 he became a member of the Presbyterian church in West Utica, organized in 1868. In 1880 a lot was secured at the corner of State street and Sunset avenue, and there Mr. Sayre built and furnished a suitable church edifice of stone, beautiful in design and proportion, which he presented to the Presbyterian Society of West Utica without any cost to the society. This church was dedicated on January 25, 1884, on an anniversary of the birth of Mr. Sayre's father, and in recognition of the generosity of the son and in loving remembrance of the father, the name of the church was changed to Sayre Memorial Presbyterian church. Home and foreign missions also profited by his generosity. He was a life member of the Oneida Historical Society and a member of Fort Schuyler Club of Utica. He never married. Many beautiful tributes were paid Mr. Sayre by his fellow citizens and also by his pastor, Rev. Dana W. Bigelow, pastor of the Sayre Memorial Presbyterian church, a close friend of Mr. Sayre for many years.

REV. JAMES BERNARD GILLOON.

Rev. James Bernard Gilloon, the youngest of ten children, was born in the city of Cohoes, New York, on October 8, 1860, his parents being Patrick and Jane (Kerr) Gilloon. Patrick Gilloon was born in Ireland and came to America in 1847, landing at Quebec. He settled in Maine but later moved to New York city, then to Saugerties, New York, and soon afterward moved to Cohoes, where he engaged in the plumbing and hardware business. He died in Dolgeville, New York, in 1908, aged

eighty-nine years. His wife was also born in Ireland and died in Cohoes in 1899, aged seventy-five years.

James Bernard Gilloon was educated in the public school of Cohoes, then entered St. Michael's College in Toronto, Canada, where he was graduated in 1885. Four years later he was graduated from St. Joseph's Seminary in Troy, New York, and on June 22, 1889, was ordained and made assistant priest at St. Patrick's church in Watervliet, formerly West Troy, New York. In 1900 Father Gilloon came to Dolgeville and was there until 1909 when he came to Ilion, New York,, taking charge of the Annunciation Roman Catholic church. Under his leadership the church has steadily grown until the present membership numbers over three thousand. His assistant is the Rev. Maxine Sarrualt who was born in Cohoes, New York.

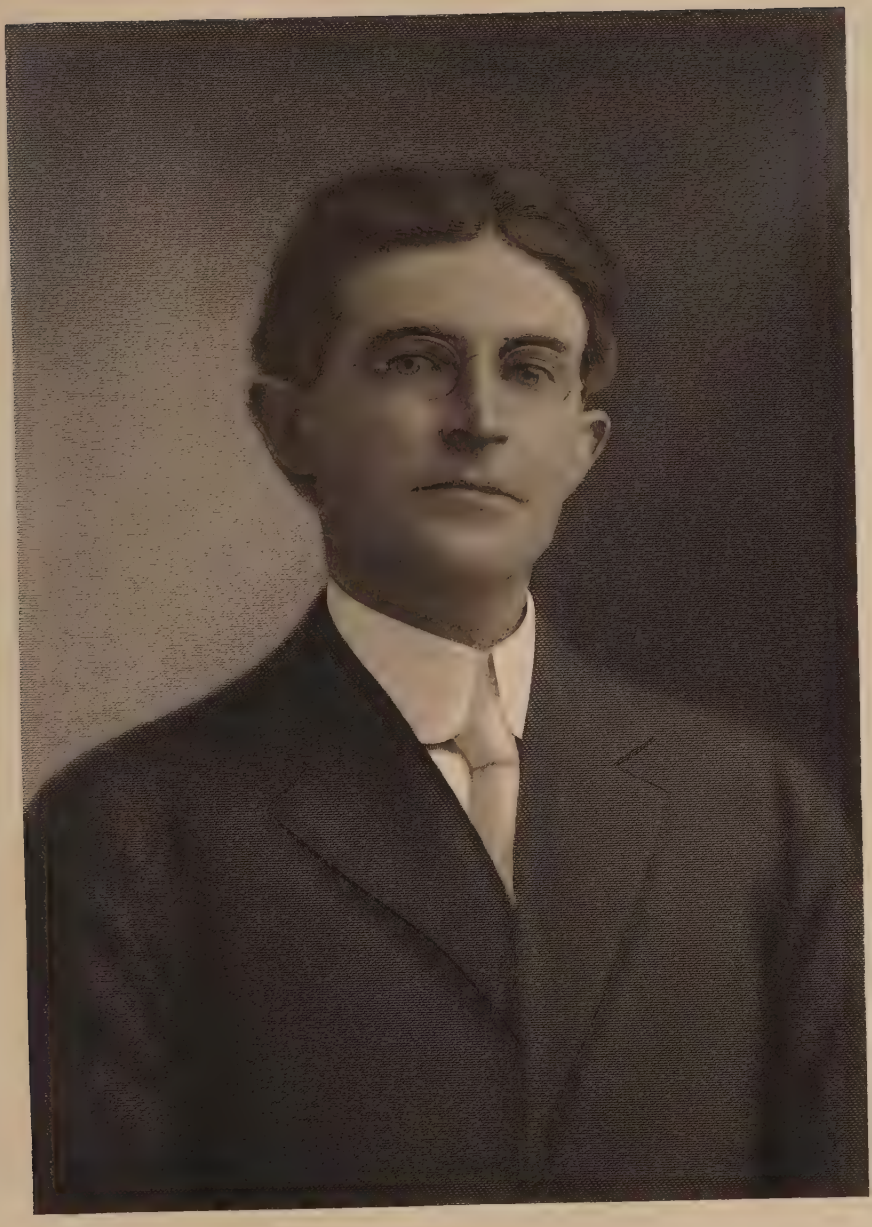
In 1845 Rev. John McMenomy, a priest, established a mission at this place in connection with missions at Mohawk, Frankfort and Herkimer. He was stationed at Little Falls and attended this mission from that place, continuing to do so until 1856, when Rev. William Howard took charge. The first year he lived in Mohawk and preached in Varley Hall in that village. In August, 1857, Father Howard purchased of J. P. Pelton of Ilion, New York, the house and lot of two and one-half acres, upon which the church and parsonage now stand, paying therefor four thousand five hundred dollars. In April, 1868, he inaugurated measures for a new church edifice and in August of that year the present church was dedicated by J. J. Conroy, bishop of Albany, assisted by twelve priests. The buildings cost fourteen thousand dollars, the membership at that time comprising about two hundred families. The Catholic parish of the Annunciation, including the village and surrounding country of Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion and Frankfort, was organized into a mission in 1867, by Right Rev. J. J. Conroy, with Father Howard as first assistant pastor. His assistants at different times were Revs. A. P. Ludden, J. F. Mullany and W. J. Smith.

Owing to his zealous faith and untiring energy Father Howard was very successful in securing a suitable church rectory and cemetery, and for the most part paying for them. His continued illness and local business depression induced him to retire to Herkimer in 1878 and he was succeeded by Rev. J. F. Hyland. During his incumbency of fourteen years, the church, rectory and cemetery have been greatly improved, the debt paid and there were a few thousand dollars in the treasury. Father Hyland was succeeded by Rev. John V. Quinn. Herkimer was severed from the mission in 1878 and Frankfort in 1886. Father Gilloon has now acquired a piece of land on West Street, two hundred and seventy feet frontage and three hundred feet deep, where he expects to build a new church, rectory, convent and school.

JAMES WILLIAM COLLINS.

When on the 15th of January, 1923, death claimed James William Collins, Little Falls lost one of her best known and most respected citizens. For about two years previous to this he had been ill and confined to his home, and the end came shortly after a general collapse suffered a week or so before his death. He was born in Little Falls, on the 9th of October, 1870, and was the son of the late Dennis and Margaret (O'Hearn) Collins. The father was born in Ireland, but lived most of his life in this city, coming here with his parents when he was only a boy. He was one of the city's most prominent men and a leading business man, having conducted a grocery store at No. 600 East Main street for many years prior to his retirement in 1900. The mother was a native of the Empire state, her birth having occurred near Fort Covington. Her brother, Michael, was a veteran of the Civil war.

James William Collins was educated in St. Mary's school of this city, following which he entered Niagara University, where he pursued a lengthy course in both classical and theological subjects. After he returned from the university he was associated with his father in the grocery business until a period of ill health forced the latter to retire in 1900. At that time he and his brother, Edward F. Collins, took over the business, which they ran for some years under the firm name of Dennis Collins' Sons. Some fourteen years before his death Mr. Collins and his brother sold out to Kearney & Nash, who now conduct the business at that location, and from that time on Mr. Collins devoted himself to the management of his extensive real estate interests.



James W. Collins

In politics Mr. Collins was a republican and for two terms was a member of the board of public works, being president of the board for one term. He became deeply interested in this work and gave to it earnest, conscientious effort. During the World war Mr. Collins was active in each of the Liberty and Victory Loan drives and gave his active support to the work of the Red Cross. Throughout his life he was interested in the work of St. Mary's parish of this city as a member of the church, a third degree Knight of Columbus and a member of the Holy Name Society, while his position in the business life of the city made him an influential member of the Little Falls Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Collins was a man of many likeable characteristics with a wholesome love of fun. Baseball, the theatre and golf were sources of much enjoyment to him and he long held membership in the Little Falls Country Club.

On the 27th of November, 1901, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Julia Sweeney, daughter of the late Patrick and Ellen (Carey) Sweeney, both of whom were natives of the County Kerry, Ireland. They came to this country as young people, however, and passed away in Little Falls, where they made their home following Patrick Sweeney's retirement from active life as a farmer. Their daughter, Mrs. Collins, was born in the town of Manheim, New York, where she obtained her early education in the public schools, later attending the high school at St. Johnsville, from which she was graduated. Mrs. Collins is a member of St. Mary's church of this city and takes a deep interest in all the work of the parish. Philanthropic work has been her especial hobby and in addition to being one of the guiding spirits in St. Mary's Charitable Society she has served on the local board of associated charities for three years and belonged to the Child Welfare Board of Herkimer County. Her political affiliations are with the republican party. Mr. Collins is survived by his widow and two children, a son and a daughter, namely: Mary Catherine, born in Little Falls, on July 7, 1911; and Dennis James, also born here, on November 26, 1912. A brother and two sisters of Mr. Collins are living: Edward F. Collins and Miss Louise Collins of this city, and Mother Mary Margaret of the Order of St. Joseph.

GEORGE F. ANDREWS.

The success in a business way of George F. Andrews affords the best evidence of his capability to manage his private enterprises, and he has also proven an active factor in the development and progress of the community in which he lives. He was born in Milford, Otsego county, New York, on December 6, 1851, his parents being James and Julia Anna (Smith) Andrews. James Andrews was born in Milford, New York, and died in a hospital in the south during the Civil war, having been among the first to volunteer from Otsego county. He was a farmer, but in 1857, during the quest for gold, he went to California and returned just before the outbreak of the Civil war. He was one of two children: Amos Andrews, the older of the two, died when a small boy, having gone to Chicago, Illinois, with an aunt, during a cholera epidemic, contracted it and died there. Julia Anna (Smith) Andrews, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Otsego county, New York, and died in Little Falls, about 1895, while on a visit to her son. Her father was a farmer and came from Vermont and settled in Otsego county, New York.

George F. Andrews was educated in the Little Falls Academy and Fort Plain Seminary. At the age of sixteen he became an apprentice carriage maker, learning his trade under Charles Benedict, who was one of the best manufacturers in the state of New York, in his day. After completing his apprenticeship he served Mr. Bennett as a journeyman workman until 1882, when he went into business with William J. Miller, under the firm name of Andrews & Miller and continued until 1886, when he bought out his partner and continued the business under his own name and built up an extensive business, employing eight to ten men. He specialized in building carriages but also built vehicles of various kinds, stage coaches, busses, sleighs, trucks, lumber wagons, etc., and enjoyed not only a big local trade but also shipped his vehicles to other states and as far as California. In 1900 Mr. Andrews bought the White Star Laundry, which he conducted as a side line. He discontinued the wagon business in 1918, owing to the demand for automobiles and continued

the laundry business until January 1, 1923, when he sold out to Thomas Welsgey, since which time he has retired from active business.

On February 11, 1874, George F. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia C. Casler. She was born in Little Falls, New York, on December 27, 1853, and is the daughter of Henry D. and Mary L. (Carroll) Casler. Henry D. Casler was a groceryman in Little Falls, New York, and died at the age of thirty-one years. His wife, Mary L. (Carroll) Casler, was born in Schenectady county, New York, on October 22, 1823, and died on September 27, 1899. She was the daughter of Lewis and Cornelia (Lovett) Carroll. Mrs. Andrews is a member of Rock City Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and of Little Falls Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have two children: Mary C. Andrews was born on April 30, 1876, and educated in the Little Falls, New York, public schools. On June 21, 1899, she was united in marriage to Henry C. Jones, son of Sheldon F. Jones, and they have three children: George S. Jones, born on June 10, 1900; Marian Louise Jones, born on September 22, 1901; and Henry C. Jones, Jr., born on February 1, 1906. Miss Clara Louise Andrews was born on December 23, 1890, and was graduated from Little Falls high school, class of 1908, and from Syracuse University, class of 1913, with the degree of A. B. She teaches English and public speaking and is now teaching in the Little Falls, New York, high school, where she has gained considerable local distinction.

Mr. Andrews was the first republican excise commissioner ever elected in Little Falls, New York, and served three years. He is a stanch republican and at one time served on the town committee and was one of the party workers. He was one of the first members of the board of education for the city of Little Falls, New York, and served for twelve years and also served for six years as a member of the board of health of Little Falls, New York. Mr. Andrews has been a Mason for fifty years and holds membership in Little Falls Lodge, No. 181; Little Falls Chapter, No. 161, and Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templars. He stands high in his community as a business man, as well as for honesty and fair dealing.

WILLIAM J. CRANGLE.

William J. Crangle, who has become prominently identified with the legal profession during the dozen or more years he has been practicing in St. Johnsville, was born in Williamstown, New York, September 13, 1886, the second child in the family of seven born to Marvin D. and Mary (Whalen) Crangle. His parents are both natives of the Empire state and reside in Fonda, whither they removed in 1891. The father is a blacksmith by trade, but is now retired to enjoy the fruits of forty years of hard labor at the forge.

As William J. Crangle was a little boy of five when the family took up residence in Fonda, it was there that he obtained his early education, attending the public and high schools. After graduating from the latter in 1904 he entered the Albany Law School, where he took his LL. B. degree in 1908. A year from the following autumn he was admitted to the bar of New York and immediately embarked upon the private practice of his chosen profession in his home town of Fonda. In May, 1911, he moved his office to St. Johnsville, where he has been located ever since.

Mr. Crangle was married on the 22d of April, 1913, to Miss Mary Kennedy, daughter of James Kennedy of Johnstown, New York. The young wife died on June 26, 1916, leaving a little son, William J. Crangle, Jr. Mr. Crangle was married the second time, Miss Florence Porter becoming his wife on June 30, 1920. Mrs. Crangle is the daughter of Charles Groff and comes from one of the old families of this section her ancestors having been living here at the time of the Revolution. She belongs to the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a member of the Eastern Star and secretary of the Century Club, in whose work she is most active.

In politics Mr. Crangle has been very active as a republican supporter and for seven years served on the county republican committee. He was village attorney for six years and village clerk from 1917 to 1921, in addition to which he served as justice of the peace for eight years. Although he was registered in the draft during

the World war, he did not see any active military service, for he had not been called to the colors when the armistice brought a welcome end to the great conflict. On the home front, however, he was an energetic participant in the war activities. He made innumerable speeches throughout this section as one of the Four-Minute men and acted as treasurer for the local Red Cross drives. His interest in civic affairs is indicated by his membership in the Exchange Club, in which he is serving as a vice president and he is also affiliated with the St. Johnsville Club. Fraternally Mr. Crangle is an Elk, a member of the lodge at Amsterdam, a Knight of Columbus, belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. In connection with his professional life he maintains membership in the New York State Bar Association. Mr. Crangle is a good lawyer and has conducted the cases entrusted to him in a manner that has caused the other members of the local bar to remark the quality of his mind and the soundness of his reasoning, while the generous patronage he receives from his fellow citizens reflects the good opinion they have formed of his abilities. When this busy attorney seeks relaxation from the cares of his profession he turns to baseball, camping and fishing. He has a summer home at Piseco Lake, New York, where he spends his vacations in the enjoyment of outdoor life and sports.

BENJAMIN SCHERMER.

Among the men of affairs of the city of Herkimer, men who for years have been active and influential in the general commercial and civic affairs of that city, the name of Benjamin Schermer, coal dealer and realtor, is entitled to conspicuous mention. He is one of the Herkimer's native sons and has lived there all his life. He was born on December 18, 1872, and is a son of Louis and Sarah (Kraus) Schermer, the latter of whom is still living in Herkimer, where she has resided for many years. She was born in Austria, May 28, 1845, and has been a resident of this country since she was twenty-two years of age.

The late Louis Schermer also was a native of Austria, born on December 31, 1838, and made his home in his native country until he was twenty-nine years of age, when he came to America and located in Herkimer, where for many years thereafter he was actively identified with the business life of that place, continuing so until his death on May 22, 1913. For thirty years he was engaged in the retail clothing and shoe business in Herkimer, a member of the firm of Deimel & Schermer and also for years was the owner of the Grand Opera House there. He retired from the clothing business in 1898 and was thereafter for fifteen years in the retail coal business, with office and yards at Mohawk. To him and his wife were born seven children, those besides Benjamin of this review being: Joseph L. Schermer, who is now living in Seattle, Washington, where he is in the retail clothing business, and who married Jennie Davis of Seattle, and has three children, Jack, Edith and Lois; Mrs. Ruby T. Douque of Herkimer; Miss Francis M. Schermer, now living with her mother in Herkimer; Morris Schermer, who while playing full-back on the Herkimer football team in 1899, when eighteen years of age, was killed while making a tackle; Emil, who died at the age of three years; and Minna, who died in infancy. Mrs. Douque is the widow of the late William A. Douque, who at the time of his death in Herkimer was engaged in the moving picture business. She was graduated from the Herkimer high school and from the Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plains, and has long been active in the general social life of the city in which she lives. She has two children, Lois and William Douque. Miss Francis M. Schermer, who is now engaged in the sale of bonds at Herkimer, was graduated from the Herkimer high school and from the Utica Conservatory of Music. She formerly gave her professional attention to the teaching of elocution and for some time served as vice president of the New York State Association of Elocutionists.

Reared in Herkimer, the place of his birth, Benjamin Schermer was graduated from the Herkimer high school with the historic class of 1889, the first class to be graduated from that school after it had been raised to the rank of an accredited high school. He followed this by a course in Eastman's Business College and in 1890 was graduated from that institution, his studies there having been carried on with a view to becoming an aid in his father's business, and until that firm retired from

business in 1898 he served as a bookkeeper in the retail clothing and shoe store of Deimel & Schermer. Beginning in 1895 he served as manager of the Grand Opera House, owned by his father, until 1915. Upon his father's retirement from the clothing business in 1898 to take up the retail coal business, Benjamin Schermer became associated with this latter operation and upon his father's death in 1913 he became the executive manager of the extensive coal concern which thus had been built up, and still occupies this position, carrying on the business in behalf of the estate. Mr. Schermer also has considerable real estate interests in and about Herkimer. He is an active member of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce and was one of the organizers and the first president of the locally influential Exchange Club of that place. He is a Mason of high degree, a republican, a member of the Little Falls Country Club and is affiliated with the Reformed congregation (Jewish) at Syracuse. Mr. Schermer's Masonic affiliations are with Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M., of Herkimer; Ilion Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M.; Johnstown Council, No. 72, R. & S. M.; Yahnundasis Lodge of Perfection; Mohawk Valley Consistory, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica, his interest in Freemasonry having been one of the engrossing interests of his life for many years.

JOHN M. RYDER.

John M. Ryder, a skilled young architect of Schenectady who is making rapid advancement in his chosen profession, maintains his office in the Lorraine building at No. 505 State street. He was born in Albany, New York, on the 20th of April, 1892, his parents being John D. and Rose (Melligan) Ryder, also natives of Albany. The father has been a boiler inspector in the service of the New York Central Railway for a number of years.

In the pursuit of an education John M. Ryder attended the public schools of Albany and Schenectady, completing a high school course in Albany as a member of the class of 1910. He then entered Syracuse University, from which institution he was graduated on finishing a course in architecture in 1915. His initial experience in the profession was gained in two years' association with Albany architects and in the office of the state architect, while from 1917 until 1921 he was employed as architect by the General Electric Company. In the latter year he opened an office in Schenectady, where he has continued and has been accorded a large clientage, manifesting a high degree of efficiency in his chosen field of labor.

In November, 1916, Mr. Ryder was united in marriage to Miss Helen S. Brown of Albany, daughter of William H. and Alida (Lansing) Brown. Her father has been in the employ of the New York Central Railway for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Ryder are the parents of two children: Helen Jane, who was born March 23, 1919; and John Kenneth, whose natal day was February 8, 1924. The family residence is at No. 137 Plymouth avenue, in Schenectady.

Mr. Ryder gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Reformed church. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to St. George's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also has membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers and Registered Architects.

ALBERT LANSING FAGAN, M. D.

Dr. Albert Lansing Fagan was born in Herkimer on November 16, 1885. He is a son of the late James Fagan of Herkimer, who passed away on February 25, 1919, at the advanced age of eighty-one. James Fagan was born in Rassilough, County Meath, Ireland, but came to the United States at an early age and had lived in Herkimer for sixty-two years at the time of his decease. He was one of the first Irishmen to settle in Herkimer. During a long period James Fagan was in the employ of the New York Central Railroad, while subsequently he served as manager of the Home Telephone Company lines until the corporation was acquired by the

DR. ALBERT L. FAGAN

New York Telephone Company. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Murray and was born in Jacksonburgh, Herkimer county, in 1843, were born ten children. On the 7th of February, 1913, Mr. and Mrs. Fagan celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, which occurred on the 7th of February, 1863. Mrs. Fagan died on December 14, 1923, at the age of eighty.

Albert Lansing Fagan, the youngest son of James and Mary (Murray) Fagan, was educated in the public schools of Herkimer, from which he was graduated in 1902, and at Niagara University of Niagara Falls, New York. From there he went to Syracuse University of Syracuse, New York, to take a medical course and was graduated from that institution with the Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1908. The following two years the young physician spent as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital of Yonkers, New York, and the New York Infant Asylum of New York city. In 1910 he returned to Herkimer to take up the private practice of medicine, and is now enjoying a large general practice in Herkimer and the surrounding community. Through his memberships in the American Medical Association and the New York State Medical Association, the Doctor keeps well informed on all the recent developments in his branch of science. He is also a member of the Herkimer County Medical Society.

In New York city, on the 17th of October, 1912, occurred the marriage of Dr. Fagan to Miss Henrietta Virginia MacNeil, a native of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. Her father is Malcolm MacNeil, a Canadian of Scotch extraction, who is now living in Halifax. Dr. and Mrs. Fagan have become the parents of four children: Albert Kay, who was born January 22, 1915, and died on the 24th of April following; Clara Virginia, whose natal day was June 15, 1916; Malcolm MacNeil, born February 8, 1918; and Madaline Marie, whose birth occurred December 8, 1919.

Like his father, Dr. Fagan has always given his support to the democratic party and for the past twelve years he has been health officer for Herkimer. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious faith and a member of the Knights of Columbus. Dr. Fagan is likewise one of the charter members of the Herkimer Lodge of Elks, which he helped to found. His other club associations are with the Down and Out Club of Herkimer, the Little Falls Country Club of Little Falls, New York, and the University Club of Utica, New York. He is also a life member of the Herkimer County Historical Society.

SPENCER K. WARNICK.

Constant study and broad experience have ripened the ability of Spencer K. Warnick, who for more than a quarter of a century has successfully engaged in the practice of law in Amsterdam, his native city. He has aided in framing the laws of his state, also filling other public offices of trust and responsibility, and is now serving as postmaster of Amsterdam. He was born September 14, 1874, a son of Middleton and Marion (Kellogg) Warnick, the former a member of the Green Knitting Company and long a forceful figure in industrial circles of Amsterdam. His death occurred in 1905 but the mother passed away in 1904. The other children of their family were: Lauren K.; Katherine, the wife of Joseph L. Hall; and Elizabeth, who married N. Carleton Phillips.

Spencer K. Warnick supplemented his public school training by a course in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1895, winning the A. B. degree. He read law in the office of Judge Nisbet of Amsterdam, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. He has since engaged in the general practice of law in this city and his clientele is an extensive one. He is a counselor whose judgment is to be relied upon and is equally able in his presentation of a case before the courts. He is retained in a legal capacity by several large corporations and enjoys an enviable degree of professional prestige.

Mr. Warnick was first called to public office in 1900, when he was made assistant district attorney, being at that time but twenty-six years of age. He was a member of the state senate from 1904 until 1906 and left the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during those sessions, opposing every measure inimical to the best interests of the commonwealth. In 1916 Governor Whitman appointed Mr. Warnick director for Montgomery county of the New York state military census,

and in 1917 he was commissioned major in the New York National Guard. He was assigned to duty in the department of the judge advocate general and served in that capacity until the termination of the World war. On October 1, 1922, he was appointed acting postmaster of Amsterdam and since March 1, 1923, has been postmaster, giving to the city service of a high order. He possesses rare qualities as a public official and has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every position he has occupied. Mr. Warnick has been elected by the board of directors of the Montgomery County Trust Company, first vice president and general manager, and will assume the duties of this position on February 1, 1925.

On June 1, 1898, Mr. Warnick was married to Miss Jane M. Greene, of Amsterdam, and they have two sons: Spencer K. Warnick, Jr., and Henry G. Warnick. The former was born May 23, 1899, and the latter on April 15, 1902. Mr. Warnick is a Mason and belongs to the chapter at Amsterdam, the commandery at Gloversville, Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is also an Elk. He is a director of the Antlers Country Club and also a member of the Masonic Club. His name likewise appears on the directorates of the Montgomery County Trust Company and the Young Men's Christian Association and he is one of the trustees of the Amsterdam Public Library, the First Presbyterian church, and the Montgomery County Historical Society. Mr. Warnick is also one of the enterprising members of the Amsterdam board of Trade, being in complete sympathy with the aims of this organization, as he is with everything pertaining to municipal growth and advancement, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. The breadth of his mind is indicated by the scope of his interests and an upright, honorable life of great activity and usefulness has earned for Mr. Warnick the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

LEO W. BEGLEY.

The city of Schenectady is proud to number among her native sons and representative young lawyers Leo W. Begley, who, as attorney and counselor, maintains offices at No. 409 State street. He was born on the 10th of July, 1891, his parents being John and Mary (Laffy) Begley, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts. John Begley was brought to America by his parents when about five years of age and obtained his education in the schools of New York city and Jersey City. He became a cut stone contractor and in 1890 removed from Albany to Schenectady, where he established the Mohawk Stone Yard, which he conducted successfully throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in May, 1920. His widow, who still makes her home in Schenectady, is well known and highly esteemed here.

Leo W. Begley pursued his education in the grade and high schools and in Union University and prepared for a professional career as a student in the Albany Law School, which is the law department of Union University of Albany, New York. That institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1915 and on the 19th of September, 1916, he was admitted to the bar. Following his graduation from the Albany Law School he entered the office of Judge J. J. McMullen, with whom he remained until he enlisted for service in the World war on the 5th of May, 1917. He went to the First Officers Training Camp and received the commission of second lieutenant of infantry but forfeited that to become a flying cadet. On the 31st of October, 1917, he went overseas, where he served until February 12, 1919, acting part of the time as first-class sergeant and subsequently as second lieutenant in the air service. He now holds the rank of second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps. Lieutenant Begley did duty with the Two Hundred and First Aero Squadron, which was later changed to the Four Hundred and Ninety-seventh Squadron and which numbered many aces.

It was in May, 1919, that Lieutenant Begley returned to Schenectady, where he has been successfully engaged in law practice to the present time. He holds membership in both the Schenectady County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. Until January 1, 1924, he was first assistant corporation counsel of Schenectady. While a student in law school he acted as confidential clerk to Governor Glynn and was also an attache of the trial court of impeachment. Mr. Begley was confidential clerk of the last constitutional convention in 1915 and at

the present time is minority leader of the state assembly, making an excellent record in the legislature. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

Fraternally Mr. Begley is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus and he is a devout communicant of the Catholic church. He likewise belongs to two Greek letter societies —Delta Chi, a legal fraternity, and Sigma Kappa Delta, a high school fraternity. His further membership connections are with the Schenectady Historical Society, the Schenectady Boat Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the American Legion. He resides at No. 910 Albany street in Schenectady.

THE REV. WILLIAM JOHNSON GAGE.

The Rev. William Johnson Gage, rector of the parish of Grace Episcopal Church at Mohawk and one of the best known young clergymen in the Mohawk Valley, is a native New Yorker and has been a resident of this state all of his life. He has his name in remembrance of Sir William Johnson, commissioner of Indian affairs in behalf of the crown during the Colonial days and the founder of Johnstown, in Fulton county, New York, the birthplace of the Rev. Mr. Gage, who was born on January 17, 1891, and who is a son of William F. and Carrie B. (Snyder) Gage, the latter of whom is still living, now the wife of Ira L. Burhans of Newburgh, New York. She was born at Johnstown, this state, and is a daughter of William S. and Octavia (Montony) Snyder, the latter of whom was born at Auriesville, New York, a daughter of Isaiah Montony, an innkeeper at that place. She died at Newburgh in 1911. William S. Snyder was born at Auriesville, this state, and for many years taught school in this state. His death occurred at Johnstown in 1901. He began teaching district school when but thirteen years of age, presently began teaching in the schools of Rome and then became connected with the Johnstown schools, where he continued active in teaching service for thirty-five years. The late William F. Gage was born at Fort Plain, in Montgomery county, this state, in 1858, and was a son of William M. Gage and wife, the latter of whom was an Andrews. William M. Gage was the great-great-grandson of William Gage, one of the first American holders of this name, an Englishman who settled at Freetown in the Massachusetts colony in the year 1700, and from whom the Rev. William Johnson Gage takes descent in the seventh generation of the American line of Gages then established. William F. Gage grew up as a practical printer and for some time carried on a job printing business at Glens Falls. He later took up commercial pursuits and was for some time engaged as a commercial traveler, calling on the trade in behalf of Ireland Brothers, glove manufacturers at Johnstown. Afterward he went to California and at Chico, that state, became engaged in the garage business and was thus engaged at the time of his death. His widow married Ira L. Burhans of Newburgh-on-the-Hudson and is now living at this latter place.

The early schooling of William Johnson Gage was carefully directed and he early turned his thoughts toward the gospel ministry. He was graduated from the Newburgh Free Academy in 1910 and then became a matriculate in St. Stephens College at Annandale-on-the-Hudson. Following the prescribed course in the humanities in this institution, he entered, in 1914, the General Theological Seminary of New York city and in 1917 was graduated from that institution, his ordination to the Diaconate of the Protestant Episcopal church taking place on June 3 of that year. This ordination ceremony was conducted by Bishop Rich H. Nelson of the diocese of Albany, in the Cathedral of All Saints at Albany. Following his ordination the Rev. Mr. Gage was appointed to be the senior assistant to the rector of St. John's church at Ogdensburg, New York, and at the same time was made priest-in-charge of Christ's church at Morristown and Priest-in-charge of St. Augustine's church at Hermon in St. Lawrence county. During this term of service Mr. Gage started a mission at DeKalb Junction, a work which developed worthily. In St. John's church at Ogdensburg, on May 26, 1918, Bishop Nelson officiating, Mr. Gage was raised to the Priesthood of the Episcopal church and accepted the rectorship of St. Paul's church at Greenwich, in Washington county. He continued his ministerial services at Greenwich until December, 1921, when he accepted the appointment to the rectorship of Grace Episcopal church at Mohawk, where he since has been established and during his ministry much progress has been made in the general affairs of the

parish. Mr. Gage is a republican and a Freemason, affiliated with Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he was one of the most active of the "Four-Minute" speakers in behalf of Liberty Loan and other "drives" in St. Lawrence county, where he then was stationed.

On August 2, 1921, at Greenwich, New York, the Rev. William Johnson Gage was united in marriage to Miss Helen L. Holbrook, and to this union two children have been born: a daughter, Elizabeth Berenice Gage, born in Mohawk on June 1, 1922; and a son, William Lynden Gage, born September 13, 1923. Mrs. Gage is a native of New York state and a member of one of its old families. She was born in Greenwich, on April 7, 1903, and is a daughter of Elmer and Emma (Lane) Holbrook, both still living at Greenwich. Her mother was born at Fort Miller, on September 17, 1874, and is a daughter of George E. and Rosanna (Welch) Lane, the latter of whom also was born at Fort Miller, in April, 1844. She died at Greenwich in April, 1922. The late George E. Lane, a veteran of the Civil war, was born at Rhinebeck, this state, and his last days were spent at Greenwich, where he died in October, 1921. Elmer Holbrook is a member of one of the old families of the Greenwich neighborhood. He was born in the vicinity of that historic and picturesque old village on April 19, 1873, and is now living at Greenwich, where he is superintendent of a foundry. Mrs. Gage was graduated from the Greenwich high school with the class of 1921. She is a member of the Camp Fire Girls; also a member of the Episcopal Church at Greenwich and during the time of her residence there was one of the active factors in the promotion of the interests of that useful organization. She has two brothers, Louis Adley and George Holbrook, both of whom are living at Greenwich. Mr. Gage has two brothers, the Rev. Walker Miller Gage of Chico, California, and Professor Snyder James Gage, superintendent of the public schools of Newburgh, this state; and one sister, Mrs. Octavie Marie Sheffer of Newburgh.

LOTUS N. SOUTHWORTH.

Lotus N. Southworth has been an active and successful representative of the legal profession in Utica for nearly four decades and during the past ten years has followed his chosen calling as senior member of the firm of Southworth & Scanlan. His birth occurred at West Exeter, Otsego county, New York, on the 2d of February, 1856, his parents being Normandus H. and Emma Alida (Niles) Southworth. The family is descended from Lady Alice Southworth, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1622 and was married to William Bradford, the first governor of the Massachusetts colony. Her wedding garments are now in the museum at Boston. Rev. James Southworth, the great-grandfather of Lotus N. Southworth, organized the first Congregational church at Rome, New York, in 1800, and became pastor of the church at Bridgewater in 1803. His son, John Southworth, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Southworth of this review, was a native of Burlington, Vermont. He removed to New York very early in the nineteenth century and settled at what is now known as Mapledale, in Bridgewater township, Oneida county, becoming one of the successful agriculturists of that section. Normandus H. Southworth, the father of L. N. Southworth, was born at Bridgewater, Oneida county, became a miller and farmer and departed this life on the 5th of April, 1905, at the age of eighty-three years. In early manhood he wedded Emma Alida Niles, a native of Exeter, Otsego county, this state, and a daughter of Sands and Eunice (Warren) Niles, who came of New England ancestry.

Lotus N. Southworth, whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth in a family of five children. He received his early education at West Winfield Academy and later matriculated at Hamilton College, graduating in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He served as principal of Peterboro Academy for one year, and having decided to devote his attention to the legal profession, entered the law office of Judge Samuel A. Bowen of Cooperstown, New York, in 1880, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1883. He began practice at West Winfield but after three years removed to Utica, which city has remained the scene of his professional activity through the intervening period to the present time. He was associated with Hon. John F. Gaffney from 1897 until September, 1902, and then practiced independently until 1914. Since the latter year, however, he has been a partner of

LOTUS N. SOUTHWORTH

Frederick F. Scanlan under the firm style of Southworth & Scanlan. A large and lucrative clientage has been accorded him in recognition of his thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, which has made him very successful in the work of the courts. For the past twenty-two years Mr. Southworth has acted as agent and attorney for the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company of Baltimore, Maryland. He served as civil service commissioner for the city of Utica under Mayor Richard W. Sherman, and also as attorney for the state comptroller in the transfer tax proceedings for Oneida county from January, 1909, to January, 1911.

On the 20th of July, 1886, in Utica, New York, Mr. Southworth was married to Miss Julia A. Bouck, who was born at Willowvale, Oneida county, this state. Mr. Southworth is not identified with any religious denomination, but his wife is a member of the Plymouth Congregational church. In politics he gives his adherence to the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum and the Foresters. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Masonic Club and the Republican Club, while along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Oneida County Bar Association. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He is a genial, kind-hearted man, but a good fighter when necessary. In his legal practice he never takes undue advantage of an adversary, but asks only an open field and no favors, fully believing that in the end right will prevail. By many years of study and conscientious application he has won high standing as a lawyer and is known as one of the safest counselors and most effective pleaders at the bar of Oneida county."

ARTHUR G. SHULTS.

In the business circles of Fort Plain there are probably no better known nor more highly respected men than Arthur G. and Manley Shults, brothers, who have been identified with the Red Mills and other local enterprises for a number of years. A biographical sketch of Manley Shults, the older of the two men, appears on another page of this volume. Arthur G. Shults was born in Palatine, Montgomery county, on the 1st of August, 1880. His parents, Martin and Mary (Snell) Shults, were also natives of that place and lived in Montgomery county all of their long and useful lives. Until a few years before his death Martin Shults engaged in agricultural pursuits, taking up his residence in Fort Plain following his retirement from active life. He died at the ripe old age of fourscore and one, on January 9, 1922, surviving his wife for several years. Mrs. Shults passed away July 30, 1916.

Arthur G. Shults' boyhood was not unlike that of other lads born and bred on the farms of central New York. At the district school near his father's farm he learned to read and write and as he grew older was initiated into the mysteries of arithmetic, geography, history and the other subjects considered essential to a modern education. He lived on the paternal farm until he reached the age of twenty, when he went to work for his brother Manley, who was operating a farm in the vicinity. The close association of these two brothers, begun at home as little boys, was thus continued in young manhood and has been a delightful feature of their life to the present day. Mr. Shults was employed on his brother's farm for nine years. In 1914 he took over the management of the Red Mills, a flour-milling concern of Fort Plain that his brother had purchased a few years before, and operated it until January 1, 1924, when Manley Shults resumed the active direction of the business. Arthur G. Shults has continued with the Red Mills, however, in the employ of his brother, assisting him substantially in conducting the establishment.

On the 22d of December, 1909, Mr. Shults was married to Miss Nannie M. Saltsman, daughter of Harrison and Mary (Walrath) Saltsman, and a sister of Mrs. Manley Shults. She comes from one of the old Montgomery county families, tracing her ancestry back to a soldier of the Revolution, by virtue of which she has become a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her parents were born in Palatine, Montgomery county, where the father followed the occupation of an agriculturist for a great many years. He came to Fort Plain to reside about two years before his death, making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Shults, and passed away in December, 1922, leaving a widow who survives him. Mr. Shults belongs to the Fort Plain Club and is active in the Reformed church. He votes regu-

larly with the republican party. In his adopted village he has a wide acquaintance and with his brother shares the respect and confidence of all, not only those whom they have met in a business way, but those with whom they have social relations. The two brothers represent a family that has been connected with Montgomery county for three generations and they, in their turn, have contributed to its development and prosperity as did their father and grandfather.

GEORGE A. CLYDE.

George A. Clyde of Rome, Oneida county, New York, is among the early manufacturers of electrical wire of the Mohawk Valley section of New York, and is now one of the executive chiefs of the industry in his community. He was born in Middlefield Center, New York, in 1869, the son of Joseph L. and Ann (Manktelow) Clyde, the father a native of New York state and the mother a native of England. Mr. Clyde's paternal great grandfather, Colonel Samuel Clyde, was one of the earliest settlers in the Mohawk valley, and held many commissions in different armies. He was adjutant under General Herkimer at the battle of Oriskany, and also served as a captain under General Abercrombie, of the English service, and was a friend of Governor Clinton.

George A. Clyde obtained his early education in the public schools of Westmoreland and began his business career as a clerk in Rome. In 1898 he started in the wire business under the style of the Electric Wire Works, conducted the business successfully until 1905, and then sold it out and organized the Rome Electric Company, of which he is today secretary and treasurer. The products of the company were used extensively by other manufacturers during the World war, a period during which Mr. Clyde was chairman for the Red Cross of the western half of Oneida county, and a member of the committee of public welfare. He takes an active interest in the civic and financial enterprises of Rome, has been a member of the city school board, a director in the Rome Trust Company and a trustee of the Rome Savings Bank.

Mr. Clyde was married in 1898 in Stamford, Connecticut, to Miss Margaret Myers, and the three children born to them are: George A., Jr., Frances and Margaret. In politics Mr. Clyde is a republican, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and he also is a member of the Rotary Club, the Rome Chamber of Commerce, the Teugega Country Club and the Rome Club.

GEORGE W. SNYDER.

Although he is a very young man to have had much of a public career, George W. Snyder, the present sheriff of Schoharie county, has played a prominent part on the political stage of this section for several years past. Not only has he held important elective and appointive offices, but he has participated in the councils of the democratic party in this county as well and is considered a force to be reckoned with in any political contest. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred in Gallupville, May 22, 1888, and is the son of Dr. Olin A. Snyder, who has been practicing his profession as a physician in Schoharie for the past thirty years. His father is well known in political circles here, also, having served for several terms as county treasurer and as deputy revenue collector. Dr. Snyder is health officer in Schoharie and has held that office for a good many years in addition to caring for his private practice and acting in other official capacities. George W. Snyder's mother was Miss Della Wheeler before her marriage. Both she and her husband are natives of Middleburg, Schoharie county.

George W. Snyder was reared in Schoharie, where he obtained his education in the local schools and later he took a commercial course in the Albany Business College. At the age of nineteen he started out for himself in life by entering the milling business in Schoharie. Subsequently he sold out his interests in this business to go with the Buick Motor Car Company of Flint, Michigan, as a racer. The young man

remained in this line of work for only a year or so, however, and later returned to his home town. In 1916 he was appointed postmaster of Schoharie by the late Woodrow Wilson who was then president, and held this office for six years. In November, 1923, he ran for the office of sheriff of Schoharie county, as the democratic candidate and was notably successful in winning the election. In fact, he ran a thousand votes ahead of his ticket in the contest. Prior to this time he had been school director here for five years, the youngest man ever chosen to fill this office in the history of Schoharie county. Mr. Snyder holds a similar record in respect to the postmastership here, for he was the youngest postmaster to serve in the county. In addition to discharging the duties pertaining to the sheriff's office Mr. Snyder finds time to serve admirably on the village board of trustees, of which he is a member.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Jennie Mix, daughter of Frank and Charlotte (Schaeffer) Mix, and they have become the parents of two children: Charlotte Landon, born August 4, 1910; and Marion Wheeler, born July 10, 1913. Mrs. Snyder's parents were natives of this county and lived here for many years. Her father operated a large stone quarry in Schoharie and a large farm. He died May 1, 1923. His wife passed away on November 1, 1918.

Mr. Snyder is an Elk, belonging to Schenectady Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, but here he gives his support to the Community church, which has become such an active factor in the moral and social life of the village. In politics he has always upheld the principles of democracy and is now county committeeman in his party. Mr. Snyder is a young man of pleasing personality and the capacity to attract the friendship of those with whom he is associated. In positions of public trust he has served the interests of the people loyally and well, thus earning the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens who have generously supported him at the polls.

MENZO D. ANGELL.

Menzo D. Angell, a prominent business man and undertaker of Ilion, was born in Exeter, Otsego county, New York, September 7, 1847, the son of Fernando Cortez and Maranda Harriet (Bradely) Angell. His father was also a native of Exeter and the son of one of the pioneer settlers of that place, who came from Connecticut and located on Angell Hill, in Exeter, in the very early days. He not only blazed his way out to Otsego county, but he had to go to Albany on horseback to reach a mill and during these trips was always well armed to defend himself against the wild animals that then frequented the forests. Fernando C. Angell was a blacksmith by trade who later took up photography. In later life he was associated with the Remington Agricultural Works of Ilion, where he died. His wife, Maranda H. Bradely, was born at Lake George, Washington county, New York, August 30, 1823, and died in Ilion.

Menzo D. Angell was educated in the district schools of Exeter and at the age of twelve went to work for his uncle, Joshua Angell, for the salary of four dollars a month and board. He remained with this uncle for six months, then spent his time until he was twenty working for the various farmers in the neighborhood. As a young man he came to Ilion to work for W. R. Russell, who was the station agent here and also did trucking for E. Remington & Sons. Mr. Angell, himself, drove one of the teams for a number of years, after which he went into the trucking business for himself, continuing along this line for some little time. When the West Shore Railroad built its shops at Frankfort, Mr. Angell superintended the iron work during the course of erection of some of the buildings. About this time he became associated with James A. Chattaway of Ilion, an undertaker of this village, and remained with him for five years, during the course of which he learned the business. Mr. Angell went into the undertaking business for himself in Ilion in 1887 and has continued in this line of work up to the present time, a period of more than a third of century. In 1907 he expanded his business interests by opening a men's clothing and furnishings store on the 1st of November, under the firm name of the Sherman Clothing Company. This house, one of the best patronized in Ilion, carries a full line of men's clothing, men's furnishings and also represents the well known Likly make of trunks and bags,

In Little Falls, New York, on June 25, 1912, Mr. Angell was married to Miss Mary S. Kilham, who was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, May 18, 1865, daughter of Doten Heman and Susan Minerva (Kentner) Kilham. She is the granddaughter of Thomas Kilham, a native of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and an ensign in the War of 1812. He was a hotelkeeper and farmer by occupation and lived most of his life in the Bay state. His wife was Mariah Doten before her marriage, likewise a native of Plymouth. She was a direct descendant of Edward Doty, one of the Mayflower passengers, and her father, James Doten, served in the Revolution. Doten Heman Kilham, father of Mrs. Angell, and son of Thomas and Mariah (Doten) Kilham, was born in Turin, New York, March 27, 1827, and died there October 14, 1889. He was a harness maker by trade and later a farmer. In West Turin, on January 7, 1852, he was married to Susan Minerva Kentner, daughter of Amos and Lucinda (Clark) Kentner. Her father was born in Farmington. Connecticut, about 1795, enlisted in the War of 1812 and served at Sacketts Harbor. He was a farmer during most of his life and died in West Turin, New York, about the year 1858. His parents were John P. and Anna (Trion) Kentner, the former a member of the Connecticut militia who served at various times in the Revolutionary war. John P. Kentner was born in Farmington, Connecticut, and died in Turin, New York, in 1832. Through her distinguished ancestry Mrs. Angell has become a member of a number of historical and patriotic societies, including: The Mohawk Valley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Ilion Colony of New England Women, and the Oliver Hazard Perry Chapter, Daughters of 1812. She is a member of St. Augustine Episcopal church and also belongs to Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, Order of the Eastern Star.

By a former marriage Mr. Angell has two children: Mrs. Agnes (Angell) Harrington of Brooklyn, New York; and W. E. Angell of Utica. Mr. Angell is a republican in politics and gives his support to the principles and candidates of that party. A Mason, he is identified with Ilion Lodge, No. 591, A. F. & A. M.; and Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M. of Ilion. He is likewise a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E. and an honorary member of the local organization of the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church. In every relation of life Mr. Angell has measured up to high standards. He has enjoyed the opportunity of attaining success in business, but has never overlooked nor neglected his duties and obligations in other relations. Always he has sought to advance the public welfare through civic activity, the work of the church and the fraternal orders with which he is identified and by right living has merited the confidence and regard of his fellow citizens and associates.

LUCIUS NATHAN LITTAUER.

One of the outstanding figures in the American glove industry is Lucius Nathan Littauer, president of the Littauer Glove Corporation of Gloversville, Fulton county, and a stockholder and official in a number of other concerns manufacturing gloves or their materials. Mr. Littauer is the son and successor of Nathan Littauer, the founder of the Littauer business and one of the builders of the industry in this country. His father's career is illustrative of the opportunities awaiting the foreign-born citizens who come to our shores. A German by birth and a native of Breslau, Nathan Littauer came to the United States in 1846 and located in Gloversville, which was the center of his business enterprises for a good many years. At first he was possessed of little capital with which to set himself up in business, so he earned his livelihood by selling dry goods and notions to the housewives of Fulton, Hamilton and Montgomery counties, traveling on foot from one customer to the next. In those days of poor roads and no motor cars the itinerant merchant did a thriving business, and by 1855 was able to settle down in Gloversville, where he established a dry goods store and embarked in the glove manufacturing business. About 1860 he established a sales office in New York city to facilitate the marketing of his goods, and six years later he moved there with his family, making the metropolis his home until his death, on May 8, 1891, at the age of sixty-two. In addition to manufacturing gloves he did a good business as a dealer in glove materials, in which connection he was the first to introduce the fine foreign-made glove materials into this country.

Lucius N. Littauer

He was also a pioneer in the use of buckskin for gloves. In 1883 Mr. Littauer turned his glove business over to his two sons, Lucius N. and Eugene, who carried it to its present high state of development. He continued his business of importing and dealing in glove materials in Gloversville until 1886, however, and was intimately connected with some of the other financial enterprises of this city. Among them was the Fulton County National Bank, then known as the National Fulton County Bank, of which he was a director, and the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railway. He was instrumental in organizing the latter and for years held a seat on its board of directors. With untiring activity, inflexible integrity and lofty ambition he achieved eminence and esteem.

Nathan Littauer was married to Miss Harriet Sporborg, a native of Albany, who survived him for several years, her death occurring in 1908, on the 8th of November, in her seventieth year. Lucius Nathan Littauer, son of Nathan and Harriet (Sporborg) Littauer, was born in Gloversville, January 20, 1859, and there spent the first seven years of his life. He began his education in the old Wells Seminary in this city and after the family took up their residence in New York city entered the public schools there. In 1878 he graduated from Harvard with the B. A. degree. Immediately after leaving college Mr. Littauer came to Gloversville to enter the glove business with his father, and five years later, in partnership with his brother, succeeded to the ownership and control of the concern now known as the Littauer Glove Corporation, which they developed into the largest glove manufacturing establishment in the United States. Formerly they employed from eight hundred to a thousand peoply regularly and did an enormous business. As has already been stated, the father had introduced the higher grades of imported glove materials into this country and began the use of buckskin. Working along these lines, Lucius N. Littauer and his brother devoted their energies gradually to producing the finer types of gloves and were rewarded for their efforts to improve their product by the patronage of the best dealers in the country, thereby establishing an American industry, particularly on cape gloves, formerly imported from England, France and Germany.

Successful as he has been as the head of this great corporation, the limits of its business have by no means bounded the scope of Mr. Littauer's activities. He was instrumental in organizing the Fonda Glove Lining Company, of which he is now president; is the largest stockholder and a director of the Mohawk Silk Glove Company; and a partner in the firm of Bachner-Moses-Lewis Company, glove manufacturers. The Gloversville Knitting Company owes its origin to him and he is largely responsible for its business policies in his capacity as president since its organization. The glove and textile industries have not totally absorbed his interest, however, for he is a stockholder and a director of the Fulton County Gas & Electric Company; a member of the board of the Fulton County National Bank, in which his father was likewise deeply interested; and president of the Glen Telephone Company and one of its directors ever since its organization. Formerly he served on the directorate of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railway and at present he is treasurer of the Johnstown & Kingsboro Railway Company.

Mr. Littauer's career has been as conspicuous for its notable public service as for his achievement as a business man. Probably no man of his generation has done more for Gloversville, either publicly or as a private citizen, than Lucius N. Littauer; surely no citizen has had its welfare so close at heart. That he has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen is shown by the fact that in November of 1896 they elected him their representative in the United States congress and four times thereafter expressed their approval of his course in our national legislature by reelecting him to this high office. His district comprised the counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Saratoga and St. Lawrence. In this territory the glove industry is one of the dominant commercial enterprises, hence it was as a spokesman for his constituents that Mr. Littauer sponsored a measure in congress that provided for a tariff on fine gloves, thus protecting our domestic manufacturers from ruinous foreign competition and enabling them to pay their workers wages capable of supporting American standards of living. Congressman Littauer's name will also long be associated with other important pieces of constructive legislation, for in the course of his several terms of service in Washington he earned the high regard of his fellow legislators and held some important committee posts in the house, notably on the committee on appropriations. For four years Mr. Littauer also served the state of New York as a regent of its university. He was largely responsible for the building

of the armory in Gloversville and was instrumental in securing the new postoffice building.

Moreover, Gloversville owes much to Mr. Littauer's generosity as a private citizen. The Nathan Littauer Hospital is the memorial he built for his father, while the Harriet Littauer Home for Nurses is a graceful tribute to the memory of his mother. A new three hundred thousand dollar addition to the hospital, now in the course of erection, will be dedicated to his wife, who passed away January 31, 1924. As an adherent to the Jewish faith, Mr. Littauer is honorary president of the local synagogue, but his charity knows not the boundaries of sect nor religion. He has generously supported the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in Gloversville and helped to found the Community Center. In short, there is no worthy movement for promoting the social and civic welfare of the community that does not enlist his sympathy and aid, for he rightly believes that the measure of a man's success is the way in which he uses his fortune rather than its size. Fraternally Mr. Littauer is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his social connections in this city are with the Eccentric Club and the Sir William Johnson Country Club. In Washington he is a member of the Metropolitan Club, in New York the Harvard and Republican Clubs, and in Albany the Fort Orange Club. He is a republican in politics. In connection with his manufacturing interests he helped organize the Glove Manufacturers Association and as its president for fifteen years did much to shape and carry to a successful completion its policies for the advancement of the industry.

Mr. Littauer was married to Miss Flora Crawford in March, 1885. A happy married life was terminated by the death of Mrs. Littauer in January, 1924. For many years the Littauers have maintained two city homes, one at No. 64 West Eighty-seventh street, New York city, and the other in Gloversville. In the summer months they have spent much of their time at their country place at Premium Point, New Rochelle, New York.

FREDERICK STERNBERG HASLETT.

The Haslett family was established in the Mohawk Valley by Thomas Haslett, great-great-grandfather of Frederick Sternberg Haslett, who came here from England and took up his abode in Greenbush. His son, a hatter by trade, moved to Florida, Orange county, where he settled for the rest of his life. The latter married Eunice Curtiss, daughter of Gideon Curtiss, one of the early settlers of Florida who came originally from New Haven, Connecticut. Of their eight children, William Haslett, born in Florida on April 23, 1804, was the oldest. On the 25th of May, 1826, he married Elizabeth Becker, daughter of Matthias Becker, and the same month moved to Fort Plain. He had already learned his father's trade of a hatter and in Fort Plain erected a shop and dwelling on the site now occupied by the residence of Frederick Sternberg Haslett of this review. William Haslett was one of the original stockholders and directors of the Fort Plain Bank and in January, 1858, was elected to the presidency of that institution. When the National Fort Plain Bank was organized he was made the president of the new bank and occupied that position until his death on October 13, 1874. As a democrat he was active in local politics and in 1848 was elected to the state assembly as representative from this district, but he declined a renomination to that office. His last political office was as delegate to the state convention held in Syracuse in 1874, the year of his death. William Haslett's only child, John Becker Haslett, was born in Fort Plain, March 10, 1827. He was educated in the local schools and in an academy at Poughkeepsie, following which he became associated with his father in the latter's business interests. For a few years after the father's death he carried on the business alone. Much of his time in mature life was devoted to the work of the National Fort Plain and the Fort Plain National Banks, in each of which institutions he held the office of vice president. As a young man he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, of which his father was so loyal a supporter, but after 1880 he cast his vote for the republican ticket. John Becker Haslett, however, had no personal interest in political affairs and was never an aspirant for the honors of public office. He was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married on the 21st of October, 1851, was Miss Margaret Lasira Martin of Michigan. On the 3d of February, 1858, he was united

in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Sternberg, daughter of Jacob Sternberg of Albany, by whom he had one child, Frederick Sternberg Haslett, born in Fort Plain, October 6, 1862. John Becker Haslett survived his father by less than a dozen years, passing away on the 30th of January, 1886.

Frederick Sternberg Haslett has spent practically his entire life in Fort Plain. His education obtained in the local schools was supplemented by a course in the Clinton Liberal Institute, from which he graduated in 1881. The following year he entered the employ of the National Fort Plain Bank as a clerk. In 1886 he was elected assistant cashier and two years later was promoted to cashier, which position he held until 1900. For several years he has been directing the affairs of the bank as its president.

On the 23d of September, 1891, Mr. Haslett was united in marriage to Miss Edith Catherine De Graff, daughter of Alfred De Graff of Fonda, Montgomery county, who passed away in January, 1923. No children were born to this union. Mr. Haslett was married to Miss Alice Wagner Walter on January 9, 1924. Mr. Haslett is a trustee of the Reformed church of this village and socially is identified with the Fort Plain Club. His vote is regularly cast for the republican party.

FRED G. JONES, M. D.

Dr. Fred G. Jones is specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born in Waterville, Oneida county, New York, on the 20th of November, 1883, his parents being Gomer B. and Jenny A. Jones of that place. His grammar and high school education, obtained at Waterville, was supplemented by study in Syracuse University, which he entered in 1902 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science four years later, while in 1909 the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him by the same institution on the completion of a course in medicine. Dr. Jones located for practice at Clark Mills, Oneida county, New York, where he followed his profession until July, 1917, when he entered the army for service in the World war. He was commissioned lieutenant and had been promoted to the rank of captain when honorably discharged in 1919. Returning to Clark Mills, he there continued in the practice of medicine until April, 1920, when he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for postgraduate work, devoting his attention particularly to the study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat at various institutions of that city and under the instruction of distinguished physicians. It was in 1921 that he came to Utica, where he has since remained. He is a member of the Oneida County Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 6th of October, 1909, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Allen, daughter of George W. Allen of Waterville, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Jones have two children: Laura Marion, who was born on the 15th of February, 1911; and Helen Allen, who was born on the 13th of January, 1920. Dr. Jones is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, University Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club and the American Legion.

JOSEPH H. CORNELL, M. D.

Dr. Joseph H. Cornell is widely known as a representative and successful young physician and surgeon of Schenectady, his native city. He was born on the 13th of August, 1896, his parents being Sylvester and Mary (De Orr) Cornell, both of whom are natives of Italy. They emigrated to the United States about 1880, locating first in Oneonta, New York, and a short time later in Schenectady, where they still make their home. The father, who for thirty-five years was in the service of the New York Central Railway as a section foreman, is now living retired in the village of Scotia, where both he and his wife have many friends.

Joseph H. Cornell supplemented his early intellectual training, obtained in the grade and high schools of Scotia, by a course of study in Union College of Schenectady. In preparation for the profession which he had elected to make his life work he then

matriculated in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1920. He did hospital work while still a student and continued therein for a year following his graduation. It was in October, 1921, that he entered upon the private practice of medicine and surgery in Schenectady, where he has continued to the present time, his patronage steadily growing as he demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He recently purchased a handsome office building at No. 20 Jay street in Schenectady. His home is at No. 67 East Fifth street in Scotia.

Dr. Cornell gives his political support to the democratic party and is an active member of the Schenectady County Democratic Club. In religious faith he is a Catholic, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Schenectady County Medical Association and the New York State Medical Association. He is a young man of high professional attainments whose rapidly expanding powers have placed him with the most successful medical practitioners of Schenectady, and judging from what he has already accomplished his future career will be well worth the watching.

ANGELO DE ROSA.

The life record of Angelo De Rosa chronicles his steady rise from obscurity to prominence in the business circles of Utica as head of the firm of A. De Rosa & Company, well known heating engineers and contractors. The city of Utica numbers him among her worthy native sons, as well as representative and successful young business men. He was born on the 20th of February, 1889, and attended the grade and high schools in the acquirement of an education. As a youth of fifteen he obtained employment in the plumbing shop of James Cahill, in whose service he continued for a year or more, on the expiration of which period, in 1905, he became a steamfitter's apprentice with the Utica branch of the Edward P. Bates Heating Company. Ambition, expressed by conscientious toil, had brought this youthful Italian-American into the occupation congenial to him. While serving his apprenticeship he pursued a home study course in heating engineering and in addition attended business school in the evenings. Even with these outside drains upon his time and strength, Mr. De Rosa handled his apprentice work so well that he was made a journeyman steamfitter in four years instead of five. When his term of apprenticeship was finished he showed his good judgment by remaining in the employ of the Bates company, where his ability was recognized and where he was given every chance to prove his skill and gather sound experience. Although only twenty-one years of age, he was put in charge of many important jobs, frequently finding himself supervising fitters who had given him orders when he was an apprentice. With the passing years he gathered broader experience and became recognized as a man who knew his work and did it thoroughly. In 1914, without asking for an investment of capital, a well known heating company of Utica offered to make Mr. De Rosa a member of the firm and manager of its heating department. As this was the chance he had been waiting for, Mr. De Rosa accepted and became an officer of the William Danner Plumbing & Heating Company.

In February, 1916, with assets of two hundred and fifty dollars in cash and a similar amount in tools and material, he embarked in business on his own account, under the name of A. De Rosa & Company. The volume of business for the first year amounted to nine thousand dollars. By 1918 the business had grown to such an extent that it seemed wise to purchase the adjoining sheet metal establishment. When A. De Rosa & Company outgrew its quarters a new site was bought, and a larger shop and showroom were built. Adjoining property was purchased in 1922, while at present plans are being laid for a large building that will provide for growth over a longer period and will cost about eighty thousand dollars. Today the number of men on the company's pay roll averages thirty, and the annual volume of business runs well up into six figures. The following is an excerpt from a review of Mr. De Rosa's career which appeared in a publication entitled "Domestic Engineering", under date of March 8, 1924: "For nearly ten years Mr. De Rosa averaged twelve hours of work per day. He solicits and supervises jobs during the day. At night he draws plans and prepares estimates; often he works well into the early

ANGELO DE ROSA

morning. . . . A. De Rosa & Company has always maintained a good showroom. The showroom, says Mr. De Rosa, is a profitable investment. For instance, an attractive heating display sometimes changes a plan to repair the old heating system into an ardent desire for a complete new modern heating plant. . . . Mr. De Rosa believes in live salesmen, and he uses them in well planned efforts to get business. Recently his company won a national sales contest by selling the greatest number of oil burners within a sixty-day period. Sales promotion by means of special campaigns, letters, newspaper and program advertising, newspaper publicity, telephone calls, personal calls, showroom demonstrations, window displays, and other methods should be pushed constantly, he says, if a company is to get any real volume of business. This man, in his twenty years in the trade, has through his own efforts developed a large and profitable heating business. He says it happened mainly because he worked, made friends, and charged cost plus a profit."

At the thirty-fifth annual convention of the Heating & Piping Contractors' National Association in Atlantic City, in July, 1924, Mr. De Rosa delivered a speech relating to oil burners which was considered one of the best ever made on this subject, for it contained much valuable practical information based upon actual experience. It may here be noted that Mr. De Rosa has obtained the best results in this new and important business and has installed a larger number of oil burners than most heating contractors. Mr. De Rosa is a member and past vice president of the Master Plumbers & Fitters Association of Utica and vice president of the New York State Sheet Metal Contractors Association. He is president of the Vis Unita Club, whose members are Italian-American professional and business men of Utica; vice president of the Utica Independent Laundry; director in several local industrial plants; member of the board of directors of the Utica Chamber of Commerce; and member of the board of directors of the Utica Orchestral Society. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

On the 29th of June, 1912, Mr. De Rosa was united in marriage to Miss Madeline Luft of Frankfort, New York. They have a daughter, Violet, who is ten years of age and resides with her parents at No. 519 Blandina street, in Utica.

MELVIN W. LETHBRIDGE.

Melvin W. Lethbridge, an honored veteran of the Spanish-American war, is widely and favorably known, owing to his activities as a member of the New York National Guard, with which he has long been prominently identified. For eighteen years he has been armorer at the state armory and is also filling the office of deputy sheriff of Montgomery county. His residence in Amsterdam covers a period of forty-four years and he is familiar with the events which have shaped the history of the city and directed its course during that time, bearing his part in the work of upbuilding and development. He was born March 17, 1866, at Hope Falls, in Hamilton county, New York, and his ancestors were patriots who proved their loyalty to America by heroic service in the Revolutionary war. His father, William R. Lethbridge, was born in Wayne county, and his mother, Francelia E. (Dean) Lethbridge, was born in Edinburgh, Saratoga county, New York. The father followed the occupation of farming, and both were representatives of old and highly respected families of the Empire state.

Melvin W. Lethbridge received a public school education and afterward mastered the trades of carpet weaving and carpentering. He came to Amsterdam in 1880, when a boy of fourteen, and secured work in the carpet mills, in which he was employed for seventeen years. In 1897 he accepted a position at the state armory and in 1906 was made armorer, in which capacity he has since served. Mr. Lethbridge has always been keenly interested in military affairs and was one of the organizers of what is now Company G, one Hundred and Fifth Infantry, which on September 3, 1888, was mustered into the state service. When the United States became involved in war with Spain he offered his aid to his country, joining Company H, Second New York Volunteer Infantry, May 2, 1898, of which he was made quartermaster sergeant, and served until the close of that conflict, receiving his honorable discharge on December 1, 1898. He then returned to Amsterdam and resumed his work at the armory. Mr. Lethbridge served for ten years as corporal and sergeant and for fifteen years as private and clerk of his company and on October 13, 1913, was com-

missioned second lieutenant by brevet, and placed on the retired list and received the state medal for twenty-five years of faithful service in the New York National Guard. The medal is made of gold and Mr. Lethbridge and Captain George Hughes are the only men in Amsterdam who have achieved this distinction. During the World war Mr. Lethbridge was detailed by the adjutant general of New York to assist the quartermaster department in transferring all regimental property from the state to the United States government. He had many other responsibilities and discharged his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency.

On September 16, 1903, Mr. Lethbridge was married to Miss Louisa Myers, a daughter of Harmon and Amelia (Coton) Myers of Duanesburg, New York. Mr. Lethbridge is liberal in his political views, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, and stands at all times for progress, reform and improvement in public affairs. Since 1916 he has been deputy sheriff of Montgomery county and zealously performs the tasks assigned him, never faltering in the face of danger and bending every energy toward safeguarding the interests intrusted to his care. He is connected with the Spanish-American War Veterans Association and along fraternal lines is identified with the Masonic order, being a life member of Artisan Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M., and Amsterdam Chapter No. 84. Mr. Lethbridge is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being affiliated with Amsterdam Lodge, No. 134. Measured by the standard of usefulness his life has been a successful one, and his friends are legion. He is also a member of several historical societies and the National Geological Society.

DANIEL D. MORGAN.

Daniel D. Morgan, a veteran realtor of Mohawk and a former postmaster of that progressive and enterprising village, is a member of one of the real old families of that section of the valley, the Morgans having been here since settlement days. He was born in Mohawk, on June 27, 1847, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Dygert) Morgan, the latter of whom was born in the neighboring village of Ilion, April 20, 1820, and died in Mohawk, on December 19, 1888. She was a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Myers) Dygert, the latter of whom was born in Ilion, daughter of one of the pioneers of that settlement. Daniel Dygert also was born in Ilion, his parents having been among the early settlers there, and he became a well-to-do merchant as well as a prominent figure in the civic life of that community. In 1863 he rendered service as a member of the general assembly of the state of New York. Samuel Morgan was born in Ilion, in the year 1814, and was a son of Selden Morgan, a Canadian of Welsh descent, who became one of the early landowners in the Ilion district, his farm having covered the ground now occupied by a part of the great manufacturing plant of the Remington Arms Company there. Samuel Morgan early became interested in commercial pursuits, with particular reference to the lake and river trade, and at the age of eighteen years was in charge of a packet boat engaged in local trade. He later became a commission merchant at Buffalo and also owned a number of boats engaged in the trade between Buffalo and New York, plying the waters of the old Erie canal and the Hudson river, and he continued active in business until his death in Mohawk, on October 10, 1869.

Reared in Mohawk, with part of his youth spent in Buffalo and Ilion, Daniel D. Morgan completed his schooling in the old Holbrook Military Academy and early became associated with his father's operations as a commission merchant of Buffalo and also took an active part in his father's business in the river trade, continuing thus until 1873, about four years after his father's death, when he closed out that business and returned to Mohawk, engaging there and at Ilion in the real estate business, his time being required here also in the administration of his father's estate, and he ever since has been carrying on his real estate business, with residence in Mohawk. Mr. Morgan is a democrat and has for years been regarded as one of the leaders of that party in his section. During both the Cleveland administrations he served as postmaster of Mohawk and has in other ways contributed of his time and energies to the public service.

On September 9, 1874, in Ilion, Daniel D. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Emma Amelia Steber and to that union have been born four children: Marie Jo-

sephine; Samuel, deceased; Johnson; and Daniel Dygert, who died at the age of two years. Samuel Morgan was graduated from the Mohawk high school and at the time of his death was serving as a statistician in the ordnance department of the United States army, stationed at Springfield, Massachusetts. Formerly, and for a number of years he was associated with the operations of the New York Telephone Company and while thus connected secured the right of way for that company's lines through the state. Marie Josephine Morgan was married on October 15, 1905, to Lawrence Colfax Finch of Indiana, now deceased, and they became parents of two children, Daniel Morgan and Mary Elizabeth Finch. Mrs. Finch is now engaged in newspaper work, writing for the Utica Observer-Dispatch under the nom de plume of "Betty Blair", creating in this newspaper a department that has attained much popularity. She was graduated from the Ilion high school and from the Boston School of Expression and also took a special course in New York city under Dr. Mackey. Johnson Morgan, Mr. Morgan's only surviving son, was graduated from the Mohawk high school and from the Utica Business College and spent two years in extending his studies at the University of Indiana. When this country took a hand in the World war in the spring of 1917 he volunteered his services in behalf of the army and was commissioned a captain in the ordnance department, with which he served until after the close of the war and is now a major in the Officers Reserve Corps. He is connected with the operations of the Remington Cash Register Company, Incorporated, at Ilion. On August 30, 1913, Johnson Morgan was married to Genevieve Penny of Mohawk, and he and his wife have two children: Johnson, Jr., born August 23, 1914; and George Daniel, born October 21, 1922.

Mrs. Emma A. Steber Morgan was born in Ilion on November 18, 1852, and is a daughter of Jean Michel and Marie Françoise (Bucher) Steber, Alsatians, who came to this country in the late '40s of the past century and located at Ilion, where they spent the remainder of their lives and where Mr. Steber, an expert machinist, was for years employed in the plant of E. Remington & Sons. During his period of service in the French army, as a young man, he had served as a member of the guard of honor which acted as an escort to the body of Napoleon when it was brought back to Paris from St. Helena. He and his wife had one child, a daughter, Marie, when they came to this country and four other children were born to them at Ilion, those besides Mrs. Morgan being: Josephine, Frank J. C., and Edith. Mrs. Morgan was graduated from the Ilion high school and from the Normal School at Oswego and then served for some time prior to her marriage as a preceptress in the Ilion high school. She is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Mohawk and is affiliated with the Ilion Travelers Club. She is one of the charter members of the Old Ladies Home Association of Herkimer county, was the first secretary of that useful body, and is now an honorary member of the board of managers of the association, in the affairs of which she has from the time of its organization taken a very earnest interest.

GUY SWINBURNE HOUGHTON, M. D.

Guy Swinburne Houghton, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Montgomery county, has been engaged in a general practice of medicine in Canajoharie since the latter part of 1919. He came to this community well prepared by education and experience to assume a responsible position in the profession which is so intimately connected with the welfare of the individual and public health and has won the recognition he so justly deserves. Born in Albany, New York, December 8, 1885, he is the son of George Henry and Catherine (Bowen) Houghton. Through his father he comes of English lineage, his grandparents having been born in England, whence they emigrated to the United States in the '50s. They made their home in Hecla Mills, New York, and there the grandmother lived until comparatively recently, passing away in 1909. She survived her husband, John Houghton, for a considerable period of time. George Henry Houghton was born in Hecla Mills in 1856 and grew up on his father's farm. Later he studied to be a physician and practiced medicine until his death, which occurred at Plattsburg, New York, in June, 1919. His wife, who came from a Scotch family, was born in Ilse la Morte, New York, and is now living in Westport, New York, at the age of fifty-six. She is the daughter of the

Rev. John E. and Pulla (Moriata) Bowen, the former a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bowen passed away in Westport.

Guy Swinburne Houghton obtained his early education in Albany, where he was a pupil in the public schools and graduated from the Albany Military Academy in 1905. Four years later he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Hobart College at Geneva, New York. His medical education was acquired in the College of Physicians and Surgeons connected with Columbia University of New York city, which conferred upon the young man the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1913. For two months after graduating from medical college Dr. Houghton served as an interne in the famous Bellevue Hospital of New York city, following which he went to Albany and opened an office for the practice of his chosen profession. In the New York capital he was assistant obstetrician in the Albany Medical College faculty and visiting physician to the Brady Maternity Hospital. After his first year in Albany he did obstetrical work exclusively. In 1916 Dr. Houghton left Albany to go to Westport, where he built up a good general practice. From the fall of 1917 to December, 1919, he was health officer for the town and village of Westport, resigning the office when he left Westport to come to Canajoharie. Dr. Houghton began his practice in this village in 1919 and has continued with marked success ever since, working along general medical lines. He is also connected with the staff of St. Mary's Hospital and the Amsterdam City Hospital of Amsterdam, Montgomery county, where his work and assistance have been well received by his colleagues.

In Canajoharie, on June 16, 1914, Dr. Houghton was married to one of the village's native daughters, Miss Marion Lucretia Betts, whose parents were the late Philip and Nettie (Blount) Betts. The Betts family originally came from Germany and settled in New York city, and there Philip Betts was born, June 3, 1845. As a lad of fifteen he came to Canajoharie, where he was well known for years as the proprietor of a meat market. He died November 30, 1921, at the age of seventy-six. Mrs. Betts was born in Orwell, Oswego county, December 13, 1854, and is living in Canajoharie, having nearly reached her alloted age of threescore years and ten. Her parents were Wilbur and Lucretia (Balch) Blount. Mrs. Houghton was born February 4, 1884, and reared in this village. Dr. and Mrs. Houghton have one son: Guy S. Houghton, Jr., born in Albany, in April, 1916.

During the World war Dr. Houghton was put on the Medical Reserve corps, but was not called to active duty. He was of great service in the work of the American Red Cross at Westport as first aid in the Atlantic division. While in Albany he belonged to the Albany County Medical Society and as a physician in Westport he held membership in the Essex County Medical Society, of which he was vice president. He is now serving on the law committee of the Montgomery County Medical Society, and belongs to the American Medical Association and the New York State Medical Society, having been a member of the latter ever since it was organized. In college days he was initiated into the Sigma Chi fraternity and since then has become identified with the Masonic order and the Red Men, belonging to Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M. of Canajoharie, and Toriagoras Tribe, No. 148, of Canajoharie. He is also affiliated with the Fort Rensselaer Club of this village. Politically Dr. Houghton ranks as a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Dutch Reformed church of this village.

CHARLES H. F. AGNE.

Charles H. F. Agne, now filling the important and responsible position of comptroller of Oneida county, has long been numbered among the highly honored and respected residents of Utica, his native city. His birth occurred on the 7th of September, 1879, his parents being Paul M. and Catherine J. (Lux) Agne. The mother departed this life on the 25th of June, 1920.

In the acquirement of an education Charles H. F. Agne attended the public schools of Utica and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Utica Business Institute, from which he was graduated in 1897. For a year thereafter he was employed as assistant cashier by the Barbour Asphalt Paving Company, which then gave him entire charge of the New England states and which he served most acceptably until 1904. On severing his connection therewith he returned to Utica

CHARLES H. F. AGNE

to assume complete charge of the circulation department of the Herald-Dispatch but a year later embarked in the retail piano business on his own account, successfully conducting the enterprise until appointed deputy commissioner of public works in the city of Utica, on the 1st of January, 1912. His term expired on December 31, 1913, and Mr. Agne then took up the duties of under sheriff for Oneida county, making a splendid record in that capacity during his period of service from 1914 until 1916. In the following year he became confidential clerk to the district attorney of Oneida county, which position he retained until January 1, 1923, when he entered upon the work of his present office, having been elected county comptroller in November, 1922, for a three-year term. He was chosen for the position by a large republican majority and is making a most commendable record as a trustworthy public official, proving himself particularly well qualified for the capable discharge of his responsible duties. He was secretary of the Republican City committee in 1915 and its chairman in 1921.

In early manhood Mr. Agne was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth L. Servatius, who passed away on the 21st of November, 1920. For his second wife Mr. Agne married Miss Agnes B. McKie, daughter of James and Martha (McEwen) McKie.

In the local organizations of the Masonic fraternity Mr. Agne is well known and highly esteemed. He was raised in 1908, and demitted from Faxton Lodge No. 697, A. F. & A. M., to become secretary of Liberty Lodge No. 959, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a charter member. He also belongs to and is past thrice potent master of Yahnundasis Lodge of Perfection; is a Noble of Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and also a member of its Divan; belongs to Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and is a trustee and past patron of Temple Chapter, No. 300, O. E. S. The members of Ziyara Temple seek his cooperation when planning any kind of entertainment. Mr. Agne is likewise past exalted ruler of Utica Lodge No. 33, B. P. O. E., and has membership connection with the City Club and the Masonic Club. An indefatigable and persevering worker, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His fellow citizens regard him as a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination and consider his opinions well worthy of their attention. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of the Mohawk valley and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

IRA M. COMSTOCK, M. D.

Ira M. Comstock, one of the oldest and best known physicians in Oneida county, New York, was born in Salisbury, Herkimer county, on January 1, 1856, the only child of Morris W. and Sarah (Rice) Comstock, who were also born in Herkimer county. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in November, 1863, and the mother passed away in May, 1894. In 1866, at the age of ten years, Ira M. Comstock came with his grandfather to Yorkville, New York, and received his early education in district school No. 3, at Whitestown, New York. He later entered Whitestown Seminary and afterward studied medicine with Dr. William M. James, of Whitestown. He then entered the University of the City of New York, where he was graduated in 1879, with the degree of M. D., after which he took a post-graduate course in that city for a year. On May 1, 1880, he located in New York Mills and has been practicing here since that time. He is the oldest physician in New York Mills and one of the oldest in the county and state.

On April 7, 1880, in Williamstown, New York, Dr. Comstock was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Bartlett, daughter of David Bartlett, a member of an old family in that portion of the state. She died in March, 1900. The children of this union were: Morris W. Comstock, who died in 1901; May Esaneth Comstock, now matron in the New York Hospital for Crippled Children at West Haverstraw; Aletha, now Mrs. N. W. Harris of Ossining, New York; and Charles Ward Comstock, who was killed in an electric accident at Van Buren, Maine, on July 13, 1924.

In October, 1914, Dr. Comstock was married to Miss Sarah E. Clark, of Utica, New York. They became the parents of the following children: Sarah Elizabeth,

who died in March, 1922; Annie Eugenia Comstock, who met with an accident at Sylvan Beach, her death resulting in August, 1922; and Thomas Clark Comstock, aged six months. They also have an adopted daughter, Beatrice Cutter Comstock, aged two years.

Dr. Comstock is a Mason and a member of Oriental Lodge; Oneida Chapter, No. 51; Utica Commandery, No. 3; Mohawk Valley Consistory, of which he is a charter member; and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and held all chairs in Canton, Utica Encampment Branch. During the World war Dr. Comstock was appointed to the medical board but was not used. He is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital of Utica and of the American, State and Oneida County Medical Societies. His church associations are in the Methodist Episcopal church of New York Mills, where he is chairman of the board of trustees. In politics he is a republican and has served on various committees. For diversion he is fond of swimming and outdoor life. Dr. Comstock is a man of broad sympathies and he has the respect and confidence of his many friends.

FREDERICK J. LEONARD, M. D.

Dr. Frederick J. Leonard, one of the best known physicians of Ilion, New York, was born in Seneca Falls, on February 23, 1886, the son of Edwin J. and Cynthia (Ames) Leonard, who now live in Syracuse, New York. Edwin J. Leonard, now a wholesale coal dealer, was born in Berkshire, New York, and Cynthia (Ames) Leonard was born in Scipio, New York.

Frederick J. Leonard was graduated from the Mynderse Academy at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1905, and from Syracuse Medical College in 1911, with the degree of M. D. He then served as an interne for one year in the Hospital of the Good Shepherd in Syracuse, then came to Ilion, where he has been practicing since that time.

On September 16, 1918, during the World war, Dr. Leonard was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and became a member of the M. O. T. C. at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he did X-ray work for three months. He then went to General Hospital, No. 33, at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he remained three months, then was transferred to General Hospital, No. 10, in Boston, Massachusetts, and was honorably discharged on May 28, 1919, after which he returned to Ilion.

On September 25, 1912, Dr. Leonard was married to Mildred K. Fero, who died on February 15, 1920. She was the daughter of David F. and Rose Fero, and was a graduate of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd in Syracuse, class of 1912. On April 4, 1923, Dr. Leonard was married to Miss Edith May Smith, daughter of Frank E. and Mary (Grant) Smith of Ilion. Frank E. Smith is a finish filer for the Remington Arms Company and resides in Ilion. Mrs. Leonard was educated in the Ilion high school and later was employed by the Remington Typewriter Company. She is a member of St. Augustine Episcopal church, the Pythian Sisters, Daughters of Liberty, and the Pocahontas Lodge of Ilion, and she is very musical. Dr. Leonard has an adopted son, Theodore Elbert Leonard, who was born on August 21, 1916.

Dr. Leonard is a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M.; Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the American Woodmen; all of Ilion. He is also a member of the Delta Tau Delta and of Iota Chapter A. K. K. of Syracuse. His church associations are with the First Presbyterian church of Ilion, and in politics he is a republican. For diversion Dr. Leonard enjoys hunting and fishing.

JOHN JACOB HORN.

Although by birth John Jacob Horn, a prominent miller of St. Johnsville, is a German, by education, environment and experience he is a thoroughgoing American, for he was brought to the United States by his parents when he was less than a year old and has resided here ever since. His parents were Adam and Gertrude (Zay) Horn, who left Hesse-Darmstadt, where their son was born on October 29, 1848, and

like so many of their compatriots following the unsuccessful revolution of 1848 made their way across the Atlantic to the new land, where republican ideals were put into practice. The Horns arrived in this country on the 4th of July, 1850, and settled in Fort Plain, whence they moved to St. Johnsville in 1864. Here Adam Horn engaged in the milling business, taking over the mill that had been established in 1849 by Azel Hough and continued in this line of work until his death some years later. Following the death of the father the business was continued without interruption by his sons, John Jacob and Fred L. Horn, until January, 1923, when once more the hand of Providence intervened and Fred L. Horn was called to his reward. The milling interests are now being conducted by John Jacob Horn in connection with the administration of the F. L. Horn estate.

John Jacob Horn spent the first fifteen years of his life in Fort Plain, where he was educated in the public schools. He was quite a lad when the family came to St. Johnsville and shortly became actively associated with his father in the mill, where he learned the business from the bottom up. For many years past he has been demonstrating the value of the training he received at his father's hands by his able and efficient management of an important and prosperous industry. Mr. Horn is held in high regard in local business circles, the policies and the methods he has pursued in the management of his affairs being such as to recommend him to the respect and confidence of all who have transactions with him. The long period of his residence here has made him thoroughly familiar with the history of the village and in many ways he has contributed to the upbuilding and improvement of the community.

Mr. Horn was married in Fonda, New York, in 1872, to Miss Harriet Pickard, who passed away on the 15th of April, 1886. Mrs. Horn was the daughter of George and Maria (Snyder) Pickard and represented an old family of the Mohawk valley. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Horn: Helen E. Horn, of St. Johnsville.

HERBERT M. VOSBURGH.

Herbert M. Vosburgh, clerk of the surrogate court of Fulton county and practicing attorney of Johnstown, was born in the Town of Johnstown, on the 8th of June, 1886. His parents, Peter M. and Alice (Boshart) Vosburgh, were also natives of the Town of Johnstown and spent their lives in this vicinity. The father was engaged in farming in Fulton county for many years prior to his retirement in 1902 and spent the last four years of his life in this city, his death occurring in 1906. He is survived by his widow, who still resides here. Their son is a man who has risen to a desirable place in the professional world by dint of his own efforts.

Herbert M. Vosburgh obtained an elementary education in the district schools of the county and later attended the Johnstown high school and the Gloversville Business School. In 1903, at the age of seventeen, he entered the law office of Baker & Burton of Gloversville, where he was employed as a clerk and stenographer for five years and a half. At the end of that time he completed his unfinished high school education and took the civil service examination in stenography, as the result of passing which he was appointed to a position in the office of Indian affairs, department of the interior, Washington, D. C., in 1910. Like many other of the young men in the government employ in Washington, Mr. Vosburgh viewed his position merely as a stepping stone to something better and set about realizing his ambition to become a lawyer. Through his experience in the Gloversville law office he had gained a considerable knowledge of the subject and thus was able to secure his LL. B. degree at the close of three years of study, one year in the Washington College of Law and two at Georgetown University. These two Washington institutions offer courses in the late afternoons and evenings at hours that make them available to men and women in the government service and thus Mr. Vosburgh was able to prepare for his profession while holding his position in the department of the interior. After obtaining his bachelor's degree in 1914, he took a post-graduate course leading to the degree of Master of Law, in the Georgetown University Law School. In December of 1915 Mr. Vosburgh resigned his position in Washington to return to Johnstown, where, on January 1, 1916, he received his appointment as clerk of the surrogate court under Judge Calderwood. On the 9th of the following March he was admitted to the bar

of New York state and has since been actively engaged in the practice of law in this city, in addition to filling his duties as clerk of the court.

On July 15, 1914, Mr. Vosburgh was married to Miss Jessie A. McFalls, the daughter of David H. and Grace (Thomas) McFalls, the former a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and the latter of Gloversville. Her paternal grandfather was a prominent surgeon of St. Lawrence county during the Civil war period. David H. McFalls is examiner of titles, connected with the Home Title Company of Jamaica, Long Island. A lawyer by profession, he began to practice in Philadelphia, New York, and subsequently was active in that line of work in Johnstown, Gloversville, Buffalo, Ellensburg (Washington), and White Plains, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Vosburgh have become the parents of two sons: Richard Myndert, born in Washington, D. C., October 26, 1915; and Robert Dennison, born in Johnstown, December 24, 1917.

Since returning to his native city Mr. Vosburgh has taken an active part in its fraternal and religious life. He belongs to St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M. and is a member of the United Presbyterian church, which he is now serving as financial secretary. For two years he was also superintendent of the Sunday school. His political affiliations are with the republican party. Mr. Vosburgh is a lawyer of skill and integrity. He has won the respect of the other members of the Fulton county bar by his able legal work and efficient performance of the duties of clerk of the surrogate court and commands the confidence of the general public. His career is only begun and he may confidently look forward to a future as full of promise as his past has been of achievement.

SHELDON FREDERICK JONES.

After more than forty years as the head of a successful business enterprise in Little Falls, Sheldon Frederick Jones is still an influential factor in the commercial life of the city as one of its principal coal dealers. The generous measure of prosperity he enjoys is but the result of a life-time of well directed effort and the reward for his years of hard and conscientious work. Moreover, his is an honored place in the esteem of his fellow citizens and the regard of the community that has so long been his home.

Sheldon Frederick Jones was born in the town of Little Falls, on August 25, 1849, the son of Erastus and Mary (Zoller) Jones, the latter likewise a native of that town. Mrs. Jones was the daughter of Frederick Zoller, a farmer by occupation and a veteran of the War of 1812. After the death of her husband (our subjects father) on April 4, 1858, Mrs. Jones was married to Garrett L. Fisher, an agriculturist from Fort Herkimer. She became a member of the Fort Herkimer church following her second marriage and was buried in its churchyard. It is said that Mrs. Jones was an excellent cheese maker and made cheese for her brother, Solomon Zoller, on his farm during the Civil war period. Erastus Jones was born in the town of Newville, New York, in 1820, and for many years was a farmer. He built a hotel at Newville, of which he was the proprietor for about three years, but for several years before his death, at the early age of thirty-eight, he was a clerk in a retail store. He was the son of William B. Jones, a farmer of Danube, and grandson of Benjamin Jones, whose father, Richard, was born in Wales in 1740 and came to the colonies in early life. Benjamin Jones lived to great age and passed away September 27, 1863. His son, William B., was born October 19, 1791, and was married to Margaret McChesney (born September 5, 1788), in June, 1818. She died twelve years later on the 19th of September.

Sheldon Frederick Jones, who was only a child of nine when his father died, obtained his early education in the public school at German Flats. In the spring term of 1866 he entered the Little Falls Academy after having spent the previous winter in a select school held in the basement of the old Methodist church on Third street. The following summer, from June to October, he worked on the farm, but in the fall he became associated with Charles Benedict, a carriage maker, under whose direction he learned to be a carriage trimmer and remained with him until 1869, when he went to Ilion. There he worked at his trade as partner with a Mr. Post for three years, under the name of Post & Jones. Early in 1872 Mr. Jones went on to Schenectady,

where from February to May he worked for Shabel & Butler as a trimmer, but on account of his ill health he was obliged to get out of that business. The fall of that year he came to Little Falls and became associated with Jacob Moll, a manufacturer of furniture, as a salesman, remaining with him until January, 1878, when he went to New York city to take charge of the branch of the business in that great metropolis.

Mr. Jones's stay in New York city was destined to be brief. In March his father-in-law, Mr. Cheney, died in Little Falls, leaving his hammer manufacturing establishment in such condition that it seemed wise for Mr. Jones to return and take charge of the financial end of the business. Consequently he closed up his affairs in New York as quickly as possible and in April returned to Little Falls as financial representative for the firm now known as the Henry Cheney Hammer Company, which the late owner had founded and built up. Mr. Jones stayed with the hammer company for about four years and a half. He left to go into the trucking business for himself in this city in March, 1883, a venture that has proved to be a very profitable one, for Mr. Jones is still doing a large business of this nature. In the autumn of 1896 he branched out into the coal business, in which he has met with deserved success and has built up a large trade. That Mr. Jones is possessed of excellent business judgment is amply proved by his financial success. He has always been a person of energy and initiative, while his genial disposition has made it a pleasure to do business with him, as well as to meet him socially.

On the 22d of February, 1924, Mr. Jones and his wife celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day. They were married in Herkimer in 1869. Mrs. Jones was Miss Eunice M. Cheney before her marriage, daughter of Henry and Lucretia (Garlick) Cheney. She was born at Fly Creek, Oswego county, December 24, 1849, and is now making her home in Little Falls at the age of seventy-four. Her father, who was also a native of Fly Creek, was born in 1821 and died in this city March 13, 1878. He was a hammer manufacturer and started out in a small way in Fly Creek, later bringing his industry to Little Falls, where he founded the Henry Cheney Hammer Company, which is today doing a good business. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one son: Henry Cheney Jones, Sr., who was born here November 2, 1874. On June 21, 1899, he was united in marriage to Mary Andrews, daughter of George F. and Cornelia (Casler) Andrews, who was born in this city April 30, 1876. They are the parents of three children: George Sheldon Jones, born June 10, 1900; Marion Louise, born September 22, 1901; and Henry Cheney, February 1, 1906. All of the children were born in Little Falls. Their maternal grandfather, George F. Andrews, is a retired wagon manufacturer of Little Falls, who celebrated his fiftieth wedding anniversary on February 11, 1924.

Mr. Jones has always found his greatest pleasure in the life of his home and, needless to add, greatly enjoys the companionship of his grandchildren. In the summer time he usually motors about the country by way of recreation and comes back to his business refreshed by his vacation and the visiting of new scenes. He attends the Universalist church and is a blue lodge Mason, also belonging to the Masonic Club of Little Falls and the National Club. His political affiliations are with the republican party, but he has never sought a public career. At one time he did serve the town of Little Falls as assessor for a three-year period, which was the extent of his official life. In addition to his own business he has helped other enterprises of the financial or industrial nature in Little Falls, many of which owe much of their success to his support and good advice. At one time he was a director of the Little Falls Gas & Oil Company and he was one of the organizers of the Little Falls Building & Loan Company, in which he became a director. He is also financially interested in the Richmond Hotel of Little Falls and the Gateway Theatre, another local enterprise.

GEORGE HARLAND PAGE STONE.

A representative business man of Ilion is George Harland Page Stone, who has been conducting a successful jewelry and optical business at Nos. 40-42 First street for the past thirty years. He was born in Athol, Massachusetts, on the 14th of November, 1865, and comes from a family that has contributed generously to the upbuilding of that great commonwealth since the very early Colonial days. The line was founded in this country by Deacon Gregory Stone, who was born in Great Bromley, Essex,

England, April 19, 1592, and because of the religious persecution of the period emigrated from England in 1635, coming first to Watertown, Massachusetts, and eventually settling in Cambridge. Prior to crossing the Atlantic he had corresponded with Governor Winthrop regarding the conditions affecting religious freedom in the new colony. After casting in his lot with the Puritans on these bleak shores he seems to have been a prominent man in public affairs and was the sixth of the one hundred and forty signers of the protest against the proposed government of New England by a Royal Commission, a measure that was condemned by the colonists as an arbitrary government by a council or parliament in which they were not represented and therefore contrary to the intent of the original patent of the colony. Thus was shown the first signs of the growth of a spirit of independence that more than a century later came to full flower in the historic Declaration of Independence of 1776. In later generations the Stones played a loyal and patriotic part in establishing the infant republic. Of Captain Parker's little band of sixty men who stood on Lexington Commons on the morning of April 19, 1775, and offered the first armed resistance to British military aggression, at least twenty-five, including Captain Parker himself had in their veins the blood of Deacon Gregory Stone. The Revolutionary records of the colony show a total of four hundred men by the name of Stone living in the ninety-five towns existing within its borders, a large proportion of whom were descendants of Deacon Stone. Walter H. Stone, grandfather of George Harland Page Stone of this review, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, shortly after the close of the Revolution, on May 8, 1792. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in Framingham all his life, dying there November 9, 1853. He married Jane Merriam, who was born in Framingham, June 5, 1794, and died there August 20, 1885. Their son, Daniel H. Stone, was born in Framingham, November 9, 1830, and died in New Jersey in 1868, at a comparatively early age. At that time he was associated with the Westminster Baking Company of Westminster, Massachusetts. His wife was Miss Lucy Miller Page before her marriage and was born in Westminster on December 24, 1833. Her death occurred in Ilion in 1912.

George Harland Page Stone was a very small child when his father, Daniel H. Stone, was claimed by death. His youth was spent in Waltham, Massachusetts, where he graduated from the high school in the class of 1883 and took a course in the Waltham Horological School, from which he obtained his diploma in 1886. Subsequently he took a course in the Philadelphia Optical College of which he is also a graduate. Mr. Stone's first experience in the practical field of the jewelry business was as a watch repairer for the American Watch Company with which he was connected for eight years. In 1894 he came to Ilion, where he purchased the jewelry store and optical shop at Nos. 40-42 First street. In 1908 this business was incorporated under name of Stone & Luke. He is still doing business in his first location, at the end of thirty years, and enjoys a liberal patronage from the people of Ilion and the surrounding trade territory. At one time he expanded his enterprise to include a wholesale business with offices in New York city and branch stores in Gloversville and Dolgeville, but he has since discontinued these undertakings and now confines his efforts solely to the Ilion store.

Mr. Stone was married to Miss Clara May Craighton, on July 2, 1891. Mrs. Stone is a native of Thomaston, Maine, which was likewise the birthplace of her parents, Eben and Elizabeth (Watts) Craighton. Her father was a large landowner of that place, while her maternal grandfather, Captain Watts, was widely known along the New England coast as a successful shipbuilder and sea captain. Through a distinguished New England ancestry Mrs. Stone has become eligible to the Daughters of the American Revolution and the England Colony of New England Women. She has been especially active in the former organization as past regent of the Mohawk Valley Chapter, chairman of the Real Daughters committee of the New York State D. A. R., and a member of the national D. A. R. Real Daughters committee. In the club and church work of Ilion she is recognized as an able leader and enthusiastic worker. For a number of years she was superintendent of the Primary department of the Sunday school of the First Baptist church of Ilion, of which she is a member, and she is now honorable president of the Historical Club of Ilion. The New Century Club of Utica also claims her as one its active members.

One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Stone: A daughter, Antoinette Craighton Stone, who is a graduate of the Ilion high school and Abbot Academy of Andover, Massachusetts. After spending two years at Smith College, Miss Stone continued

her collegiate work at Syracuse University where she obtained her Bachelor's degree. She was historian of her class. On the 13th of October, 1923, she was married to Donald Mawhinney, an attorney at law, who is associated with Judge Hitchcock of Syracuse.

In those affairs that contribute to the upbuilding of the community along social and civic as well as business lines, Mr. Stone has long been an acknowledged leader in Ilion. In the Chamber of Commerce he has held the offices of vice president and director and is still one of the active members. As a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 400, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he served on the building committee that had charge of the erection of the fine Odd Fellows' building here, and he was one of the first to be initiated into Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Stone has belonged to the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias for the past twenty-five years. He shares his wife's interest in the work of the First Baptist church, to which he has belonged for many years, and he is a republican in politics. An enthusiastic canoeist, he devotes much time to this popular aquatic sport and is vice commodore of the American Canoe Association. His various activities and interests have brought this business man a wide acquaintance, while the high worth of his character and the excellent standards he has ever upheld in his business relations have caused him to be numbered among the prosperous merchants and valued citizens of Ilion.

JAMES LEDLIE HEES.

James Ledlie Hees, who has been identified with public utility corporations in central New York for nearly a third of a century, is the president of the Adirondack Power & Light Corporation and since 1897 has been at the head of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company, which maintains its general offices at Gloversville. For the past twenty-seven years Mr. Hees has also been prominent in financial circles as president of the National Mohawk River Bank of Fonda, which institution he entered as teller when a young man of twenty years. He was born at Palatine Bridge, Montgomery county, New York, on the 24th of January, 1862, his parents being Jacob and Frances (Spraker) Hees. His first paternal American ancestor was Johannes Hees, who came from Holland in 1766 and settled in the Mohawk valley, where members of the family held important positions in civic and political life, serving in the Revolutionary war and representing their districts in the legislature. Jacob Hees, son of Johannes and Eva (Copernoll) Hees and the great-grandfather of James Ledlie Hees, was a member of the New York legislature in 1819 and 1837 and of the constitutional convention of 1821. He wedded Elizabeth Lipe and their son, Abraham Hees, became a prominent attorney who served as master in chancery and as United States commissioner. Jacob Hees, son of Abraham and Maria (Smith) Hees and father of J. L. Hees of this review, was for many years an active business man in Fonda and prominently identified with church work. In the maternal line J. Ledlie Hees traces his descent from a Dutch ancestor Jost Spraker who was among the earliest pioneers of the Mohawk valley and who fought in Colonel Jacob Klock's regiment of Tryon county militia in the Revolutionary army.

James Ledlie Hees, who has passed his life in the region of these ancestral associations, prepared for a college course as a pupil in the institutes of Fort Plain and Pine Plains, New York, but at the age of eighteen accepted a position as cashier of the ship chandlery business of James D. Spraker and as assistant paymaster of the Starin Transportation Line in New York city. As a young man of twenty he entered the service of the National Mohawk River Bank at Fonda, New York, which had been founded by the Spraker family in 1856. He was appointed teller, later cashier and in 1897 succeeded his grandfather, Daniel Spraker, as president of that institution, of which he has remained at the head to the present time.

In 1892 Mr. Hees became interested in the syndicate organized for building the Cayadutta Electric Railroad in competition with the old Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville road, operated between those places. He was elected its treasurer, and upon its completion in 1893, the same syndicate acquired the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, of which company Mr. Hees was elected treasurer, while since 1897 he has occupied the presidency. The roads under his management were consolidated, developed and extended to Amsterdam and Schenectady. In 1895 he purchased the

horse car lines connecting Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion and Frankfort, consolidated and electrified them, and subsequently sold the road, which had become very successful, to the New York State Railways Syndicate. Since the year 1892 he has been identified with the development of various other electric railroad, light and power corporations in central New York.

Mr. Hees' knowledge of local conditions throughout the valley and his study of its needs for greater industrial development led him to investigate the power sources in the Sacandaga and the East Creek water sheds. As a result of that investigation he formed a partnership with the late Hinsdill Parsons, then vice president of the General Electric Company, and in 1906 they acquired from Guy R. Beardslee the East Creek Electric Light & Power Company, which had its main office at St. Johnsville. Plans for a further water power development were immediately perfected, with the result that the Inghams Mills plant was erected and a double transmission line supported by steel towers, constructed, connecting the Inghams plant and the Tribes Hill power station. From this point energy was supplied to the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company and the Edison Electric Light and Power Company. In the year 1919, the latter, which up to that time had been owned by the railroad interests, was merged into the Mohawk Edison Company, Incorporated, as one of the early steps toward forming the Adirondack Power and Light Corporation. When in March, 1920, the Mohawk Edison Company, Incorporated, changed its name to Adirondack Power and Light Corporation, and a few months later it and the Adirondack Electric Power Company were united and became the present Adirondack Power and Light Corporation, Mr. Hees was chosen as its first president and still holds that office.

In politics Mr. Hees is a stanch republican. During the period from 1894 until 1899, when his brother-in-law, Hon. A. B. Colvin, was the incumbent in the position of state treasurer, Mr. Hees served as deputy state treasurer. He was elected delegate to the national republican convention from the thirtieth congressional district of New York in 1912 and for several years was state committeeman for Montgomery county. His name is on the membership rolls of the Metropolitan, New York Yacht, Republican, Calumet and the Automobile Club of America in New York city; the Sleepy Hollow Country Club of Scarborough, New York; and several social clubs in central New York.

On the 12th of October, 1887, Mr. Hees was marired to Adela S. Moore of Detroit, Michigan, and they adopted a daughter, Elizabeth ("Betty") Hees. For his second wife Mr. Hees married Patricia Lucile Miller of Bridger, Montana, their wedding taking place on the 18th of January, 1919. He resides in New York city and Palm Beach, Florida, during the winter, and his summer home is "Heeswijk" at Sacandaga in the lower Adirondacks, at the terminus of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad.

CAPTAIN THARRATT GILBERT BEST.

Captain Tharratt Gilbert Best, who is successfully engaged in the banking business and also in the profession of civil engineering, is a representative young citizen of Oneida county, who made a splendid record overseas during the period of the World war. His birth occurred in Denver, Colorado, on the 21st of September, 1892, his parents being Frederic W. and Jessica Louise (Tharratt) Best, who were married in September, 1890. The father departed this life on the 28th of August, 1922. Frederic W. Best was born in Utica, in May, 1856, the son of John and Mary (Perry) Best. His father was an engineer and architect, and constructed the Federal building in Utica, the Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills, and all of the wooden bridges on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, wood then being in more general use for railway construction. Frederic Best was educated in the Utica schools and associated there in business with his father for several years, later going west and finally settling in Denver, where he became the head of a large wholesale gas and electric fixture concern. In 1894 he returned east with his family and entered the manufacturing business (gas and electric fixtures), which he followed the greater portion of his life. In 1910 he retired from this business but later engaged in the bond business with a Detroit concern, in which city he died in August, 1922, while there on a business trip.

T. Harratt Gilbert Best

In the acquirement of his early education Tharratt G. Best attended the Boonville grammar school, the Cecily Baker grammar school of Utica and the Utica Free Academy, completing the course in the last named institution as an honor graduate in the class of 1910. His more advanced intellectual training was received in Princeton University of New Jersey, which in 1915 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science. He also attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and pursued postgraduate courses in electrical engineering. During the years 1916 and 1917 he was a cadet engineer with the General Electric Company of Schenectady. Mr. Best spent three summer seasons, from 1914 until 1916 inclusive, at the Plattsburg training camp and then in June, 1917, joined the American Field Ambulance service. He landed in France with the Field Ambulance contingent, which comprised the first five hundred Americans in combat on French soil. He was first stationed on the Aisne front and in August, 1917, his unit was changed from ambulance to ammunition supply work for the Tenth French Army, due to the greater need of General Petain for this form of support than for ambulances, in preparation for the great Malmaison offensive of October, 1917. Captain Best participated in this offensive, was gassed at Vailly and honorably discharged from service in November, 1917. He later joined the American Red Cross (militarized) in France. A concise account of his subsequent service has been given as follows: "Joined Motor Transportation Department in November, 1917; sent to Nancy in charge of fifteen camions; participated in Nancy air raid succor work and evacuation of refugees on Lorraine front; was transferred to Toul front, later to Vosges front, being attached successively to the First, Twenty-sixth (Yankees), Forty-second (Rainbow) and Forty-first (Sunset) Divisions as transportation officer for the Red Cross." He was placed in command of an ambulance unit in April, 1918, and discharged in July, 1918, to return to America in order to join the United States army. Following his enlistment in the army on the 8th of August, 1918, he was sent to the Motor Transport Corps Officers Training School at Camp Johnston in Florida, was commissioned first lieutenant in November, 1918, and furloughed to the Reserve with the same rank in December, 1918. In July, 1922, he was promoted to captain in the Officers Reserve Corps and was assigned to the staff of the Ninety-eighth Division.

After his return from the army Captain Best spent two years with the Empire Gas & Fuel Company of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, as civil and petroleum engineer in the Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas oil fields. He then returned to Utica and during 1921 and 1922 acted as civil engineer in the bureau of engineering for the city of Utica. Subsequently he became associated with the firm of Merritt & LaBella, civil engineers and surveyors of Utica, and in 1924 became engaged in business for himself. In September, 1924, the board of directors of the First National Bank of Boonville elected him president, a position held by his grandfather, Brinckerhoff C. Tharratt, and his great-grandfather, Joseph R. Tharratt, the founder of the institution.

On the 19th of December, 1923, Captain Best was united in marriage to Helen Elizabeth Ney, daughter of Henry Marshall and Emma (Huxford) Ney of Utica.

HAROLD W. OUDERKIRK, D. D. S.

Dr. Harold W. Ouderkirk, a young man of high character and proven worth, has chosen one of the most important and useful vocations in life and his ability and industry have earned for him recognition as one of the leading dental practitioners of Amsterdam, his native city. He was born March 25, 1892, and is one of the two sons in the family of Harry W. and Flora Belle (Close) Ouderkirk, his brother being Merton W. Ouderkirk.

After completing his public school course Harold W. Ouderkirk became a student at the University of Pennsylvania, which he attended in 1914 and 1915, and then entered the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1917, winning the degree of D. D. S. He responded to his country's call to arms, being at that time twenty-five years of age, and enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf, then to Camp Forrest, and in October, 1918, went overseas with the Six Hundred and Fifth Engineers. He spent four months after the armistice at the University of Nancy, France, and received his honorable discharge in July, 1919. He

returned to Amsterdam and in the intervening period has built up a large practice, maintaining a well appointed office on Division street. He has developed a marked degree of technical skill, and appreciation of his ability led to his appointment by the board of education in 1920 as dental examiner for the public schools.

On June 23, 1920, Dr. Ouderkirk was married to Miss Mildred R. Sarno and they have two children: Ann Marie and Harold W. Ouderkirk, Jr. The Doctor is a member of the local, state and national dental associations and gives his undivided attention to his profession, in which he has gained high standing, while his personal qualities are those which inspire strong and enduring friendship.

LEO O. COUPE.

Leo O. Coupe was born in Utica, New York, May 5, 1889, a son of the late Henry F. Coupe, and has always lived in this city. He was graduated from the Utica Free Academy in 1906 and from Hamilton College in 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon leaving college he entered the employ of the late George E. Dunham, editor of the Utica Daily Press, and was a reporter on that paper until September, 1911, when he left to study law in the offices of his father and uncle, Henry F. and James Coupe. He was admitted to the bar on January 5, 1915, and has since practiced law in this city. Since the death of his father, Henry F. Coupe, which occurred April 12, 1923, the firm has been James & Leo O. Coupe.

Mr. Leo O. Coupe is vice president of the Oneida County Bar Association and a director of the Republican Club, and also of the Automobile Club of Utica. He was married on August 12, 1916, to Helena V. FitzGerald, daughter of Michael J. FitzGerald of the Hurd and FitzGerald Shoe Co. They have four children: James Leo, Helen Gloria, Roderick John and Henry F.

BENJAMIN W. GERWIG.

Benjamin William Gerwig, a well known and respected citizen of Herkimer, New York, was born in New London, Oneida county, on September 25, 1867, the son of Frederick and Barbara (Ruby) Gerwig. Frederick Gerwig was born in Alsace, Germany, on November 4, 1821, and died in New London, on December 27, 1876. He was a carpenter and builder and a boat builder, had a dry dock on the Erie canal, and also engaged in farming. In 1830, at the age of nine years, he came to America with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gerwig, and one sister, Barbara, and they settled in Verona, Oneida county. Frederick Gerwig, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, died in Oneida county, at the age of nearly seventy-four years. Barbara (Ruby) Gerwig, mother of Benjamin W. Gerwig, was born in Alsace, Germany, on February 10, 1825, and died in Rome, New York, on January 19, 1910. Her brother, Bernhard Ruby, married Miss Gerwig, her husband's sister.

Benjamin W. Gerwig was educated in the public school at New London and at the McCreary & Shield Business College in Utica, New York, from which he was graduated in 1886. He then followed bookkeeping for a number of years, working in the flour and feed store of W. R. Pritchard of Rome, for one year and in the dry goods store of Smith & Hammond of the same city for two years. He then formed a partnership with Louis Weigel, under the firm name of Gerwig & Weigel, retail grocers, and conducted the business four years, after which he was a traveling salesman for T. R. Thomas & Company, wholesale fruit dealers of Utica, for four years. Mr. Gerwig then became associated with the Beach Lumber Company of Rome as salesman and remained ten years. In the fall of 1911 he came to Herkimer and bought out Field Brothers, coal dealers, and he and George W. Agan went into partnership under the name of the Gerwig & Agan Company and conducted the coal business until 1922, when Mr. Gerwig retired and sold out his interest to his nephew, Harry Gerwig.

Mr. Gerwig is the youngest of eleven children, all of whom were born in New London. The others are: Frederick Gerwig, Jr., who was born on November 21, 1843, and died on September 13, 1919. He married Kate Angley of Rome, New York,

and they had six children, Edward, Frank, Elmer, Laura, Bertha and Martha Gerwig; Margaret Gerwig was born on October 7, 1845, and died on February 24, 1903. She married Rev. C. A. Weigel, who is also deceased. They had two daughters, Emma and Clara Weigel; Elizabeth Gerwig was born on July 31, 1847, was married to Christian Traxel, deceased, of Ava, New York, and they had seven children, Charles, Albert, Daniel, Eugene, Gertrude, Lillian and Erma Traxel; Barbara Gerwig was born on August 27, 1849, and died on April 14, 1905. She married George Rung of Rome, and they had four children: Fred, Charles, (deceased); Ella and Jessie Rung; George Gerwig was born on January 21, 1851, and married Belle Toten, and they became parents of Ruby, Roy, William, Nina, (deceased); Mabel and Helen; Jacob W. Gerwig was born on July 30, 1854, was married to Alice Niece of Rome, and their children are Harry, Stewart, Cora, Ruth, and Walter (deceased); Caroline Gerwig was born on October 20, 1856, was married to Charles H. Poole, and they have two children, Howard and Edith Poole; Amelia Gerwig was born on June 27, 1859, and died on December 15, 1905. She married Charles Roser of Ava, New York, and they had two children, Emerson and Winifred Roser; Sarah Gerwig was born on September 10, 1861, was married to Jacob Stoetzel of New London, and they became the parents of six children, Earl, Nettie, deceased; Lena, Minnie, Mildred, and Edna, deceased; and Charles Gerwig was born on August 12, 1865, and died on April 28, 1917. He was unmarried.

Mr. Gerwig is a member of Herkimer Lodge, No. 557, I. O. O. F. and his church associations are with the Dutch Reformed church. In politics he is a republican and for diversion he enjoys fishing and the woods.

JAMES S. CARNRITE, D. V. M.

James S. Carnrite, the well known veterinarian of Fort Plain, is a native of Montgomery county, and was born in Amsterdam, September 3, 1893. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Annie Arwilda Brown, and was born in Ontario, died on the 23d of May, 1899, when the subject of this review was but five years old. From his father Dr. Carnrite seems to have inherited his professional tastes, for he is the son of Dr. James Carnrite, a veterinary surgeon of Amsterdam. The father was a graduate of the Toronto Veterinary College and practiced his profession until his death in October of 1901. James Carnrite, Sr., was born in Herkimer county, town of Russia, and with the exception of the period he spent in school in Canada he lived all of his life in the Mohawk Valley, where he was highly respected as a man and a surgeon.

James S. Carnrite continued to live in Amsterdam after the death of his parents and graduated from the high school of that city in the class of 1911, following which he entered Cornell University to take the very excellent course in veterinary medicine offered by that institution. Three years later he completed his course and received his degree. In looking about for a favorable location in which to commence the practice of his profession the young man was attracted to Fort Plain and was fortunate in being able to buy out the practice of Dr. R. N. G. Darby, which gave him an excellent start in his chosen line of work. For the past ten years Dr. Carnrite has devoted his entire attention to his practice which has grown steadily as his reputation has grown among the live stock owners of the community. With the rapid progress that has been made in recent years in bettering the breeds of farm animals, agriculturists have come to realize that there are many times when the services of a trained veterinarian can be of the utmost assistance. Many a heavy loss of valuable live stock has been averted by the prompt attention of a surgeon skilled in the diseases and treatment of animals, hence there has grown a demand for well trained and experienced men in this profession, especially in such rich farming and dairying regions as the Mohawk valley. Dr. Carnrite, who has had the best training and experience the country affords, keeps well abreast of the developments in the field of animal husbandry and has had no small share in bringing the live stock industry to its present high plane in Montgomery county. In this connection he maintains membership in the New York State and National Veterinary Associations.

In the month of August, 1916, Dr. Carnrite was married to Miss Edna May Saltsman, daughter of John and Ida (Saltsman) Saltsman, the former a native of this

county and the latter of Fulton county. Until 1912 John Saltsman engaged in farming in Montgomery county, at that time retiring from agricultural pursuits and taking up his residence in Fort Plain, where he still makes his home. Since coming here he has taken an active part in the village life, serving as trustee of the village and as a member of the board of education and is still holding the latter position. Mrs. Carnrite was born in this county in May, 1895, and came to Fort Plain with her parents a dozen or so years ago. Dr. and Mrs. Carnrite have two children: Marion Saltsman, born in January, 1919; and Harriett Edna, born in August, 1922. The family is affiliated with the Dutch Reformed church, of which Dr. Carnrite is a member. He gives his allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M. Aside from performing the ordinary duties of a citizen, Dr. Carnrite has taken little active part in public life, his professional duties making constant demands upon his time and energy. That his efforts in this line have been attended by success is indicated by the large and growing practice he is now enjoying.

HON. WILLIAM SPENCER CASSEDY.

Gloversville suffered an irreparable loss when death claimed County Judge William Spencer Cassedy, on May 19, 1924. A practicing attorney here for thirty years, county judge and judge of the county children's court, he had been a prominent figure in Fulton county for a generation and a force for good in his community. The son of Thomas and Mary L. (Van Hyning) Cassedy, he was born July 13, 1868, on a farm at Half Moon, town of Clifton Park, Saratoga county, New York, and was the second in a family of seven children. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, came to New York state with his parents as a boy and settled in Saratoga county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life. In 1892 he retired from his farm and went west to Denver, Colorado, to live, on account of his health, and there resided until his death in 1902. His wife was born in Saratoga county, and died in 1915.

William Spencer Cassedy spent his boyhood on the paternal farm and secured his early education in the country schools near his home, later going to Ames Academy at Mechanicsville. Following his graduation from the academy at Mechanicsville, he entered the Wilson Boys' Academy at Troy, where he prepared for his college career. He entered Union College at Schenectady with the class of 1891 and in due time completed the course, graduating with his classmates. It is interesting to note that while he was a pupil at the Troy academy, one of the future judge's instructors was Supreme Court Justice Van Kirk, who always took a deep interest in his former pupil.

Following his graduation from college Mr. Cassedy came to Gloversville and began the study of law in the offices of Attorney Horton D. Wright, where he remained until the fall of 1893, when he was admitted to the bar at the September term of the supreme court, held at Saratoga. The young lawyer at once started out for himself, opening an office for the practice of his profession in Gloversville, and later formed a partnership with Clark L. Jordan, the well known criminal lawyer. The combination proved a most successful one, for Mr. Cassedy acted as counsel and Mr. Jordan as trial lawyer. From the very start Mr. Cassedy was considered a most apt student of the law and few attorneys have a better knowledge of legal practice than he. The Jordan and Cassedy firm continued until about 1910, when Mr. Jordan went to New York city to practice. While he was still a student of law and before he was admitted to the bar, Judge Cassedy held the office of justice of the peace in Gloversville, serving for the two years, 1892 and 1893. He has also held the office of city alderman. In the fall of 1911 he was chosen to represent the people of Fulton county as district attorney, being elected to that office by a large majority, and serving in all two terms of three years each. He was reeletced in the fall of 1914. On May 12, 1921, Mr. Cassedy was appointed county judge by Governor Nathan L. Miller to succeed the late Judge Frank Talbot, who died suddenly on May 2 of the same year. In the fall of 1922 he was elected to succeed himself for a term of six years and he was just preparing for the spring session of his court when he was suddenly stricken with an illness that proved fatal. This

HON. WILLIAM S. CASSEDY

high judicial office he filled with the distinction that was to be expected from one so peculiarly fitted for it by the character of the studies he had pursued and his ripe experience. In addition to his judicial duties and caring for a large law practice, Judge Cassedy was a director and general counsel for the Trust Company of Fulton County and one of the prime movers in organizing that banking institution. He was also interested in the Stewart Battery Company and the Normandie Silk Mills, Incorporated, and dealt in real estate to a considerable extent.

On October 15, 1896, Judge Cassedy was united in marriage to Miss Alice May Pauley, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Allen) Pauley, the former a native of Germany and the latter of New York. As a boy Frank Pauley came to this country, where for a time he supported himself by working on a farm. Later he came to Gloversville and learned the glove-making trade. After a few years of experience in the industry he engaged in glove manufacturing himself, his factory being located on Bleecker street, and he was in the business for forty years. He began by making buckskin gloves and eventually branched out into the buckskin leather business. Both he and his wife are deceased. Two of the three children born to Judge and Mrs. Cassedy are living: Edward S., born October 28, 1897, married Edna Muddle and has one son, William F., born April 12, 1923. Edward S. is a graduate of Union College, class of 1919, and makes his home in Philadelphia, where he is connected with the sales department of the General Electric Company; Paul, the second son, died in infancy; Raymond F. was born August 1, 1901, and graduated from Union College in June, 1923. He is now in business in Gloversville, manufacturing storage batteries.

Although devoted to his home and family, Judge Cassedy found time to give considerable of his time and energy to club and fraternal life. He was a member of the Eccentric Club, the local organization of Elks and the Masonic order, his affiliations in the latter being with Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, A. F. & A. M.; and Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templars. He was president of the newly organized Sir William Johnson Country Club, besides being a director of the Antler's Country Club of Amsterdam. While he was not a member of any church, he gave his support to the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member and superintendent of the junior department in the Sunday school, an office that she has filled since she was a young girl. Judge Cassedy was also a member of the New York State, Fulton County and Gloversville Bar Associations. Besides his wife and children, Judge Cassedy is survived by two brothers and three sisters: Edward K. Cassedy, present assistant district attorney of Fulton county; Emmett T. Cassedy of Denver; the Misses Harriet T. and May L. Cassedy of Denver; and Mrs. H. S. Kendall of Alhambra, California.

FRANK A. DELLECESE.

Frank A. Dellecese, who embarked in business as a building contractor and realtor of Utica on a small scale in 1906, has through the intervening period of eighteen years developed his interests to extensive and profitable proportions, being now the president of the Dellecese Development Company and treasurer of the Utica Silk Throwing Company. He was born in Italy, on the 16th of November, 1884, and is a son of Paolo and Jessenda Dellecese, who emigrated to the United States in 1903, locating in New York. Subsequently he took up his abode in Providence, Rhode Island, where he remained for two years and then came to Utica, on the 5th of December, 1905. Here he made his home through the intervening period of nearly two decades and became well known and highly esteemed throughout the city.

Frank A. Dellecese began his education in the common schools of his native land and continued his studies in America, for he was a lad of but nineteen years when he came to the New World. It was in 1906, when a young man of twenty-two years, that he engaged in business as a contractor and real estate dealer of Utica, where he has continued his operations with growing success to the present time. He makes a specialty of erecting commercial and flat buildings and has been awarded the contracts for a number of fine structures. His offices and yard are located at the corner of Jay and Morehead streets. He is the president of the Dellecese Development Company, which he organized in 1922, and is likewise officially identified

with the Utica Silk Throwing Company in the capacity of treasurer. A contemporary biographer said of him: "Energetic and enterprising, Mr. Dellecese has the requisite confidence in his own powers and capabilities to enable him to take the initiative and carry to a successful issue any undertaking with which he may become connected."

On March 21, 1908 Mr. Dellecese was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Lena, daughter of Dominico Lena. Mr. and Mrs. Dellecese have three children: Margaret Edith, was born on May 31, 1909; Frank Columbus, born on October 12, 1911; and Paul Dominico, whose natal day was May 28, 1914. The family home is an attractive residence at No. 1517 Mohawk street in Utica.

Mr. Dellecese is a democrat in his political views and takes an active interest in local and state affairs but has never sought office as a reward for his party fealty. His family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, belonging to Mount Carmel parish. In Masonic circles he is well known as a member of Carducci Lodge No. 924, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Dellecese also belongs to the Masonic Craftsman Club; the Vis Unita Club, of which organization he was treasurer for two years; and several other societies, including the City Club of Utica. He has traveled extensively, having made several trips to Europe.

CLAUDE B. MAYHAM.

Claude B. Mayham, attorney at law of Schoharie, is a representative of a family whose name has become a synonym for legal eminence in this section of the state. He is the son of the late Judge Stephen L. Mayham, whose career was one of the longest and most distinguished in the annals of the Schoharie county bar. Judge Mayham was born in Blenheim, Schoharie county, and in early manhood taught school in Ithaca where he studied law with Love & Freer, prominent lawyers of their time. He was admitted to the bar in 1847 and started to practice in North Blenheim, Schoharie county, later moving to Schoharie. His first public position was that of county supervisor, to which he was elected as a young man. Subsequently he was made district attorney for Schoharie county, member of the state assembly from this district, and member of the United States congress, representing Schoharie and Albany counties for three terms and Schoharie, Greene and Ulster counties for another term. At the conclusion of his service in Washington the people of the county honored Stephen Mayham by electing him county judge and surrogate of Schoharie county. He had served on this bench for three years when he was elected justice of the supreme court of New York for the third district and was presiding judge of the general term in the third department. After ten years of able work on the supreme court bench Judge Mayham reached the age limit determined by law and was forced to retire. The years had rested lightly upon his shoulders, however, and the Judge, released from the burden of his judicial cares, at once plunged into private practice in partnership with his son, Claude B. Mayham, in this city. He continued active in his chosen profession until his death on March 3, 1908, at the advanced age of eighty-one. Judge Mayham was an able and a conscientious judge and a lawyer of extraordinary brilliance. His memory will long be cherished as that of one who lent dignity to the court, honor to his profession and distinction to his community. Stephen L. Mayham married Julia A. Martin, a native of the town of Blenheim, Schoharie county, and a granddaughter of General Freegift Patchin, whose fame as an officer in the Revolution has come down to posterity. Mrs. Mayham passed away on May 27, 1895.

Claude B. Mayham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen L. Mayham, was born in Schoharie, February 15, 1869, and has lived here practically all of his life. As a child he attended the public schools and graduated from the Schoharie Academy, now known as the high school, at the early age of fifteen. He prepared for college under the direction of private tutors and entering Columbia University, New York city, obtained the A. B. and LL. B. degrees in 1891. Prior to his graduation from Columbia he had passed his examinations and obtained admission to practice before the bar of New York, so immediately after leaving college he was able to join his brother, Don Mayham, in his legal practice in Schoharie. The brother died in 1895 and upon

the father's retirement from the bench in 1896 a partnership was formed between Mr. Mayham and his father which was continued until the Judge's death in 1908. Since then Mr. Mayham has practiced alone, continuing the work of a law office that has been in his family for more than sixty years. The building in which he is located is one of the old landmarks of the city, having stood for a hundred and fourteen years. Mr. Mayham has an exceptionally large and complete law library, one of the best in this section, which affords him unusual facilities for study and legal research. For like those of his family who have gone before him, Mr. Mayham is a man of scholarly tastes and a thoroughgoing student of his profession. His powers as an attorney have been widely recognized and in addition to an important private practice he has been called upon to serve in various public capacities where legal learning was the chief qualification demanded of the officeholder. He was three times chosen district attorney for this county for terms of three years each and in addition held this office for one year by appointment. In this position he proved himself an able prosecutor and a faithful servant of the public interests. Perhaps the highest public honor that has been conferred upon him is his position as commissioner of appraisal for the New York city water supply system in the Gilboa reservoir construction project, which he has held for the past four years. At present he is chairman of the commission. The responsibilities resting with this commission are very great; so important in fact, that only men of the first rank and ability can be intrusted with the work of performing its duties. In order to secure the services of the men best qualified for the work of the commission an honorarium has been attached to the post of commissioner that makes it worth the while of the leading men in the profession to take some valuable time from their private practice to devote to this public work, thus Mr. Mayham enjoys the association with coworkers on the commission selected from the best talent in the state.

In January, 1904, Mr. Mayham was married to Miss Nelle Schaeffer, daughter of Willard and Laura (Clark) Schaeffer, natives of Schoharie, where the father is engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. and Mrs. Mayham have one child; Willard B., born November, 1908, who is now attending the local high school. Mrs. Mayham traces her descent from one of the old Revolutionary families and is a charter member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in whose patriotic work she is much interested.

As a young man Mr. Mayham was prominent in athletic activities, excelling in several lines of sport. At college he was an oarsman, captain and pitcher of the baseball team and went out for track work as well. Later he pitched for the New York Athletic Club in the Amateur Athletic Union's championship contests, in which he made such a good record that he was offered a position as a pitcher in professional baseball with the National League. Out of deference to his parents' objections, the young man refused to sign the contract offered him and turned to the more serious problems of a legal career. Mr. Mayham's extra-curriculum activities in college were not confined to the athletic field, however. He belonged to the Columbia University Chapter of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and was the baritone soloist in the College Glee Club of eighty-six members. Since then he has become a Mason, being past senior deacon of the local lodge, and he has joined the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks Lodge, No. 49, of Albany. His political affiliations are with the democratic party and religiously he is identified with the Dutch Reformed church of Schoharie, in which he holds the office of deacon. In connection with his professional work Mr. Mayham holds membership in the State Bar Association, the Schoharie County Bar Association and the Bar Association of the City of New York, through whose meetings and other activities he keeps in touch with the work that is being done by his colleagues in the professional field.

FREDERICK TOWNE PROCTOR.

Frederick Towne Proctor is a prominent Utica capitalist whom the city has long numbered among her most valued, influential and highly esteemed residents. He was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the 7th of June, 1856, his parents being Moody S. and Maria (Towne) Proctor. He received his education in Boston, Massachusetts, and Manchester, New Hampshire, and as a poor boy began his battle with the world.

By courage, industry, perseverance and an undaunted determination to win for himself an honorable position, he overcame all obstacles and is now enjoying the results of many years of well directed application. He is a member of the board of directors of the Oneida County Trust Company of Utica but has retired from various interests with which he was formerly connected. Mr. Proctor was one of the commissioners in charge of the erection of the new Oneida county courthouse, has been for years a member of the board of managers of the Utica State Hospital and was chairman of the committee in charge of the erection of the Utica Public Library, of which he is a trustee. The library site was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Towne Proctor and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Redfield Proctor of Utica. Frederick T. Proctor is widely known as a man of charitable and generous disposition, whose good works have been many. He has been for many years president of St. Luke's Home & Hospital and vestryman of Grace Protestant Episcopal hurch. Mr. Proctor is now president of the Oneida County Historical Society, trustee of Colgate University and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Founders and Patriots of America, the Fort Schuyler Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Sadaquada Golf Club and the Republican Club of Utica, of which he is honorary president. Though his interest in politics is that of a progressive citizen only, his influence is a factor in public affairs. A contemporary biographer said of Mr. Proctor: "Having early been obliged to face many difficulties, he is in hearty sympathy with young men who are struggling against adversity and is ever willing to extend a helping hand to one less fortunate than himself. A man of clear discrimination and sound judgment in business, his advice is often sought by investors and when followed it is seldom indeed found to have been amiss."

On the 1st of December, 1894, in Utica, Mr. Proctor was united in marriage to Miss Rachel M. Williams, a daughter of James Watson and Helen E. (Munson) Williams of this city. She departed this life on the 5th of July, 1915, and on April 24, 1919, Mr. Proctor was again married, his second union being with Mrs. William J. Millard.

CHARLES BAILEY.

The Mohawk valley sustained the loss of one of its most venerable and highly respected citizens in the death of Charles Bailey, the president of the Bailey Knitting Mills, Incorporated, of Fort Plain. He took up his abode in Little Falls in the year 1857 and was in the ninety-fifth year of his age when he departed this life at his home there, on the 12th of October, 1924. He was born in Yorkshire, England, on the 9th of March, 1830, his parents being Thomas and Susie (Castle) Bailey, who were also natives of Yorkshire, the former born in 1805 and the latter about 1804. Mrs. Susie (Castle) Bailey, who passed away in Yorkshire, England, in October, 1840, was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Steel) Castle, the former a cloth manufacturer of that country. The paternal grandparents of Charles Bailey were John and Elizabeth (Vickerman) Bailey of England, the former a boot and shoemaker. Their son, Thomas Bailey, the father of Charles Bailey, followed the same trade and passed away at Hanging Heaton, Yorkshire, England, in 1872. Charles Bailey of this review was a direct descendant of the waif Joseph Bailey, mentioned below, who was left behind by the Scotch army as they were driven out of England during the last Scotch invasion in 1745. The said waif was the son of a Scotch officer by the name of Bailey. These facts are substantiated by church records dating from 1747 and by land leases taken out by Joseph Bailey in 1771 from Lord Saville, as shown in the record of the Saville estate. The land is still owned and occupied by the descendants of Joseph Bailey, the waif.

The ancestral record as written by Charles Bailey is as follows: "In the year 1745, Charles James Edward Stuart, known as the Young Pretender, landed in Scotland in July with seven followers, while a French force of fifteen thousand men stood ready to cross to England at the first favorable moment; but as so often before in English history, the winds fought for England, driving the French transports ashore and compelling a delay until fresh ones could be provided. Meanwhile the Pretender, being impatient to invade England, rallied to his standard ten thousand Scotchmen, mostly Highlanders, and captured Edinburgh, thus securing a supply of

Chas. Bailey

arms. Then he invaded England by Cumberland, Westmoreland and Lancashire, arriving at Preston on the 27th of November, at Wigan on the 28th of November, and at Manchester on the 29th of November. Leaving Manchester on the 1st of December, he arrived at Derby on the following day and upon being advised that three armies were approaching to intercept him, he decided to retreat, which he did on December 6th, arriving at Ashbourne on the 7th, at Leek on the 8th, at Macclesfield on the 9th, at Manchester on the 10th, at Wigan on the 11th and at Preston on the 13th. Marshall Wade, who was at Ferry Bridge in Yorkshire, eleven miles from Wakefield, was ordered to cut off their retreat and make all speed into Lancashire to intercept them. He reached Wakefield on the 10th of December, which shows that a portion of the retreating army or army followers were scattered into Yorkshire. Large numbers of the wives and some of the sweethearts of the soldiers accompanied the invading army. Among these scattering ones was a woman who passed over Hanging Heaton Hill and who on account of being sorely pressed by Marshall Wade's soldiers, and also on account of her condition, was forced to abandon her baby boy at this point. The child, wrapped up in her shawl and other wearing apparel, was found at 'Hill Top Well' and was taken to the Poor House until he was able to work, when he was apprenticed to a farmer who owned the farm upon which 'Hill Top Well' is located. Said well is in existence at this writing. When the boy had grown to young manhood, his mother came from Scotland to see if she could find the child she had left. After some inquiry she discovered him in a field, plowing upon the very farm on which she had been obliged to leave him as an infant. She tried to induce him to return with her to Scotland, but he refused to go. She then gave him his name—Joseph Beeley—but owing to the fact that the name Beeley was at that time spelled Bailey in Yorkshire, the latter spelling has been used to the present time. Josph Bailey had nine children, seven sons and two daughters: Benjamin, who was christened June 28, 1772; John, christened June 5, 1774; George, christened November 24, 1775; William, christened October 12, 1777; Joseph, christened May 31, 1780; David, christened February 12, 1782; John, christened April 11, 1784, who was the seventh son and who was the grandfather of Charles Bailey; Elizabeth, christened October 4, 1786; and Sarah, christened February 4, 1788. Charles Bailey lived with his grandfather, John Bailey, for several years and remembers him well. The following inscription appears on the tombstone of Joseph Bailey in Dewsbury churchyard: 'Joseph Bailey, Coardwainer, died September 7th, 1817.' The records of burials in the Paris church at Dewsbury give the date of burial as being September 10, 1817, which would make him at least seventy-two years of age. Following are the names and the dates of baptism of the children of John Bailey, the grandfather of Charles Bailey: Mary, March 11, 1804; Thomas, father of Charles Bailey, November 27, 1806; Charles, September 23, 1807; Jabez, May 26, 1809; Eliza, June 23, 1811; John, April 25, 1813; and Jabez, June 30, 1815. The above are all the members of the family of John Bailey that appear upon the baptismal register as recorded in Dewsbury church records, but there were four other children who were baptized elsewhere, namely: Ann, Robert, Mark and Jane.

"The children of Thomas Bailey, father of Charles Bailey, were five in number, as follows: Charles, born March 9, 1830; Emma, born May 1, 1832; Ellen, born March 21, 1834; Job and Thomas, both of whom died in infancy.

"Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, wife of Joseph Bailey, the great-grandfather of Charles Bailey, was born in 1752 and had reached the age of eighty-six years when called to her final rest on the 4th of July, 1838. John Bailey, the grandfather of Charles Bailey, was born April 11, 1784, and passed away on July 27, 1859, when seventy-five years of age. Thomas Bailey, the father of Charles Bailey, was born on the 27th of November, 1806, and died in 1872. Charles Bailey, born on the 9th of March, 1830, has two sons: Squire, whose natal day was June 8, 1854; and Thomas, whose birth occurred October 2, 1857.

"There is still in possession of the Bailey family a copy of the lease taken out by Joseph Bailey, the original, who leased some land from Lord Saville's estate, which consisted of a cottage and croft at Heaton Common End, which was in the year 1771, at one pound a year rental, and this very cottage is now occupied by Alfred Bailey, a direct descendant of the original Joseph Bailey, and is known as 'Ivy Cottage'. On October 28, 1812, Joseph Bailey, the original lessee, consented that his son, John Bailey, should have a portion of land twenty-three by twenty-two yards to build on at three pounds a year rental, same to be deducted from the rent of said Joseph

Bailey during Lord Saville's pleasure. In searching out the history of the family Charles Bailey has been impressed with two facts. The first is that they are of Scotch descent and 'Highlanders', and secondly, as the Stuarts were Roman Catholic, their forefathers might have been of that faith, but the army was composed of both Roman Catholics and Protestants."

Charles Bailey was afforded but limited educational opportunities in youth, attending a free school taught on Sundays by volunteer teachers who instructed their pupils only how to read, write and spell. By observation and experience in later years, however, he augmented his knowledge until he became a well informed man on many subjects. In 1839, when a lad of nine, he began working in a mill at "piecing" and was thus employed until thirteen years of age, after which he served as a hand loom weaver until he had attained the age of twenty-two. He then became manager of a small manufacturing plant and was given charge of another before his emigration to the United States in 1857. It was on the 2d of February of that year that he left England with his wife and two children, Squire and Emma, the latter of whom died while the family was crossing the ocean. The voyage was made in a fifteen-ton sailing vessel named the Cornelia Laurence, which reached New York on the 19th of March, 1857, and about six o'clock in the afternoon of the following day Mr. Bailey arrived with his family at Little Falls, this state. His first employment was setting up Jacquard looms in the stone mill of John Stitt, while later he became a spinner in the Saxony Mills, which were conducted by S. B. Stitt, brother of John Stitt. In 1860 he went to Fly Creek, Otsego county, New York, where he organized a band, which he drilled for about two years, to play during the campaign and prior to the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860. In 1862 he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Jeremiah Mitchell, with whom he engaged in the business of buying woolen army rags and making shoddy. The firm also shipped army rags to England. At the end of a year Messrs. Bailey and Mitchell removed to Oriskany, Oneida county, New York, where they devoted their attention to the manufacture of stocking yarn and knit goods until their plant was destroyed by fire in 1865. They then returned to Little Falls, where they engaged in the manufacture of shoddy until 1871, when they built the first portion of what later became the plant of the Little Falls Knitting Company, Incorporated. This was the first knitting mill in Herkimer county and Mr. Bailey remained its manager until November, 1899. In the following January, in association with his sons, Squire and Thomas, he purchased a knitting mill at Fort Plain and organized the Bailey Knitting Mills. Until his death Charles Bailey was at the head of the business, which was incorporated in 1905 and became an enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions, owing to the excellent executive ability, sound judgment and ripe experience of the man in control. From the tender age of nine years he made his own way in the world and each step in his career was a forward one. His example is one well worthy of emulation and his record is proof of the fact that success and an honored name are within the possibility of attainment by all who have the will to dare and to do.

Mr. Bailey was twice married. On the 15th of July, 1852, at Batley, England, he wedded Miss Ellen Senior, who was born in England in 1831, her parents being Squire and Fannie (Hall) Senior. Charles and Ellen (Senior) Bailey became the parents of six children: Squire and Thomas, who were associated with their father in business; Susie, Charles and Emma, all of whom are deceased; and one who died in infancy. The wife and mother passed away in Little Falls, New York, on March 20, 1860. On the 12th of February, 1862, at Fly Creek, New York, Mr. Bailey was again married, his second union being with Annie S. Brooks, who was born on January 15, 1840, of the marriage of Abram C. and Cynthia (Manchester) Brooks. To Charles and Annie S. (Brooks) Bailey five children were born, as follows: Jennie, the wife of George W. Boyle of Little Falls; Emma Lincoln, who is the wife of Charles L. Clackner of Ilion; Nellie A., the wife of Charles E. Ebner of Utica; and Charles and Sam, both of whom died in childhood. Mrs. Annie S. (Brooks) Bailey departed this life in Little Falls on the 3d of April, 1922.

Mr. Bailey was a stanch republican in politics who made a commendable record as village trustee of Little Falls in 1869 and as school commissioner in 1889. Fraternally he was identified with Little Falls Lodge No. 181, F. & A. M., and with Little Falls Lodge No. 42, B. P. O. E., while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in Emanuel Episcopal church of Little Falls, of which he was a senior warden. He was an enthusiastic baseball fan and was also very fond of travel, having gone

abroad a number of times. Charles Bailey was a man of resolute purpose and marked strength of character and his individual qualities were such as gained for him warm and enduring regard.

The following editorial appeared under date of October 13, 1924: "The career of a pioneer in the industrial development of the Mohawk Valley ended when Charles Bailey died yesterday in Little Falls. For more than a generation his name had been known from Oriskany to Fort Plain. The mills with which he was identified had small beginnings but since the Civil war period they had developed into important units of the valley's industrial assets. Born in England, Mr. Bailey came to the United States as did many another young man, ambitious to take advantage of the opportunities here. That was in 1857. Because he had been a weaver, he was interested in textiles. It was in 1863 that he established his first knitting mill at Oriskany. When that burned he built a knitting mill at Little Falls, which was the first between Cohoes and Utica, and is now a part of the Gilbert plant. Subsequently he began operations at Fort Plain, where with his sons he was active for a number of years. Mr. Bailey's attention was not devoted to business to the exclusion of other interests. He took a helpful part in community affairs and his advice and cooperation were frequently sought in all such endeavors. In his later years he liked to travel and was so keen an observer that his impressions of the places he visited were heard with pleasure. His career might well be made an example of enterprise and high ideals and now that it has ended he will be remembered for the useful part he had in affairs of the Mohawk Valley."

GEORGE ADAM SEIB.

George Adam Seib, developing engineer of the Remington Typewriter Works in Ilion, New York, was born in Lambrecht, German Palatinate, on November 4, 1860, the only child of George and Christine (Muench) Seib. George Seib, a machinist by trade, was born in Germany in 1835 and came to America in 1872, settling in New York city, where he died in April, 1892. His wife was born in the neighboring village of Lambrecht, Germany, and died there in 1864.

George A. Seib came to America with his father when eleven years of age and received his education in the Tremont high school, New York city. He went to work at the age of sixteen years as an apprentice electrician and followed that trade for eighteen years. Twelve years of that time he was with the J. H. Bunell Company, then had charge of the experimental laboratories of the North American Phonograph Company for three years, after which time he went into business for himself, doing laboratory experimental work and manufacturing electrical appliances. In 1893 he closed out that line and accepted a position as superintendent of the Franklin Typewriter Company to remodel and build that machine and also establish the plant in Brooklyn, New York. He remained here until 1902, when he became superintendent of the Remington Typewriter Company, taking charge of the Densmore plant in Springfield, Massachusetts, until 1905, then was made superintendent of the Monarch plant in Syracuse, New York, where he remained three years. In 1908 he came to Ilion as superintendent of the Remington Typewriter Works, to manufacture visible machines, the first of which was put on the market in the fall of that year, and he is now developing engineer of that plant. In his early career Mr. Seib took out a number of patents in motor lines and in household articles and has over sixty typewriter patents to his credit.

In 1883 Mr. Seib was united in marriage to Esther Walters of New York city, who died four years later, leaving one daughter, Lillian, now Mrs. Henry Koelsch, of Flatbush, New York. Mr. Seib was married in 1892 to Miss Louise Pauline Olpp, who was born and educated in New York city. One daughter was born to this union; Florence Seib, who was graduated from the Ilion high school, Syracuse University and Utica Conservatory in both vocal and violin. Mrs. Seib is a member of the Eastern Star, of which she is P. D. D. G. M. and a member of the White Shrine of Utica; Calvary Shrine, No. 10; is past matron of Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, and Order of Amaranth, No. 17, of Utica. She is teacher of the Delta Alpha class in Sunday school, member of Women's Associated Hospital Board and of the Old Ladies Home Circle.

Mr. Seib is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers of the Mohawk Valley; the Engineers Club of Utica; the Engineers Club of Ilion; Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M., and of the Chamber of Commerce. He was president of the board of trade of Ilion from 1912 to 1915 and took an active part in getting trolley service on Main street, and was also active in procuring the early construction of the concrete and asphalt road through Ilion Gorge to Cedarville, which is one of the attractions of the vicinity. Mr. Seib is president of the board of directors of Ilion Hospital and has been a member of the Municipal and Electric Light Commission since its establishment over ten years ago. He is also a member of the Ilion Housing Corporation. In politics he is a republican, and his church associations are with the Methodist Episcopal church of Ilion, of which he is a member of the official board. Mr. Seib is indeed an important factor in business circles in Ilion and his prosperity is well deserved.

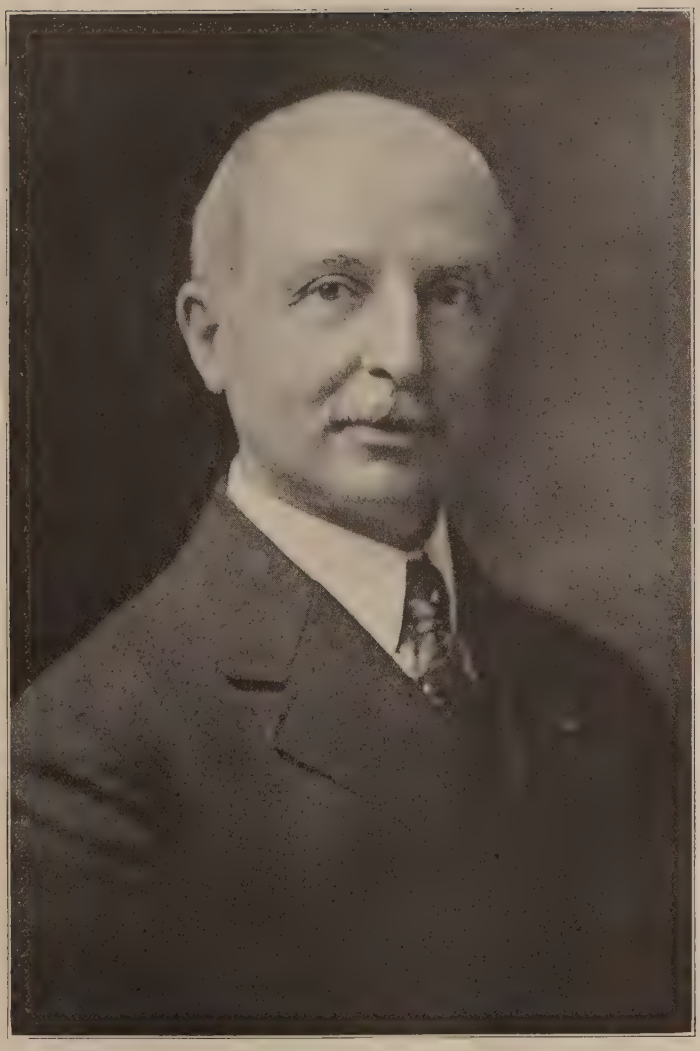
HERBERT D. RUSHMER.

Herbert D. Rushmer, senior member of the firm of Rushmer & Jennison in Utica, has been actively identified with the profession of architecture in this city during the past thirty-eight years. His birth occurred in Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, on the 12th of December, 1865, and his early education was obtained in a private school. He continued his intellectual training in Colgate Academy of Hamilton, New York, and in 1886, on attaining his majority, began studying architecture in Utica in the office of Jacob Agne, under whose direction he became acquainted with the various phases of the business, familiarizing himself with the work from both the scientific and practical standpoints. Continuous progress which he made in his chosen calling won the attention of those whom he served and in due time promotion followed, bringing him at length to a partnership when, in 1900, he was made a member of the firm of Agne, Rushmer & Jennison. Since the death of the senior partner in April, 1918, the firm name has been Rushmer & Jennison. Many of Utica's finest structures stand as monuments to the ability, enterprise and progressive business methods of this firm and greatly enhance the attractive appearance of the city. Among the handsome buildings they have designed are: The Utica Free Academy, the Homeopathic Hospital, the Elks Club, the office building of the Utica Consolidated Water Company and the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Mr. Rushmer was married in 1905. He attends the First Presbyterian church and in politics maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. In matters of citizenship he takes a progressive stand, giving his support to all movements and measures which he deems of practical value in the upbuilding and improvement of his adopted city. In Herbert D. Rushmer the profession of architecture in its highest phase finds a worthy exponent. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being secretary of Mohawk Valley Consistory and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

PHILIP DATER SHAUL.

In every line of endeavor it is the few and not the many who achieve success in the fullest sense of the term and it is these few who mold the character and shape the destiny of the communities in which they reside. Of this type is Philip Dater Shaul, who possesses in large measure that quality which has been termed "the commercial sense", and has made his own way in the world, progressing steadily through the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments until he is partner in the largest department store in the Mohawk valley. He has aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in the city and has ever manifested an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good, exerting an influence widely felt and productive of much good. He was born February 28, 1862, in South Columbia, Herkimer county, New York, a son of John O. and Hannah Shaul, natives of Starkville, that county, and represents one of the oldest families in the Mohawk valley.



HERBERT D. RUSHMER

His great-grandfather settled in this region and was captured by Indians, who took him to Canada, where he was held a prisoner for six years.

Philip Dater Shaul obtained his elementary instruction in a country school in South Columbia and afterward attended the public schools of Amsterdam. His initial experience along mercantile lines was gained as a clerk in the drug store of Wendell & Becker, for whom he worked for three years, and then resumed his studies, completing his education in a private school. He next became a clerk in the department store of S. Levi & Company of Amsterdam, and remained with that house for several years, acquiring a thorough understanding of the business. He then went to Troy, New York, as buyer and manager of the cloak and suit department of the Boston Store, where he was afforded an opportunity to develop his executive ability, and upon his return to Amsterdam he was admitted to a partnership in the firm of S. Levi & Company. In 1892 they bought the old Manney property at Nos. 57-63 Main street and erected thereon a large and up-to-date department store. In 1894, in association with Solomon Holzheimer, he purchased the Levi interests and the firm of Holzheimer & Shaul has outdistanced all of its competitors, having the leading dry goods store in the Mohawk valley. It handles a large and carefully selected line of high grade merchandise and gives to its patrons full value for the amount expended, never resorting to questionable methods in order to effect a sale. The business is conducted in accordance with the most modern and progressive ideas of merchandising and the firm name is synonymous with enterprise and integrity in commercial circles of Amsterdam. Mr. Shaul is also a director of the Montgomery County Trust Company and an influential factor in the management of that financial institution.

On the 23d of February, 1886, Mr. Shaul was married to Miss Margaret Shottenkirk, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Shottenkirk of Johnstown, New York. Her demise occurred December 12, 1914. On February 15, 1917, Mr. Shaul married Mrs. Mary C. Kellogg, of Westfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Saul is an adherent of the republican party but has never been attracted by the honors and emoluments of office, being by nature modest and retiring. He is an active factor in every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good and in considering the welfare of his city he gives to it the earnest, thoughtful study that he habitually bestows upon personal matters. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, a trustee of the City Hospital, a member of the Amsterdam board of trade, and chairman of the Merchants Bureau. He is a trustee of the local Kiwanis Club, of which he has also been president, and is one of the state officials of that organization. Mr. Shaul is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Antlers Country Club and also belongs to the Mohawk Club of Schenectady. He is affiliated with the Second Presbyterian church and is serving as one of its trustees. His devotion to duty, his business probity and his public spirit are well known to every citizen of Amsterdam and have met with a rich return of personal regard.

ALBERT SITTERLY.

Few men are better known is Nelliston than Albert Sitterly, the former cashier of the Fort Plain National Bank, now retired. Born in Mohawk, Montgomery county, in October of 1863, he is the son of John Jacob and Catherine Ann (Wick) Sitterly, natives of Stone Arabia. After farming for a number of years the father retired from active life because of his failing health and made his home in Nelliston until his death in November, 1867. He was survived by his wife and two children, the former passing away in November of 1901. Albert Sitterly was the youngest of a family of three children. The oldest, Nancy C., died at the age of twelve in 1863, the year her brother Albert was born. Alice, who married S. H. Gage, is still living. Mr. Gage passed away October 8, 1916. Their only child, Emma, died July 3, 1880, at the age of two.

Albert Sitterly has spent the greater part of his life in Nelliston and the neighboring village, Fort Plain, where he was educated, attending the Nelliston public schools and the Clinton Liberal Institute in the latter place. His first business experience was acquired in a local grocery store, where he worked for two years after leaving school and following that he spent seven years as assistant postmaster in

Fort Plain. Not satisfied with the opportunities for advancement offered him in this civil service position, the young man determined to enter the financial field, where he saw more possibilities of ultimate advancement. On the 15th of May, 1893, he entered the employ of the Fort Plain National Bank as a discount clerk and from that time until his retirement thirty years later he progressed steadily in the banking world. In 1903 he became cashier of the bank, the position that he was holding in December of 1923, when he presented his resignation to the board of directors and retired to enjoy the fruits of his labors. Three decades of work in the Fort Plain Bank have served to make Mr. Sitterly a well known figure in the banking circles of the Mohawk valley, while his promotions leading to the responsible position of cashier are in themselves an eloquent testimony of his ability and the satisfaction he has given the management of the institution he has so long served. He is greatly missed by the patrons of the bank, who were accustomed to consult him regarding financial matters, and needless to say, many of his friends and business acquaintances still seek his advice before taking any important step along such lines.

Mr. Sitterly is not married. He makes his home on East Main street, Nelliston, and participates in the social and organization life of both Nelliston and Fort Plain. As a Mason he is identified with Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, F. & A. M., and Canajoharie Chapter, R. A. M., and he also belongs to the Fort Plain Club. His political affiliations are with the democratic party and he has always loyally upheld the principles of democracy at the polls.

JOHN HENRY WAGNER.

John Henry Wagner, president of the Wagner Furniture Company of Herkimer, New York, was born in Hessen, Germany, on January 20, 1870, and came to America with his parents at the age of fourteen. He is the son of George W. and Ann Elizabeth (Schaub) Wagner. George W. Wagner was born in Germany, on March 13, 1837, and died in Utica, New York, on March 1, 1923. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, but for the last twenty years had been associated with his son in the furniture manufacturing business. His wife was also born in Germany, and died in Utica in 1907. George W. Wagner was the son of Martin and Elizabeth (Gerlach) Wagner, who spent their lives in Germany.

John Henry Wagner attended the common schools in Germany and soon after reaching America was employed for a time as a machine tender for the Globe Woolen Company, later becoming an apprentice cabinetmaker with Lord & Latimer of Utica, New York, and remained for six years. He then entered the employ of the Butler Manufacturing Company, of Syracuse, New York, and was three three years doing cabinet work, after which he returned to Utica and formed a partnership with his brother George, under the firm name of the Wagner Brothers, for the repairing and manufacturing of furniture. In 1904 they removed to Herkimer, where they incorporated the business under the name of Wagner Furniture Company, taking in Mr. F. A. Fagan as a member of the firm, John Henry Wagner being president and Mr. Fagan vice president. The plant has now been enlarged, owing to the increasing business, which is confined to the eastern section of the country.

On October 12, 1897, at Utica, New York, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage to Miss Emma H. Voll, who was born in Utica, on January 29, 1878, and died there on August 9, 1910. Her parents were Albert and Catherine (Looft) Voll, both of whom were born in Germany and died in Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner were the parents of five children: Mabel Margaret, who was born on April 15, 1899, in Utica, and died in Herkimer, on June 16, 1922; Arthur A., who was born on December 1, 1901, in Canastota, New York, and graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1920. He is now taking a course in mechanical engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York; George R., who was born in Canastota, on March 21, 1903, graduated from Herkimer high school in 1922, and is now taking a course in business administration at Syracuse University; Sylvia A., who was born on October 6, 1905, at Herkimer, and graduated from the high school at that place in 1923, afterward taking a year's course at Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute, where she was graduated in 1924; and John H. Wagner, Jr., who was born on January 10, 1908, and is now a student in the high school in Herkimer.

Mr. Wagner is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Mohawk Valley Consistory, the Ziyara Temple of Utica, and the blue lodge of Herkimer. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Herkimer and in politics is a republican. In whatsoever relation of life Mr. Wagner is found he is always the same honored gentleman whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

REV. ERNST VON HAHMANN.

The consecrated labors of Rev. Ernst Von Hahmann as pastor of the Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran church of Amsterdam, to which he was called in 1915, have constituted a potent factor in the moral and spiritual growth of the community. He was born in Laibach, Austria, on the 27th of February, 1878, his parents being Joseph and Catherina (Von Weigersthal) Von Hahmann, both of old Austrian nobility. In his sixth year his father sent him to private schools in his native town to learn the rudiments of Latin. After he had been kept there for two years and gained promotion to the highest honors he was sent to a classical school at Frankfort. Following his graduation in 1890 he was admitted to the University of Halle, where at his father's special request he studied philosophy, political economy and natural science under Professors Julius Cuehn, Albert, Conrad Ganacher, Lorenz Maerker and Pfuetz. It was the father's wish that the son should be employed in public service, but this was contrary to the desire of a godly and pious mother, who wanted her youngest son to devote himself to the service of the church. His father died in 1892 and in September Mr. Von Hahmann was called to the deathbed of his mother, who once more revealed to him the desire of her heart. In October of that year Mr. Von Hahmann was admitted to the Theological Seminary of the Lutheran church in Hermannstadt and in May, 1897, was graduated with the highest honor. A lifelong friend of the family who had a large pastorate in this country visited Germany and urged Mr. Von Hahmann to come to the United States. The latter landed in New York in June, 1898, and thence made his way to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered Concordia Theological Seminary for the study of the English language.

In August, 1899, Mr. Von Hahmann was called to a mission field—the Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's church at Dennison, Ohio, where he was ordained and admitted to the ministry. For some years he served St. John's church at Newport, Kentucky, and subsequently filled the pulpit of Salem church in Baltimore, Maryland. It was in 1915 that the Rev. Mr. Von Hahmann accepted the pastorate of Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran church in Amsterdam, where he has remained. The congregation has grown in numerical as well as spiritual strength under the wise leadership of this zealous servant of the Master, and the various departments of the church work are being carried successfully forward.

On the 7th of November, 1900, Mr. Von Hahmann was united in marriage to Miss Maria Wenger, daughter of Rudolph Wenger of Switzerland. Rev. and Mrs. Von Hahmann have five children, as follows: Hedwig, who was born on the 27th of October, 1902; Emma, whose natal day was September 18, 1904; Frieda, who was born on June 30, 1906; Ernst, born on the 17th of February, 1908; and Luther, born on December 16, 1917.

JOSEPH R. HORIGAN.

Joseph R. Horigan, who has the reputation of being the busiest lawyer in Utica, where he has practiced continuously during the past fifteen years, is widely recognized as a capable, shrewd and successful representative of the legal profession. A scion of one of the old and honored families of the Mohawk valley, he was born at West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, on the 26th of August, 1881, his parents being Patrick and Bridget Horigan of that place. The father and mother are both deceased.

In the acquirement of an education Joseph R. Horigan attended the public schools of his native town, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He then obtained a clerkship in the law offices of W. and N. E.

Kernan of Utica, who are still engaged in practice here under the firm style of Kernan & Kernan and with whom he read law from 1900 until 1903. In the latter year he became a student in the New York Law School of New York city, from which institution he received the degree of LL.B. at his graduation on the 7th of January, 1906, and on the same day he was admitted to the bar. Returning to Utica, Mr. Horigan associated himself with the eminent attorney, Charles A. Talcott, with whom he continued until November, 1907, when he took up the practice of his chosen profession in New York city, where he maintained offices at No. 170 Broadway and No. 32 Nassua street. In November, 1908, he left the eastern metropolis for Cooperstown, Otsego county, where he devoted his attention to law practice for a year and then again returned to Utica, which city has remained the scene of his professional activities. He has concentrated his time and energies upon the practice of law to the exclusion of other interests and is accorded an extensive clientage that fully attests his ability in the work of the courts.

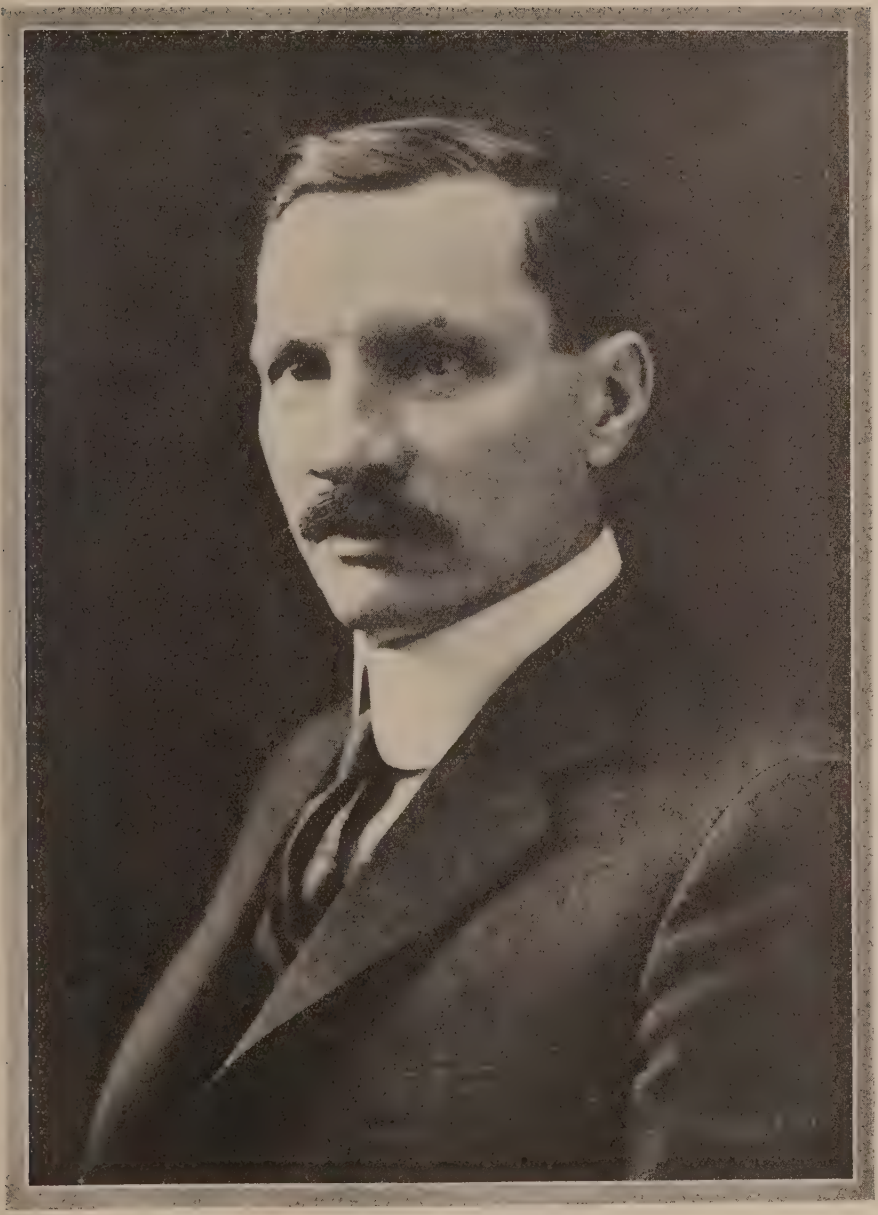
On the 27th of September, 1922, Mr. Horigan was united in marriage to Reba Clark Tallman, daughter of Chauncey E. Tallman of Utica. Mr. Horigan gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has declined to fill public office, as the demands made upon him for professional service occupy all of his time. He is a member of Delta Chi fraternity.

CHARLES HENRY BURROWS.

Charles Henry Burrows comes from a family that has been identified with the paper industry for two generations and he may almost be said to have inherited his business. His father was engaged in the paper manufacturing business and his brother, Andrew A. Burrows, is well known as general manager of one of the paper mills of Little Falls. As president of the Mohawk Valley Paper Company and part owner of the Burrows Paper Corporation, Mr. Burrows occupies an enviable place in trade and manufacturing circles.

Born in London, England, on the 5th of December, 1870, Charles Henry Burrows was brought to this country by his parents, David and Ellen Elizabeth (Barber) Burrows, in 1874. The family settled in Mottville, New York, near Syracuse, where the father was employed in a paper mill as foreman. Charles Henry is the oldest of a family of twelve children, three of whom were born before the Burrowses came to America. An extended account of their careers will be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the biography of his brother, Andrew A. Burrows. At the tender age of nine Charles Henry Burrows left the public schools of Mottville, where he had been mastering the fundamentals of the "Three R's" and began the serious business of helping support a family, by going to work in a woolen mill. After three years in the mill he was sent to a farm, where he remained for a year, following which he tried the tin-smithing trade for six months. He returned to the woolen mills shortly, however, as an employe in the Glenside Mills at Skaneateles Falls, New York, remaining there for three years. His next position was with the Mottville Paper Company, where he was employed for about three years and from that time on he has been continuously engaged in the paper manufacturing industry at various places. He spent two years with the Skaneateles Paper Company at Skaneateles, six months with the Cliff Paper Company of Niagara Falls, a similar period with the Lockport Paper Company of Lockport and five years with the Victoria Paper Company of Fulton, New York. After further experience in the Wilkinson Brothers Paper Company at Shelton, Connecticut, and the Oswego Falls Paper Company at Fulton, New York, he went to the Newtonfalls Paper Company's plant at Newtonfalls, New York, as superintendent when he was twenty-eight years old. Later he was in the paper business for himself at Stanfordville, New York, for a time, leaving there to go to Lincoln, Nebraska, to build and operate a mill for the Lincoln Strawboard and Paper Company of that city. When he returned to the east he held positions as superintendent of the St. Lawrence Mills at Dexter, New York; superintendent of the Champion Paper Company of Carthage, New York; superintendent of the Ballston Pulp & Paper Company of Ballston Spa, New York; and general superintendent of the Victoria Paper Mills at Fulton.

On the 15th of September, 1913, Mr. Burrows came to Little Falls as the prin-



CHARLES H. BURROWS

cipal stockholder in the newly formed Mohawk Valley Paper Company, of which he was elected president. The plant of the company had been previously run under various names by different groups of men, in each case proving a dismal failure and a great loss to the stockholders. Before completing the arrangements for founding the new company Mr. Burrows carefully went over all the details of the local situation and became fully convinced that a man of sufficient knowledge of the industry could make the mill a "going proposition". When he entered upon his new duties as president and manager of the mill he took with him a remarkably wide range of experience as a manufacturer and the determination to make a success of what had once been a failure. The business was started with a moderate capital and with very unpretentious beginnings, but it has grown steadily until at the end of its first eleven years it stands as a highly successful industrial enterprise and an excellent investment, largely due to the efforts of Mr. Burrows. The mill turns out high grade tissues and other specialties in the paper line. During the World war two-thirds of its output went to the battlefields of France for the use of our soldiers overseas. On the 4th of January, 1919, Mr. Burrows increased his business interests by purchasing the old Little Falls Paper Company's plant from A. F. Holden of Newburgh, New York. With his associates in this enterprise Mr. Burrows formed the Burrows Paper Corporation of Little Falls, which is now successfully operating the plant under the management of his brother, Andrew A. Burrows of this city.

On the 19th of September, 1893, Mr. Burrows was married to Miss Martha Oril Broughton, a native of Williamstown, Oswego county. Her father, Darius C. Broughton, was born in Hamden, Delaware county, New York, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Bedee Richardson, was born in Richland, Oswego county. Both parents lived for years in Oswego county, where they passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows are active members of the Methodist church, in which Mr. Burrows holds the office of trustee, while his wife takes part in the work of the women's organizations of the congregation. Mr. Burrows is a Mason, having attained the rank of Knight Templar in the York Rite of that order, and Mrs. Burrows belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. She is also a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Politically Mr. Burrows is affiliated with the republican party, but he holds rather liberal views in such matters and reserves the right to vote independent of party ties.

L. RODMAN NICHOLS.

L. Rodman Nichols is a leading architect of Schenectady whose handiwork is seen in many of the large and substantial structures of the city and whose professional services are in constant demand. He was born in Wickford, Rhode Island, in April, 1875, his parents being Philogne M. and Elvira (Pierce) Nichols, both of whom were natives of Wickford, Rhode Island. The father, who was long identified with industrial interests in Providence and Wickford, Rhode Island, as a manufacturer, passed away in the year 1917. His surviving widow still resides in Wickford.

In the acquirement of an education L. Rodman Nichols attended the grade and high schools of Wickford and subsequently pursued a course of study in Rhode Island College, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. He then entered the Rhode Island School of Design, in which he completed a course by graduation in 1897. At the same time he familiarized himself with the carpenter's trade. After spending one year in the profession of architecture at Wickford, he was associated for eighteen months with the Flint Construction Company as engineer on the Plymouth Cordage Works at Plymouth, Massachusetts. He afterward worked for eight months with C. R. Makepeace in Providence and through the succeeding period of six and one-half years had charge of the drafting room of the firm of Horton & Hemingway of Providence and Boston. It was in 1905 that Mr. Nichols came to Schenectady and took charge of the architectural office of A. G. Lindley, whom he joined as a partner at the end of a year, continuing in association with him for two years. On the 1st of January, 1908, he embarked upon an independent venture, opening an office for the practice of the profession of architecture at No. 458 State street in Schenectady, where he has remained active to the present time. He opened a branch office in Albany on the 1st of January, 1912, and later became asso-

ciated with W. J. Obenaus of that city, with whom he was connected from 1913 until 1921. During this period he also maintained his Schenectady office, with the exception of the year 1917, which he spent in the government employ as chief draftsman in the government warehouse at South Schenectady. In 1921 he discontinued his work at the Albany office. He has designed more than eighteen hundred buildings in Schenectady and Albany, including the Schenectady high school, the Hough building and the Buell & McDonald building, while many important structures in Albany also stand as monuments to his architectural skill and ability. Mr. Nichols is the president of the Schenectady Cast Stone Company and also has farming interests in this section. A man of excellent business ability and sound judgment, a well merited measure of success has attended his undertakings.

In August, 1905, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Bertha May Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erasmus D. Smith, both of whom were natives of Albany, and both have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols make their home at No. 1739 Union street in Schenectady and are widely and favorably known throughout the city. The former is a republican in politics and has membership in the Schenectady Chamber of Commerce, the Schenectady Automobile Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Schenectady Boat Club. He served for four years as president of the Niskayuna Improvement Association. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Albany Architectural and Engineering Club and the State Society of Architects. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Washington Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Wickford, Rhode Island; St. George's Chapter, R. A. M., of Schenectady; St. George's Commandery, K. T., of Schenectady; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Troy. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Young Men's Christian Association and in religious faith is a Baptist. He is interested in all those forces which have to do with civic righteousness and upbuilding, and his cooperation and support can be counted upon to further all plans and measures for Schenectady's improvement.

CLARENCE R. CHISMORE.

Clarence R. Chismore, postmaster of Ilion, New York, was born in that village on December 4, 1888, the youngest of six children born to Henry and Mary (Hoffman) Chismore, the former of whom was born in Litchfield, New York, on January 9, 1848, and died in Ilion on August 28, 1914. He was a contractor in Remington Arms in Ilion in early life and later was associated with the Remington Typewriter works. He was the son of Jacob and Apphia Remington (Merry) Chismore. Jacob Chismore was born in Vermont and died in Ilion on January 11, 1884. His wife was born on April 14, 1815, and died in Ilion in 1901, aged eighty-six years. Her mother was a sister of Eliphalet Remington, the founder of the great industries of Ilion. James Chismore, a son of Mrs. Apphia Chismore, enlisted in the Civil war at the age of sixteen and was the first to volunteer from Ilion. He died in Libby Prison. Chismore Post, G. A. R., of Ilion is named in his honor. A stepson, Dr. George Chismore of San Francisco, was a successful physician of that western city. He is survived by a daughter, Emma, the wife of Emil Engelche, attorney at law of San Francisco, California, and they had two children, Gretchen Klanati and Susan Chismore Engelche. Mary (Hoffman) Chismore, mother of the subject of this review, was born in Canajoharie, New York, on July 13, 1853, and died in Ilion on February 8, 1918. She was the daughter of John and Margaret (Forbert) Hoffman. John Hoffman was born in Germany, March 1, 1815, and died in Canajoharie, in 1899. His trade was that of a stone mason. His wife was also born in Germany and died in Canajoharie in 1857.

Clarence R. Chismore was graduated from the Ilion high school in 1907, after which he became associated with the Remington Arms Company for eight months. In 1908 he went with the Ilion National Bank as bookkeeper and later was promoted to teller and remained there until February 23, 1918, when he enlisted in the Three Hundred and Eighth Infantry, Seventy-Seventh Division, and was in service fifteen months. He spent one year in France and was in the battles of Baccarat Sector, Oise-Aisne Sector, and the Meuse-Argonne. On May 9, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Camp Upton, Long Island, then returned to Ilion National Bank and remained there from June, 1919, until May 1, 1923, after which he devoted his time to

his outside affairs until April 15, 1924, when he was commissioned postmaster at Ilion to serve for four years.

Besides Clarence R. of this review, Henry and Mary (Hoffman) Chismore were the parents of five other children: Dr. Harry J. Chismore was born in Ilion, on May 3, 1878, and now resides in San Francisco, he is a D. D. S. and M. D. as well, but practices dentistry. He married Rae MacKay of San Francisco. Maude A. Chismore was born on December 26, 1880, was married to Morgan E. Edwards of Mohawk, New York, on August 7, 1906, and they have three children: Mildred, Eunice and Morgan H. Edwards; Emma E. Chismore was born on March 2, 1882, and on July 29, 1912, was married to Charles F. Walter of Middlesex, New York, who died on December 29, 1915. Mrs. Walter is a graduate of Ilion high school and Albany Normal and now teaches in the Utica Free Academy; Inez M. Chismore was born on January 9, 1884, and was married on August 11, 1909, to Harry Neely of Louisville, New York, now foreman with A. N. Russell & Sons Company of Ilion, and they have one child, Lyle H. Neely, born March 22, 1915; and Albert Chismore was born on February 18, 1885, and died August 18, 1885.

Mr. C. R. Chismore is a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M.; Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Crim-Schaffer Post, No. 920; and a charter member of the American Legion of Ilion. He is also a charter member of the Ilion Fish and Game Club, and fishing and hunting form his chief diversion. In politics Mr. Chismore is a republican.

LOU D. MacWETHY.

The function of a newspaper man in a small community is that of a non-salaried secretary of commerce, coupled with that of general community servant, historian, authority on social functions—past, present and future—and a general life of public usefulness. Incidentally he is supposed to earn his livelihood in the newspaper business. Lou D. MacWethy seems to be especially well fitted for this difficult role on the community stage, for at this time he has served as editor of the St. Johnsville Enterprise and News for a longer period than any other newspaper man in the history of the village and is apparently prospering in his work. He was born in Livingston county, New York, on May 3, 1871, and comes from a long line of Scotch and English ancestors, dating well back into the Colonial era. He often humorously remarks that he traces his origin back to both Revolutionary and Tory ancestors, which probably accounts for his many conflicting emotions. Early in life he learned the printing business and followed this line of work in its various branches, from writer to journeyman and traveling salesman, until 1907, when he purchased the St. Johnsville Enterprise and set about making a place for himself in the community. In 1918 the Enterprise and the News, a contemporary paper, were merged under Mr. MacWethy's ownership and from then on but one paper represented the village. The general policy of the paper under the present management has been one of service to the people of the community. Local news always receives first consideration and all matters favorable to progress are certain of immediate and careful attention. Several notable campaigns have had their origin in the paper, especially the movements for street paving, public parks, the library, better schools and all projects for increased industrial development. The Enterprise has a well equipped office, including a new Intertype type-setting machine, job presses and all the devices necessary in producing a modern weekly newspaper.

Outside of his weekly task of putting out the home paper, Mr. MacWethy has found time to achieve some success as a writer. In 1914 he formed a syndicate of some four hundred country papers, which he has furnished with series of feature articles of considerable merit. He visited the Panama canal on the occasion of its formal opening and wrote a group of articles based on his experiences during his trip, which was well received by the syndicate. Later, in 1917, he went to the Virgin Islands, arriving there in time to witness the historic transfer of these islands from Denmark to the United States. This story he also syndicated with much success. During the World war this busy editor devoted all of his spare time to war welfare work and the promotion of the sale of Liberty bonds, working as one of the Four-Minute men and appearing on the platform in all parts of the county. His ready

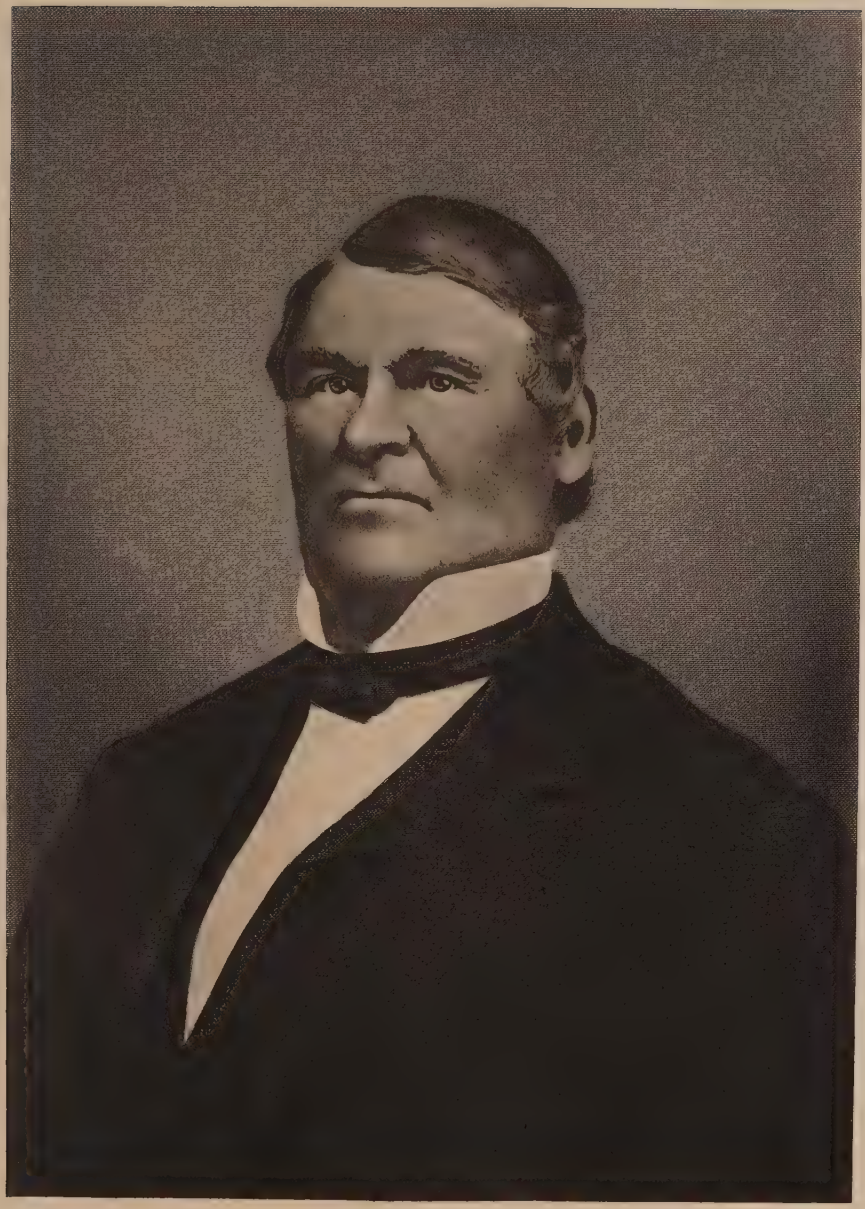
command of English, wit and genial personality have made him much in demand as a toastmaster and after-dinner speaker. Mr. MacWethy's talents and energy are always at the command of his fellows in "putting across" civic enterprises and they have not been slow to call on him for his assistance in projects of many kinds. He was the first president of the Exchange Club of St. Johnsville, a civic organization of which he is justly proud.

Mr. MacWethy married Miss Minnie Van Allen, and they have three children: Ralph, Albert and Elizabeth. Mrs. MacWethy and the children are much interested in the newspaper, and on paper day, Wednesday of each week, they join forces with Mr. MacWethy and the regular staff to help produce the weekly budget of news for the St. Johnsville readers.

SANFORD ADAMS.

Though forty years have passed since Sanford Adams departed this life, he is still remembered by many of the older residents of Rome as one of the prominent representatives of industrial activity here for almost a half century. The enterprise which he assisted in establishing in 1835 is still continued under the name of the Adams Foundry, having enjoyed a continuous existence of nearly nine decades and being therefore the oldest business concern in the city, if not in the state. Sanford Adams was in the seventy-eighth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 5th of June, 1884, his birth having occurred in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, on the 7th of November, 1806. His father, Willard Adams, was an agriculturist by occupation.

Sanford Adams devoted his attention to the work of the fields until eighteen years of age, when he secured employment in the blast furnace at Litchfield. He afterward learned the moulder's trade under the direction of a man named Daniels, who started the first foundry in Utica, and in 1826 he obtained a position with the firm of Hart & Pond in Utica. Two years later he went to Carthage, New York, and began working in the blast furnace there. The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of Sanford Adams which was published in the Rome Daily Sentinel on the day following his demise: "Rowland Bones was one of the employes at that furnace at that time. A friendship sprang up between Messrs. Adams and Bones, which continued as long as they worked together at Carthage and was afterward renewed when they both became Romans. This friendship was close and true up to Mr. Adams' dying day. Scarcely a week passed over the heads of these gentlemen, when both were well, that they have not visited together. Their recollections and reminiscences of old times were interesting. For a long time they were the only survivors of the old thirty-five employes of the Carthage furnace, and by Mr. Adams' death Mr. Bones is now left alone. Mr. Adams' brother Edwin, now deceased, was also an employe of the furnace at Carthage at the time mentioned. Mr. Adams also worked in Toronto, Canada. In 1835 Mr. Adams was an employe of a furnace in Utica, in which Hon. Horatio Seymour was a partner. On the night of the 4th of July, 1835, Mr. Adams and the late Eri Seymour, who was a fellow workman, left Utica on a packet on the old canal and arrived in Rome the next morning." In association with a Mr. Johnson, who furnished the necessary capital, Messrs. Seymour and Adams at once purchased the small foundry and machine shop of Josiah Wood, which was located at No. 315 West Dominick street. Sanford Adams and Eri Seymour bought out Mr. Johnson in 1840 and carried on business there under the firm name of Seymour & Adams until the early spring of 1851, when they erected the machine shop and foundry at No. 108 South George street—at the corner of George street and the Erie canal. They built up a prosperous trade and made a name that was known far and wide. Mr. Seymour died in 1860. Mr. Adams and the executors of Mr. Seymour continued the business until 1863, when Mr. Adams assumed the entire business and admitted as a partner his son, Sanford Adams, Jr. The firm name became S. Adams & Son, remaining so until the death of the senior partner in 1884, after which time the business was conducted by Sanford and Henry Adams as S. Adams' Sons, a style under which it continued until 1917, when Henry Adams died. Since the death of Sanford Adams in 1920 the business has been conducted under the style of the Adams Foundry by Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, widow of Henry Adams, and



Samuel Adams

the children of Sanford Adams—William S., James H. and Mrs. William E. Francis. The business consists of the manufacture of grey iron castings of all kinds, and the plant has been enlarged from time to time.

Sanford Adams, Sr., was the inventor of a lath and shingle machine which is still being made, and was the originator of the old Era plow, which for many years was manufactured at the foundry, together with water wheels. The Rome Daily Sentinel said: "Mr. Adams saw many changes in business and political scenes during his life, and the improvements that were made in arts, sciences and trades were wonderful. When he came to Rome no such piece of machinery as an iron planer was known. Iron had to be clipped with a chisel and filed. A job that would then take a man four days to do, can now be done in four hours. Nothing but hand-fed lathes were then known. Mr. Adams had of late years taken much pride in the fact that he had so long been engaged in the same business, in the same town. If he had lived until next month he would have been engaged in the same business here continuously for forty-nine years, with only one change in the location of his shop, and that but a stone's throw from where he began. It was his opinion that no other man in Oneida county and very few in the state could say so much. He always retained his love for the farm, and for a long time after he has ceased to direct any work in the foundry and machine shop, he gave orders for the care of his farm, which is located west of the city." Mr. Adams erected his residence in Rome in 1835 and ten years later built three houses on the south side of Dominick street.

Mr. Adams was twice married. He first wedded Frances Doloff of Utica, who passed away on the 24th of April, 1841, leaving two sons, Sanford and Willard. For his second wife he married Martha A. Lamphear of Rome, and to them was born a son, Henry V. Adams.

Sanford Adams always took great interest in public affairs and politics. He was a whig and afterward a republican of the most uncompromising sort. In 1848 he was elected treasurer of Oneida county and during the years 1850 and 1851 served as trustee of the village of Rome. He joined the Masonic fraternity in early manhood and throughout the remainder of his life continued a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft, in which he attained the Knight Templar degree. For several years he was master of Rome Lodge, A. F. & A. M. The Rome Daily Sentinel ended its tribute to this old and honored resident with the following words: "Mr. Adams was one of the most genial and social of men. He always had a kind word and pleasant nod for all whom he met. His familiar figure will be greatly missed by those who were wont to meet him day by day."

JAMES P. MULHALL.

James P. Mulhall, manager of the Utica division of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company since 1906, with offices in Utica, has been continuously identified with this leading insurance corporation since he made his initial step in the business world nearly a third of a century ago. Steady promotion has come to him in recognition of his efficiency, faithfulness and marked ability. Mr. Mulhall was born in Matawan, New Jersey, on the 2d of March, 1874, his parents being John and Margaret (Conway) Mulhall, farming people of that place. He attended the public schools of his native city in the acquirement of an education and was eighteen years of age when in December, 1892, he entered the service of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the capacity of agent. After a short period in Matawan he was transferred to Elizabeth, New Jersey, while subsequently he represented the company as agent in Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia and many other places. In 1894 he was made assistant manager in Philadelphia, filling that position until 1896, while the two succeeding years were spent in Brooklyn in the same capacity. He served as assistant manager in Buffalo from 1899 until 1902, when he was sent as manager to Jamestown, New York, where he thus represented the Metropolitan until 1906. In the latter year he came to Utica as manager of the Utica division and has since maintained offices in this city, where he has attained a position of prominence in insurance circles. Step by step he has advanced along the line of broadening opportunities and greater usefulness, and his present success is the result of close application, thoroughness and intelligence. He is the owner of the Newell building on

Genesee street, one of Utica's finest office structures, and occupies the vice presidency of the First National Bank of New Hartford.

On the 27th of April, 1898, Mr. Mulhall was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann O'Conor, daughter of Patrick O'Conor of Matawan, New Jersey. Mr. Mulhall maintains his home in New Hartford and takes a helpful interest in public affairs there as well as in Utica. He serves as a member of the board of education in New Hartford, is president of the Oneida County Tuberculosis committee, was formerly a director of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and is a director in the Oneida County Public Health Nursing Association. He is a trustee of St. John's Catholic church of New Hartford and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Fort Schuyler Club and the Rotary Club of Utica. Mr. Mulhall's interest in the public welfare has been manifest in many tangible efforts and his entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has been productive of substantial results, his worth to the community being widely acknowledged.

REV. ROBERT JAMES BOGAN.

Rev. Robert James Bogan, a well known divine of the Roman Catholic church, is now acting pastor of St. John's of Utica, which is the Fourth oldest church in the state of New York. He was born at Waterville, Oneida county, New York, on the 15th of January, 1875, his parents being Robert and Margaret (Clark) Bogan. His district school education was supplemented by a high school and academic course at Waterville, while subsequently he matriculated in Niagara University, from which institution he was graduated in 1896. He then entered St. Bernard Seminary of Rochester, New York, and on the 21st of December, 1901, was ordained to the priesthood. His first charge was as assistant pastor of St. Patrick's church of Utica from January, 1902, until July, 1908, when he was assigned to St. Mary's church of Cortland, New York, there remaining as assistant pastor until September, 1910. At the latter date he came to Utica and here served St. John's church as assistant pastor until August, 1915. Father Bogan then assumed the duties of pastor in the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Pompey, New York, where he remained until September, 1920, when he was made acting pastor of St. John's church of Utica, for the Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. S. M. Lynch, D. D., LL. D.

St. John's is the fourth oldest church in the state of New York. It has had three different edifices, the first having been established in 1819. The present building, which was erected in 1869, is a structure of striking appearance situated on one of the most prominent streets of Utica. Father Bogan is extremely popular, not only with the Catholics of the community but with people of other creeds as well, being generally beloved for his great heart and for his consecrated zeal in the performance of his holy duties. Boys count him a firm and sympathetic friend. A man of marked oratorical ability, he is sought as a speaker at many prominent functions. He has won the loyal support and cooperation of his parishioners in unusual measure and his efforts have been a potent force in the upbuilding of the cause of Catholicity in his native county.

HORATIO SEYMOUR GETMAN.

Elsewhere in this work there is mention of the Getman family and of the right of that family to rank in seniority alongside the very oldest families of the Mohawk valley. Among the well known present day representatives of this family in Herkimer county is Horatio Seymour Getman, former coroner of Herkimer county and former president of the village of Frankfort and for many years one of the most influential citizens of that place, where he now is in the lumber business. He was born in the town of Schuyler, in Herkimer county, this state, September 8, 1865, and is a son of Sanford and Lucy Jane (Burrill) Getman, the latter of whom was born in the state of Connecticut, a daughter of Alonzo Burrill and wife, the latter of whom was a Fox, both the Burrills and the Foxes being among the old families of Herkimer county.

The late Sanford Getman was born in the town of Columbia, on May 13, 1826, and was married on April 28, 1852. He died in Schuyler, on February 28, 1915, then being in his eighty-sixth year. In 1863 Sanford Getman bought a farm of one hundred and six acres adjacent to the town of Schuyler and there farmed the remainder of his active life, long having been regarded as one of the substantial agriculturists of that section. During the administration of the old militia law years ago he took much interest in the affairs of the State Milita and for some time served as quartermaster on the staff of General Prescott. He also for some time rendered service as captain of the local company of the Home Guard, Thirty-eighth Regiment of the Seventeenth Brigade. He was an active member of the Methodist church, a Prohibitionist in his political party affiliation, a member of the Masonic fraternity and also an Odd Fellow.

Sanford Getman was a son of John G. and Eve (Haner) Getman, both members of old families in the valley, the former, a native of Columbia county, a son of George J. Getman, who was born at Ephratah, in Fulton county, in 1793, a son of Captain Frederick Getman, who was an officer in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution, serving from Tryon county. The Getmans in this country are decendants of an exile of that name, who was compelled to flee from the Palatinate during the quarrels of the time of the Reformation, and found refuge in England, whence he came to the American colonies, thus having been included among those who were here in early settlement days.

Horatio Seymour Getman completed his local schooling in the high school at Ilion and continued making his home on the home farm, a valued aid to his father in the operations of the same, until he had attained his majority, when, in 1886, he became employed in the shops of the West Shore Railroad that then were being operated at Frankfort, and there learned the trade of machinist and toolmaker. After a service of five years in that relation he was made time keeper for the shops and for seven years held that position, or until the shops finally were dismantled and moved away. Thus deprived of his local position Mr. Getman went to Boston and for a year was employed in the electrical department of the West End Street Railway Company. He then returned to Frankfort and for three years was employed there as assistant superintendent in the local office of the Metropolitan Insurance Company. Finally determining that this line was not just what he had been looking for, Mr. Getman became engaged in the undertaking business at Frankfort and presently consolidated the business he had established there with that operated by S. W. Holdridge and the two carried on as funeral directors together, doing business under the firm name of Holdridge & Getman. Holdridge presently retired from the firm, his interest being taken over by W. R. Owen and the business was continued as the firm of Getman & Owen for several years, at the end of which time Mr. Getman sold his interest to his partner and retired in order to give his attention to the lumber business in which he since has been successfully engaged, with well equipped and well stocked yards at No. 164 Litchfield street. He also maintains something of his former interest in the insurance business and is the secretary of the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company of Syracuse.

Mr. Getman is an active republican and has rendered public service in various capacities. During the time he was in the undertaking business he served two terms as coroner of Herkimer county. For three terms he served as treasurer of the village and for two terms was its president. This latter service was rendered during the time of this country's participation in the World war and in his executive capacity Mr. Getman did much toward the stimulation of local interest in Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives of that time of stress. At the time of the installation of the modern sewer system in the village of Frankfort he was chairman of the sewer commission. For two terms he was a member of the board of village trustees. Mr. Getman was one of the organizers of the Frankfort Building and Loan Association and was secretary of the same for eleven years, or until his resignation in 1922. He also was a member of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank for a number of years, or until his resignation from that body. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church in Frankfort and has ever taken an active interest in church work and in the general social activities of his home town; is quite prominent in local lodge work, a Mason of high degree and affiliated also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and is also a member of the Yahnundasis Golf Club of Utica. Mr. Getman is a past master of the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity at Frank-

fort and has taken all the "work" in Freemasonry available to the inquirer, this including the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, affiliated with the consistory at Syracuse. He is a member of the local chapter of the Royal Arch Masons at Ilion and of the Knight Templar commandery at Utica and is also a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Ziyara Temple at Utica.

On June 12, 1889, at Frankfort, Horatio S. Getman was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Gregory Thomas, who was born in Bordentown, New Jersey, June 20, 1870, a daughter of LaPierre and Beulah (Nichols) Thomas. LaPierre Thomas, who is a veteran locomotive engineer in the service of the West Shore Railroad, came from Hancock, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Getman have two children: A son, Clare Thomas; and a daughter, Doris, the latter of whom, born on September 26, 1901, is the wife of William Robinson, formerly of New York city, now living at Frankfort. For some years he has been employed as a civil engineer in the service of the state highway commission at Utica. Mr. Robinson is a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and an overseas record, having served for eighteen months abroad as a captain in the Engineers Corps. Mrs. Robinson entered Utica Academy upon leaving the Frankfort high school and was graduated from that institution. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have one child: A son, William Getman Robinson, born in September, 1921.

Clare Thomas Getman, who was born on July 13, 1892, was married to Miss Alice Young of Newark, New Jersey, and is now living in Ilion. He is associated with the operations of the Utica Motor Car Company at Utica. He was graduated from the Buffalo College of Pharmacy and for some time before taking his present connection was in the drug business in Ilion.

HARRY HOWARD.

Among the varied industries to which Amsterdam is indebted for its growth and prosperity is that of the American Broom & Brush Company, of which Harry Howard is treasurer, and the legal interests of the corporation are also intrusted to his care. He was born May 6, 1881, in Fort Hunter, New York, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is a representative of old and prominent families of Montgomery county. He is a son of Charles L. and Katie (Horton) Howard, the former a native of Fort Hunter and the latter of Fonda.

Harry Howard attended the public schools of Fort Hunter and his higher education was received in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of LL. B. He began his professional career in Amsterdam in 1903 and practiced until 1907, when he became treasurer of the American Broom & Brush Company of this city, of which his father is the executive head. The latter has long been numbered among the substantial business men of Amsterdam and is ably guiding the destiny of one of its largest industries. Harry Howard also acts as attorney for the company, which has benefited by his legal acumen and wise counsel as well as his business sagacity and enterprise. He also has other business interests, being vice president and one of the directors of the Mohawk Mutual Casualty Insurance Company, Incorporated, of Albany, New York, which has likewise profited by his association therewith.

On January 21, 1908, Mr. Howard was married to Miss Katherine Dunlap, a daughter of David S. Dunlap of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have become the parents of two children: Lewis D., who was born January 18, 1909; and Katherine B., born May 29, 1911.

In 1908 Mr. Howard joined the New York National Guard, with which he was connected until 1913, and when America entered the World war his patriotic spirit prompted him to offer his aid to his country. He was commissioned a first lieutenant of Company H, Second New York Infantry, and served with that command from June, 1917, until December, 1918. He belongs to the New York Society of Military & Naval Officers of the World War and to the Army & Navy Club of New York city. Mr. Howard takes an active part in fraternal affairs and is past exalted ruler of Amsterdam Lodge, No. 101, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also belonging to the Association of Past Exalted Rulers of the North East District of New York State. In the Masonic order his affiliations are with Welcome Lodge, No. 829, F. &

HARRY HOWARD

A. M.; Amsterdam Chapter, No. 81, R. A. M.; Johnstown Council, No. 72, R. & S. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, K. T., at Gloversville, New York; Albany Sovereign Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the Masonic and Shriners Clubs of Amsterdam, the Kiwanis Club, the board of trade, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Montgomery County Historical Society. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and is interested in civic advancement, cooperating heartily in all movements destined to prove of benefit to his community. Mr. Howard has met every obligation in life to the best of his ability and worthily bears an honored family name.

T. CUTHELL CALDERWOOD.

T. Cuthell Calderwood, surrogate of Fulton county and practicing attorney of Johnstown, was born at West Galway in the town of Perth, Fulton county, October 13, 1881. His parents were likewise natives of that county. His father, Robert Calderwood, ran a farm for a number of years and later held a government position in Washington, D. C., under Presidents Harrison and McKinley. From Washington he went to Fort Edward, now known as Hudson Falls, on the docks of the canal, and eventually made his home at West Galway until his death on the 30th of August, 1900, at the age of sixty-nine. Mr. Calderwood's mother was Margaret Ann Donnan before her marriage to Robert Calderwood, the daughter of George Donnan, who for years operated a tannery and shoe shop at West Galway. In fact, the place was once called Donnan's Hollow. Mrs. Calderwood died on the 4th of March, 1922.

T. Cuthell Calderwood was reared in West Galway, where he attended the common schools. In 1900 he graduated from the Amsterdam high school and began reading law in the office of Judge Jeremiah Keck at Johnstown, on the 16th of the following October. While he was thus preparing for the law, he supplemented his education along commercial lines by taking courses in the Gloversville Business College in 1900 and 1901. In 1903 the young man began his acquaintance with the surrogate court as a clerk, to which position he was appointed under Judge Keck, and continued to serve the court in that capacity until he took the office of surrogate on the 1st of January, 1916. He was first elected to this office in the fall of 1915 and at the expiration of his term was chosen to succeed himself, in the fall elections of 1921. Meanwhile, in 1911, he had been admitted to the bar of the state and established himself in the practice of law in Johnstown, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice.

On the 21st of January, 1914, Mr. Calderwood was united in marriage to Miss Ora Meta Potter, daughter of the late John and Mary Corintha (Kimberly) Potter. Mr. Potter was in the restaurant business and was also a traveling salesman for a time. His widow, who was a native of Utica, resides in Johnstown with Mr. and Mrs. Calderwood. Judge Calderwood has one child: A daughter, Mary Corintha, born May 7, 1918.

Judge Calderwood has long been active in the club, fraternal and civic life of his community and is accounted a distinct asset by every organization to which he lends his support. He is past master of St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the executive committee of the Past Masters Association of Fulton, Herkimer and Montgomery districts; past high priest of Johnstown Chapter, No. 78; R. A. M; also belongs to Johnstown Council, No. 72, R. & S. M.; and Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar of Gloversville. He is also a member of Cayadutta Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F.; and Johnstown Encampment, No. 133, I. O. O. F. Judge Calderwood is commander of the James H. Parks Camp, No. 18, Sons of Veterans, for the 1924 term. He gained eligibility to this patriotic order through the distinguished Civil war services of his father, Robert Calderwood, who served throughout the war with the Seventy-ninth Highlanders. He enlisted in New York, on the 28th of May, 1861, early in the war, as a private and rose to the rank of lieutenant, which he was holding when he was honorably discharged. During the World war Judge Calderwood was very active in the work of the Red Cross as chairman of the Johnstown Chapter during the first year of its war work and rendered that great organization an invaluable service by aiding so efficiently in getting the machinery set in motion for its very effective service in this community. In politics the Judge is a republican

and religiously he is identified with the United (Scotch) Presbyterian church of Johnstown, of which he has been one of the trustees for several years past. He has been a teacher in the Sunday school of that denomination for practically the entire period of his residence here. His clubs are the Colonial Club of Johnstown and the Ecentric Club of Gloversville. In connection with his professional work he maintains membership in the American, New York State, Fulton County and Johnstown Bar Associations, through which he comes into contact with other members of the legal fraternity and keeps well informed regarding events in the court rooms all over the country. A thorough student, well grounded in his profession, Judge Calderwood possesses those qualities that make for success in his chosen line of work. He is considered to be richly endowed with the "judicial temperament" which, combined with his long experience in the courtroom as a clerk, makes him eminently fitted to serve the people of Fulton county as surrogate.

L. W. BRANCH.

L. W. Branch, proprietor of the Mohawk Creamery at Mohawk, an establishment that is widely known throughout the valley for the high quality of its products, was born at East Springfield, in Otsego county, New York, May 17, 1882, and is a son of Charles N. and Lois A. (Walrath) Branch, both of whom were born at East Springfield, members of old families thereabout, and are still living there. Mrs. Branch was born on September 5, 1851, and is a daughter of Jacob Walrath, who was a substantial farmer of that neighborhood. Charles N. Branch was born on August 5, 1850, and is a son of George W. and Harriet M. (Hinds) Branch, both of whom spent their last days at East Springfield, where for many years George W. Branch was widely known in the building trades, a carpenter and cabinet maker. Charles N. Branch is a retired farmer, making his home at East Springfield, which town he served as assessor for no fewer than twenty-two years, a rather notable term of public service.

Reared at East Springfield, L. W. Branch was an attendant of the high school there in 1895 and then became actively associated with his father in the operation of the home farm, and was thus engaged for about five years, at the end of which time he went to Ilion and became employed in the assembly department of the great plant of the Remington Typewriter Company, where he remained for something more than two years. In 1912 Mr. Branch became interested in the creamery business and in association with C. J. Hinds opened a retail grocery establishment and creamery at Mohawk, the two doing business under the name of the Cold Spring Dairy Products Company. Six months later Mr. Branch bought the interest of his partner in this business and has since continued to operate the plant alone, carrying on under the name of the Mohawk Creamery. By careful attention to methods of production and faithful attention to details of distribution Mr. Branch has built up an establishment whose products have found a wide and growing market in the trade area covered by his trucks.

On October 2, 1907, at East Springfield, L. W. Branch was united in marriage to Miss Anna Franklin, who also was born at that place; a graduate of High School Class of 1904 and is likewise a member of one of the old families there. Mrs. Branch is a member at large of the patriotic society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, formerly a member of the Gen. James Clinton chapter at East Springfield, from which she transferred her membership to the Mohawk Valley chapter at Ilion. She also is a member of the Mohawk chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the White Shrine at Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Branch are Democrats and give proper attention to local civic affairs. Mr. Branch is a member of Evergreen Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Springfield Center, New York, and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of the Maccabees at East Springfield, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Branch was born on April 11, 1886, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Euphemia (McGaw) Franklin, who are now living at East Springfield and the latter of whom was born in Scotland, July 18, 1852, a daughter of Robert and Jessie McGaw, who spent all their lives in their native country. Benjamin Franklin, a farmer, now living retired, was born at East Springfield on November 13, 1846, and all his life has been spent there. His parents, Daniel and Ann (Kelly) Franklin, also were

native New Yorkers, the latter born in the town of Stark in 1824. She died at East Springfield in June, 1906. Daniel Franklin was born at East Springfield on April 16, 1822, and died there in November 6, 1906, he then being past eighty-four years of age. He was a substantial farmer and was a son of Moses and Hannah (Basinger) Franklin, the latter of whom spent her last days at Cooperstown. Moses Franklin was a native of Connecticut who at the age of seventeen years volunteered his services in behalf of the cause of the colonists and served as a soldier of the Revolution. He became a well-to-do farmer and spent his last days at East Springfield, this state, where his family still is worthily represented.

ALFRED D. DENNISON.

Alfred D. Dennison, district attorney for Fulton county, has achieved prominence in the legal profession in Johnstown and vicinity by reason of his long and highly successful career as an attorney in this city. A native of Johnstown, he was born September 19, 1880, the son of James Alfred and Ella C. (Dudley) Dennison. His father was born in the state of Missouri and although he was under age he served in the union army during the Civil war. At the close of the war he secured an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, from which he duly graduated and then served in the regular army for four years. Abandoning his military career, he later took up the study of law in Albany and practiced his profession in Little Falls, New York, for two years. At the end of this period he again responded to the call to arms, this time receiving an appointment as a major in the Egyptian army for service in the war against Abyssinia, which lasted for about two years. When he returned to the United States and the pursuits of civilian life, this veteran of two wars resumed his legal work as a partner of his father-in-law, James M. Dudley, of Johnstown, with whom he was closely associated until the early '80s, when he was appointed deputy attorney general for New York under Judge Leslie Russell. This connection led to his forming a partnership with Judge Russell for the practice of law in New York city, where he remained in active life until his death on July 12, 1900. During his residence in New York city he entered the National Guard, rising to the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York city. Mrs. Dennison is still living and resides in Johnstown, her girlhood home. She is a member of the Dudley and Swartout families which have descended from good old pre-Revolutionary stock. Her ancestors originally were settled on Long Island but with the opening up of the Mohawk valley they drifted northward to this vicinity, where they have been actively identified with the history and growth of the state for generations.

Alfred D. Dennison was reared and educated in Johnstown and New York city, attending the public and high schools of this state. He prepared for a career in law by taking the course of the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1903 with the LL.B. degree. After leaving college he spent one year as a librarian clerk in the department of law at West Point, whence he came to Johnstown to become associated with his uncle, Harwood Dudley, in the practice of law. This partnership was continued with both pleasure and profit to the two principals until the death of Mr. Dudley, which occurred in 1915. Since then Mr. Dennison has been practicing alone.

On June 22, 1911, Mr. Dennison was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite R. France, daughter of the Rev. Joseph H. and Hannah (James) France, natives of Washington, D. C. Mr. France has been in the ministry of the Presbyterian church all of his life and has recently retired to make his home in Naples, New York. Mrs. France died in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Dennison have become the parents of three children, a son and two daughters: Marguerite D., born May 9, 1912; Alfred Dudley, Jr., born January 6, 1914; and Frances, born June 27, 1924.

Mr. Dennison is a republican in his politics and has been quite active in party affairs. In 1923 he was elected district attorney of Fulton county and is now serving in that responsible office. During the World war he gave his country the benefits of his legal ability by serving on the legal advisory committee for this district and to this patriotic work he gave unstintingly of his time and energies. As an Episcopalian Mr. Dennison has been prominent in the work of the local parish, holding the position of vestryman and directing the Sunday school as its superintendent. He

is likewise a leading member of the Masonic fraternity, being past master of Patrick Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M. and district deputy grand master of the Mohawk valley District in 1916 and 1917. His clubs are the Colonial and Sir William Johnson Country Clubs. In connection with his profession Mr. Dennison maintains membership in the Johnstown Bar Association, of which he is president. This lawyer comes from families that have been distinguished for their legal ability and doubtless inherits a taste for the law. To whatever natural inclination he may have had toward his profession, he has added a keen intellect, thorough study and that determination to succeed without which no man, however talented he may be, rises above the level of mediocrity. Mr. Dennison has not only upheld the professional standards set by his predecessors, but he has done more; he has made a name and a reputation for himself that reflects only credit upon his character and ability.

HAROLD L. PENDER, M. D.

Dr. Harold L. Pender is a successful young representative of the medical profession in Utica who has been actively engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon of the city during the past eight years. His birth occurred in Hartford, Washington county, New York, on the 6th of March, 1892, his parents being P. H. and Ellen Pender, who are residents of Mechanicsville, this state.

In the acquirement of an education Harold L. Pender attended the grade and high schools of Mechanicsville, while his professional training was received in the New York Homeopathic College and Flower Hospital, which he entered in 1910, and from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1914. During the two succeeding years he served as an interne in the Fifth Avenue Hospital of New York city and then began practice at Bay Shore, Long Island, in association with Dr. G. S. King. It was in December, 1916, that he came to Utica, where he has followed his chosen profession with steadily growing success to the present time, his practice having continually increased as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which constantly confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He is attending surgeon at the General Hospital and the Homeopathic Hospital in Utica.

On the 6th of June, 1917, Dr. Pender was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Ruth Beebe, daughter of Edward L. and Ellen Beebe. Dr. and Mrs. Pender have two children: Harold L., born October 22, 1918; and Robert B., whose natal day was July 18, 1920. Dr. Pender attends St. Francis de Sales Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Utica Homeopathic Club, the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He likewise belongs to the University Club, the Utica Golf & Country Club and the Kiwanis Club and in his adopted city has gained a large circle of friends who attest the sterling worth of his character.

EVERETT W. DIBBLE.

Among the enterprising business men to whom Utica is indebted for its upbuilding and prestige is numbered Everett W. Dibble, who is well known throughout the Mohawk valley as the proprietor of the Richmond Hotel and Restaurant, and his ability, energy and initiative have enabled him to win and retain a position of leadership in his chosen field of activity. He is a popular host who studies closely the wishes of his patrons, putting forth every effort to promote their comfort and well-being, and his expert knowledge of the business in which he is engaged has enabled him to build up an institution which is a credit to his powers of organization and administration and a decided asset to the city.

Everett W. Dibble was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, on February 29, 1884, and received his education in the grammar and high schools of Dolgeville, this state. The year 1907 witnessed his arrival in Utica. He was then a young man of twenty-three years and in 1908 he opened a lunch room in the city. The venture was a success from the start and as the years have passed his patronage

EVERETT W. DIBBLE

has steadily increased. He has remodeled the building and the New Richmond now has the largest and finest restaurant in the city. It is artistically finished and perfectly appointed, being a model of its kind. The restaurant has long been noted for the quality of its food as well as its moderate prices and prompt, efficient service. No waitresses are employed, each patron ordering from the counter, and this arrangement permits a better selection of food, while it also eliminates tipping. The business is conducted under the name of the Richmond Dairy Lunch Company, Incorporated, and Mr. Dibble is president, while his wife is vice president. The hotel is for men exclusively and each of the eighty large and comfortable rooms has outside air, running water and a telephone. It is equipped with the Simmons beds and shower baths have been installed on each floor. Every effort has been made to combine here the comforts of home and club and this smooth-running, highly systematized institution bears testimony to the executive force and business ability of its founder and head.

On October 19, 1907, Mr. Dibble was married to Miss Mira McCormick, a daughter of William J. McCormick of Little Falls, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Dibble have two children: Everett William and Mary Lourds. The former was born June 22, 1914, and the latter on October 20, 1915. Mr. Dibble's military experience covers service as corporal in Troop G of the First Cavalry from 1911 until 1915. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. An honorable, upright life, directed into useful channels of activity, has won for him the approbation and esteem of his fellowmen.

JAMES BENTON.

Though it has been nearly thirty years since the death of James Benton, a former mayor of the city of Utica and for many years one of the foremost figures in the general commercial, industrial and civic life of that city, his memory is kept green in those circles in which he moved and it is but proper that for the benefit and information of coming generations here some reference be made to his life and career, in this history of the region in which he wrought. As one of the local newspapers said following the death of Mr. Benton in 1895: "He was known of all men, high and low, rich and poor, and to the day of his death was honored by all." It is well, therefore, that something of the interesting story of this man's life be here perpetuated.

James Benton was English by birth but had been a resident of Utica since not long after he had attained his majority, a period of more than sixty-five years, for he lived to be nearly ninety, and thus had long been as much a part of this community as though indeed "native and to the manner born". Mr. Benton was born in the year 1805, in Leamington Priors (now Leamington Spa) in Warwickshire, England. The place of his birth is about ten miles from the birthplace of the immortal Shakespeare, two miles from Warwick Castle and five miles from the famous ruins of Kenilworth Castle, in a region of the "Merrie Isle" among the most interesting to tour of any in all England. Mr. Benton grew up with few advantages in the way of education, the most of which was obtained from the Sunday schools of the parish. In his younger days he engaged in any kind of work where he could turn an honest penny and from his twelfth year was entirely dependent upon his own labor. But under circumstances which would have discouraged many he labored on and saved his money until he had accumulated sufficient to purchase a position with a master mechanic, where he could learn a profitable trade, and apprenticed himself to a plasterer and worker in stucco, with whom he remained until he was an accomplished workman.

Mr. Benton left England for America about April 1, 1829, and landed in New York early in June. There he remained a few weeks, working as a journeyman. In the latter part of June he determined to go to Lexington, Kentucky. He started west, taking the canal route. At Utica one of the packet horses attached to the boat in which he was traveling sickened and died. During the delay which ensued Mr. Benton strolled about the village. He was so favorably impressed that he determined to stay here. He went to an inn at the corner of Genesee and Elizabeth streets, kept by Joseph Taylor, and the next day he was offered work by Captain William Clark, then president of the village. Next he obtained employment with James McGregor, at stucco work and plastering. He lived in Utica ever after, with the exception of

nine months spent in Toronto, Ontario (then called Little York) and at Buckville in 1830-32. It was while in the former place that his attention to business and the superior excellence of his work attracted the notice of his employers, who had a contract on the government buildings. This led to an increase in his wages and his subsequent advancement to the direct superintendence of the workmen, without any solicitation on his part. He was, at the date of his experience in Canada, a part of the time in the employ of Samuel Stocking of Utica, a well known and prominent business man.

After working as a journeyman for several years Mr. Benton began business for himself as a contractor and builder and the many evidences of his handiwork in Utica stand not only as monuments and an honor to their builder but as a source of pride to the citizens. Among these may be mentioned Mechanics Hall, Utica Opera House, Faxton Hospital, Home for the Homeless, the Gardner and Hackett blocks, Matter's and Buchanan's banks, South Street and Francis Street schools, the residences of Ephraim Hart, A. Munson, Jesse Newell, Theodore Butterfield, John C. Kiefer, Hugh Glenn, H. B. Wells, James McQuade and many others. He also did considerable building in the vicinity of Utica and worked on the courthouse at Fonda, before that place was a village. For nearly half a century he was an active business man and no one was more industrious nor looked more carefully after the details of his business. The work he had done was sufficient recommendation and he was sought for by men who wanted the best of workmanship. He became known not only to the moneyed men of the town but to the laboring men, of whom in the long years of his business career he had employed hundreds. He set his men an example of industry and diligence and was very kind and considerate toward them always, assisting many of them who wanted to get houses of their own.

Mr. Benton had taken no active part in politics, but in 1878 the working men nominated him for mayor. He ran against two popular candidates, nominated by the respective parties, one of whom had made an excellent record in the office of mayor. But so popular was Mr. Benton with the masses and in such a large measure did he have the confidence of the community that he was elected by a handsome majority. His administration was marked with integrity and the strictest economy in the expenditure of public funds. He was not an orator nor one who sought to make votes or friends, but he was a practical business man who saw to it that the city received good work and who made the interests of the city and its taxpayers his only object.

For a number of years Mr. Benton lived on a farm in Frankfort. Then for thirty-five years he lived on a farm in New Hartford, back of the asylum. He drove to town daily and so regular was his going and coming that the people living along the route said they could set their clocks by the trips he made. For a time his son James was in the building business with him. About 1873 he purchased the property on Genesee street, opposite Pleasant street, and there made his home. This home was later razed and the street paved through, and the statue of General Sherman now stands on the site. Shortly after he finished his term as mayor Mr. Benton retired from business and the evening of his life was spent quietly and pleasantly. About 1885 his eyesight began to fail, but this did not lessen his cheerfulness or patience. His children and grandchildren read to him and thus he kept abreast of the topics of the day.

Mr. Benton lived in Utica when it was a village of about six thousand. He saw the population grown to more than fifty thousand, and witnessed most of the material improvements, having a hand in many of them. He was one of the original members of the Utica Mechanics Association and had always done his part toward its support. A native of England, he was one of the members of the old St. George's Society and generally attended its meetings. He also was a member of the Oneida Historical Society and of the Central New York Farmers Club. Born near the home of Shakespeare, he was an admirer of the great bard, and often, even in his later years, recited selections from his writings for the edification of his children and grandchildren. Mr. Benton's figure was quite a familiar one on the streets of Utica and though bent with age, it was a striking figure withal. His face was kindly but gave evidence of the strong character that was his. His hair was long and snow-white and he generally wore a large white felt hat, by which he could be distinguished at a distance. Mr. Benton was a shining example of a "self-made" man. Coming to America without means, he acquired a competence and at one time paid taxes on more pieces of real estate than any other citizen. His habits of life were simple and although he had always been a hard worker he kept good hours and so lived a score of years

beyond many of his contemporaries. For many years he had been a member of St. Stephens church, New Hartford. Mr. Benton died at his home in Utica, on September 19, 1895, and his funeral was one of the most largely attended ever held in that city.

In 1883 James Benton was married to Miss Susan Bradley, also a native of England, who was born in Giddington, Northamptonshire, and passed away in 1888. Mr. Benton was survived by five children—three sons, George Benton of New Hartford, and James R. and Charles E. Benton of Utica; and two daughters, Mrs. T. P. French of New Hartford, and Miss Lucy A. Benton of Utica.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM SIMPSON, M. D.

Dr. Robert Cunningham Simpson, who proved his loyalty and devotion to country by gallant service on the battle fields of France, is now numbered among the successful physicians of Amsterdam and fully meets the requirements of his profession. He is one of the city's native sons and was born January 19, 1887, of the union of Robert Cunningham and Martha Augusta Simpson, prominent residents of Amsterdam. After finishing his high school course he matriculated in the medical department of Union University, which in 1915 awarded him the M. D. degree, and during 1915-16 he was a postgraduate student at the Columbia College of Physicians & Surgeons. He then became an interne at the New York City Hospital and on April 20, 1917, enlisted in the New York National Guard. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps on March 10, 1918, and went overseas with the Seventieth Artillery. He spent a year at the front and on September 1, 1919, received his honorable discharge, at which time he was holding the rank of captain. Soon afterward he opened an office in Amsterdam and in the intervening period he has gained a secure foothold in his profession, to which he gives his undivided attention. He is well versed in the science of medicine and utilizes his knowledge to the best possible advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and check the ravages of disease. He has a large practice and is a member of the staffs of the Amsterdam City and St. Mary's Hospitals.

On the 4th of May, 1918, Dr. Simpson was married to Miss Katharine Knox Smeallie, a daughter of James A. Smeallie of Amsterdam. Dr. and Mrs. Simpson have one child: James Donald, born February 11, 1924. An older son, Robert Knox Simpson, was born January 7, 1921, and died January 25, 1924.

Dr. Simpson is a republican and manifests a deep interest in civic affairs. He has done much to improve the public school facilities of Amsterdam, serving as president of the board of education from May, 1921, until May, 1924, and through his connection with the board of trade is working for the commercial progress of the city. He is identified with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic Club, while his professional relations are with the Amsterdam City, Montgomery County and New York State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Studious by nature, he is constantly promoting his efficiency through reading and investigation and his marked ability and genuine worth have earned for him a high place in the esteem of the residents of Amsterdam, among whom his life has been passed.

ROLAND HOFFMAN.

One of the most capable and popular of the younger Fort Plain, Montgomery county business men is Roland Hoffman, proprietor of the Fort Plain Motor Company and a veteran of the World war, with a distinguished service record. He was born in this county, at St. Johnsville, in 1892, and is the son of Silas L. Hoffman of that village. His early education was obtained in his native village, where he graduated from the high school in the class of 1911, following which he studied at Syracuse University. In 1914 Mr. Hoffman came to Fort Plain to take over the Fort Plain Motor Company and as the head of this enterprise has been very successful in the automobile business ever since. He is the local distributor for Ford cars, trucks and tractors and for the Lincoln motor car.

During the World war Mr. Hoffman served in the United States Navy as chief petty officer at Great Lakes, Illinois, in the naval aviation division. There he was one of the instructors in the aviation school and his excellent work so won the favorable notice of his superior officers that he was selected from a group of a hundred instructors to go to New York city for work at Columbia University, the appointment being made by Lieutenant Commander Lucke of the United States Naval Air Craft Board. Mr. Hoffman also assisted in the preparation of a standard textbook to be used in all the naval aviation schools of this country.

In the spring of 1923 Mr. Hoffman was appointed supervisor of the town of Minden to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Roof D. Miller, who at that time became postmaster. After completing the remaining nine months of this unexpired term he was elected to succeed himself in the office. Mr. Hoffman's record as a supervisor is an exceedingly creditable one, for he has been an energetic advocate of good roads and has done much to extend the permanent highways in his district. This young man also holds the office of trustee for the village of Fort Plain for the term expiring in March, 1925. A business man of mature judgment and excellent executive abilities, he has proved himself not only the successful head of his own business enterprise, but a "booster" for the entire community. He has been quick to see that the individual and the group are dependent upon each other for their prosperity, so that each person assists himself as well as his neighbor in supporting those things that make for the advancement of the common welfare. Nor has he confined his interest to village affairs and good roads. He is a member of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau, which is doing much to improve agricultural conditions in this section.

In September, 1920, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ehle, daughter of the late Frank J. Ehle of Fort Plain. Mr. Hoffman is the past commander of Fort Plain Post, No. 554, American Legion; a member of St. Johnsville Lodge, No. 611, A. F. & A. M.; Otquago Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Little Falls Lodge, B. P. O. E. His clubs are the Fort Plain Club and Fort Rensselaer Club of Canajoharie and he is also identified with the Winning Hose Company.

JOSEPH A. FIRSCHING.

It was an old-time story always told when central New York financiers, magnates and manufacturers were gathered, that at any banquet given in New York city, if someone called "low bridge", half the heads at the table would involuntarily duck. This witticism was based on a fact, for many of the men who have made the financial, professional, business and political history of the Empire state began life on the Erie canal. There Joseph A. Firsching learned many of the early lessons of life, for at the age of twelve he plodded the tow-path or rode the mules that patiently dragged the slow-moving canal boat through the canal, from the Hudson to the Lakes. The lessons there learned guided him aright during the formative years and he came to man's estate sturdy and self-reliant and is now prominent in the knit goods industry of Utica, New York, as president and treasurer of the Firsching Knitting Mills, Incorporated.

John Firsching, father of Joseph A. Firsching, was born in Underfronken, Bavaria, Germany, in 1842, and had reached the age of fifty-one years when he died in Utica, New York, in 1893. In his native country he acquainted himself with the trade of making wooden shovels. He remained in Germany until 1884, when he came to the United States with his elder son, Adam, joining a brother who had settled in Utica, New York. Here John Firsching continued his residence until his death, which occurred eight years later. In Bavaria he married Anna Wensdorfer, who joined her husband in Utica ten months after his coming in 1884, bringing with her five of their children, one other having preceded her to the United States. Their children were: Adam, Dominick, Rose, Joseph A., Andrew and Richard, all of whom were born in Bavaria; and Norbert, a native of Utica, New York.

Joseph A. Firsching, whose name introduces this review, was born on the 18th of May, 1879, in Bavaria, Germany, where he spent the first six years of his life. In 1885, as above stated, he was brought by his mother to Utica, New York, where the family was reunited. He attended a parochial school in Utica to the age of

J. A. Tisching

twelve years, after which time his education was continued through self-study and intermittent school attendance. His first position was on the Erie canal, but later he began working in the Globe Woolen Mills at Utica as a spooler. In 1893, at the age of fourteen, he entered the employ of the Utica Knitting Company, being assigned to the task of running a "brusher". In 1895 he was appointed to the post of sewing machine adjuster, a place he filled for three years. In 1898 he left the Utica Knitting Company of Utica for a similar position, that of sewing machine adjuster, with the Capron Knitting Company of Capron, New York, discharging the additional duties of foreman of the finishing room. While with the Capron Company Mr. Firsching invented a machine for cutting and folding a double cuff used on fleece-lined underwear and canvas gloves. In 1899 he entered the service of the Fort Schuyler Knitting Company as foreman of their cutting department, later becoming assistant superintendent. In 1900 he was with the Royal Gem Knitting Company of Herkimer, New York, but after a short time returned to the Fort Schuyler Knitting Company as superintendent. While with the latter concern he invented a popular union suit and continued supervising its manufacture until 1903, going thence to the Mohawk Valley Cap Company as sewing machine adjuster in the cap and sweater department and also having charge of the underwear department. He there remained until 1905, when he resigned, and for five months was engaged independently as an expert on sewing machines as adapted to textile work, having offices in the Devereux block. He then became a partner in the Utica Novelty & Mill Specialty Company. While in that connection he brought out some new machines, but later he sold his interest and on June 14, 1906, bought out the Coleman and Dowd Repair shop in Utica. He conducted that business as he found it until January 1, 1907, when he began the manufacture of textile machinery. In 1908 he bought the Holdring Shops and Foundry, and in 1909 moved his business to the ground floor of the Reynolds building on John street. In 1913, business having increased beyond the limit of his space, he rented the upper floor of the same building. The same year he erected a commodious mill at No. 614 Broad street in Utica and there continues the manufacture of textile machinery.

In 1915 Mr. Firsching began the manufacture of cotton underwear, under the name of the K. F. Knitted Waist Mills, which is still producing. On April 1, 1918, the business was incorporated as the K. F. Textile Mills, so continuing until April 23, 1920, when the name was changed to the Firsching Knitting Mills, Incorporated, with Joseph A. Firsching as president and treasurer. During the World war period (1917-1918) the mills executed large contracts for the United States government, causing large additions to the plant. After the war the mills began the manufacture of artificial silk, and in 1920 erected a large building especially for the manufacture of artificial silk, to be used in the manufacture of underwear and dress goods. This branch of the business has been very successful, as indeed have all the departments of Firsching Knitting Mills, Incorporated.

In 1923 the management had created numerous individual fabrics and felt they should go to exclusive customers, so conceived the idea of making them up into coats, wraps, dresses, blouses, skirts, turbans, scarfs, Tuxedoes, also slips, petticoats, nightgowns, pajamas, negligees, vests, bloomers, envelopes, union suits, and step-ins, and selling direct to the consumer. All garments except the under garments are made up to the individual measurements of the customers. They not only make the fabrics but dye and print as well, making everything that goes into the complete garment. Mr. Firsching enjoys the distinction of being the only manufacturer who sells made-to-order garments direct from factory to consumer, and this unique feature of his business has proved a pronounced success. His salesmen and saleswomen call at homes and take measurements for whatever is ordered. The customer has a wide variety of styles and materials from which to make selections, and the finished garment which is sent her direct from the factory is therefore far superior to the ready-made article.

The Firsching Knitting Mills, Incorporated, have offices established in the principal cities from coast to coast, employing over a thousand representatives and doing a strictly cash business. The business has developed so rapidly that in the latter part of 1924 they were employing about two hundred and found it necessary again to enlarge the plant. The Firsching Knitting Mills are incorporated for one-half million dollars. The concern has used the trade names of Velete and Firsheen, which are well known. The Firsching Knitter, an attractive magazine devoted to sales

representatives of the Firsching Knitting Mills, Incorporated, is published monthly. Mr. Firsching is also president of the Crepe Silk Sales Company and ranks high among the representatives of the textile industry. The difficulties which he had to encounter in his own business career have made him ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who try to aid themselves and in his business he ever rewards faithful service on the part of his employes when opportunity offers.

On the 14th of September, 1904, Mr. Firsching was married to Rose Yeckel, daughter of John and Theresa Yeckel of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Firsching are the parents of three children: Joseph A. (II), born January 23, 1907; Robert A., whose natal day was January 6, 1911; and Grace A., whose birth occurred on the 17th of March 1915. Mr. Firsching has membership in the Utica Rotary Club, the Utica Golf and Country Club, the Kuyrahoora Rod and Gun Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the City Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus and is a charter member of the Hamilton Jefferson Association. A resident of Utica from early boyhood, he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the city and has long been numbered among its representative and successful manufacturers and highly respected citizens.

RAYMOND EDWARD COOPER.

Raymond Edward Cooper, manufacturer and chemist, has prospered from year to year and in so doing has conducted all of his business matters carefully and successfully. He was born in Cato, Cayuga county, New York, October 12, 1890, his parents being Edward J. and Florence (Sherwood) Cooper. Edward J. Cooper was born at Cato, on November 16, 1860, and is now living in Little Falls, New York, aged sixty-four years. In early life he was a farmer but afterward became a traveling salesman for the International Seed Company of Rochester, New York, and remained for twenty-one years. At a later time he sold guano for the Piedmont Mount Airy Guano Company of Baltimore, Maryland. He is now associated with the Peerless Leather Finish Corporation of Little Falls, New York. His parents were Samuel and Maria (Wells) Cooper. Samuel Cooper was born in Cato and died there. His occupation was farming. His wife was also born and died in Cato. Florence (Sherwood) Cooper, mother of Raymond Edward Cooper of this review, was born in Port Byron, Cayuga county, on April 12, 1861, and is now living in Little Falls, aged sixty-three. She is the daughter of John and Eugenia (Millner) Sherwood.

Raymond Edward Cooper acquired his early education in the public school at Cato, but afterward attended the Mechanics Institute at Rochester, where he was graduated in the class of 1908. He then went to the Jamaica Training School at Jamaica, New York, for two years, after which he entered Pratt Institute at Brooklyn, for the course in chemical engineering and was graduated in the class of 1911 with the A.C. degree. On July 5, 1911, Mr. Cooper came to Little Falls, and became associated with the Barnett Leather Company as chemist and was there until 1916, after which he entered the employ of the Barrett & Company, Shadyside, New Jersey, as an assistant chief chemist in the works laboratory and was there for seven months. He then returned to Little Falls, and he and Mr. Joseph O'Brien formed a partnership under the firm name of the Peerless Finish Company, and manufactured a preparation for the finishing of leather. They continued the business until 1921, when Mr. Cooper bought out his partner's interest and incorporated the business under the name of the Peerless Leather Finish Corporation. Mr. Frank Senior is president and Mr. Cooper is secretary and treasurer and also the general manager.

On June 18, 1913, at Little Falls, Raymond Edward Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Mary Senior, who was born on July 13, 1886, at Little Falls, and is the daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Hebert) Senior of this city. Mrs. Cooper is a member of the Little Falls Presbyterian church and of the Ladies Missionary Society, of which she has been an active member and held office for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are the parents of two children: Francis Senior Cooper was born on September 8, 1916, and died on October 10, 1923; Raymond Edward Cooper, Jr., was born on September 29, 1920. Mr. Cooper is president of the Cooper Watts Cotton Company, Incorporated, of Little Falls, and a member of the Little Falls Chamber of Commerce, and of the American Chemical Society. His church affilia-

tions are in the Presbyterian church of his home city, and in politics he is a republican. He has an extensive circle of friends and no plan or movement for the benefit of the city along lines of progress and improvement seeks his aid in vain.

ROY C. KEIGHER, M. D.

Dr. Roy C. Keigher, numbered among Schenectady's leading physicians and surgeons and worthy native sons, has here followed his profession through the past fifteen years, maintaining his office and residence at No. 1037 State street. He was born on the 1st of April, 1885, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Smith) Keigher, both of whom were also natives of the Empire state, the former born in Schenectady and the latter in Glenville. Thomas Keigher, who was a machinist by trade and continued in the service of the General Electric Company for many years, passed away in June, 1912. His widow still resides in Schenectady and has many warm friends throughout the city.

Roy C. Keigher supplemented his grade and high school education by a course of study in the Union Classical Institute, from which he was graduated in 1903. His professional training was received in the Albany Medical College and following the completion of his course therein in 1907 he spent one year in the Bender Laboratory at Albany and a similar period in the Albany City Hospital. It was in 1909 that he began the private practice of medicine in Schenectady, where he has remained to the present time and has gained an enviable reputation as one of the most capable members of the profession in the city. With the passing years his patronage has steadily increased as he has had opportunity to demonstrate his skill in the treatment of disease. Dr. Keigher is one of the city physicians and has served as president of the Schenectady County Medical Society, indicating his high standing among his professonal colleagues and contemporaries. He likewise belongs to the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is one of the sixteen physicians constituting the membership of the Monday Night Scientific Club. It was Dr. Keigher who compiled the history of the Schenectady County Medical Society which appears in this work.

On the 26th of June, 1912, Dr. Keigher was united in marriage to Miss Marcella D. Carrigan, daughter of Joseph and Marcella (Louth) Carrigan, both of whom are natives of Vermont and are still residents of Pittsford, that state. Dr. and Mrs. Keigher are the parents of two children: Helen, who was born October 6, 1913; and Jane, whose natal day was February 7, 1917.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Keigher has supported the men and measures of the democratic party at the polls. In religious faith he is a Catholic and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus. His life has been guided by high ideals and his pronounced ability has won for him the esteem and admiration of his professional colleagues and the general public as well.

WILLIAM MARSLAND.

William Marsland, merchant, was born in Ilion, New York, on September 12, 1863, the son of Edward and Elizabeth (Harris) Marsland, the former of whom was born in Stockport, England, and died in Ilion in 1872. He was associated with E. Remington & Sons and had charge of assembling small arms. He was a fine musician, played the violin and flute and was leader of an orchestra. He came to America when a mere child, with his parents, John and Eliza (Kent) Marsland, who settled in Middleville, Herkimer county, New York. John Marsland was born in Stockport, England, and was associated with the Kenyon Mills at Middleville as a textile expert. His wife was also born in England and died in Ilion. Elizabeth (Harris) Marsland, mother of William Marsland of this review, was born near Little Falls, New York, in February, 1840, and died in Ilion on September 12, 1916. She was the daughter of Amos and Catherine (Casler) Harris. Amos Harris, a carpenter and builder by trade, lived and died in Middleville, New York. He had two sons, Fred and Jacob, who served in the Civil war.

William Marsland was educated in the Ilion high school, and became associated with E. Remington & Sons in 1881, where he remained until November, 1911, when he severed his connection with the company, being at that time chief inspector of machines. He then started business for himself with a line of household furniture at No. 71 West Main street in Ilion, where he has remained.

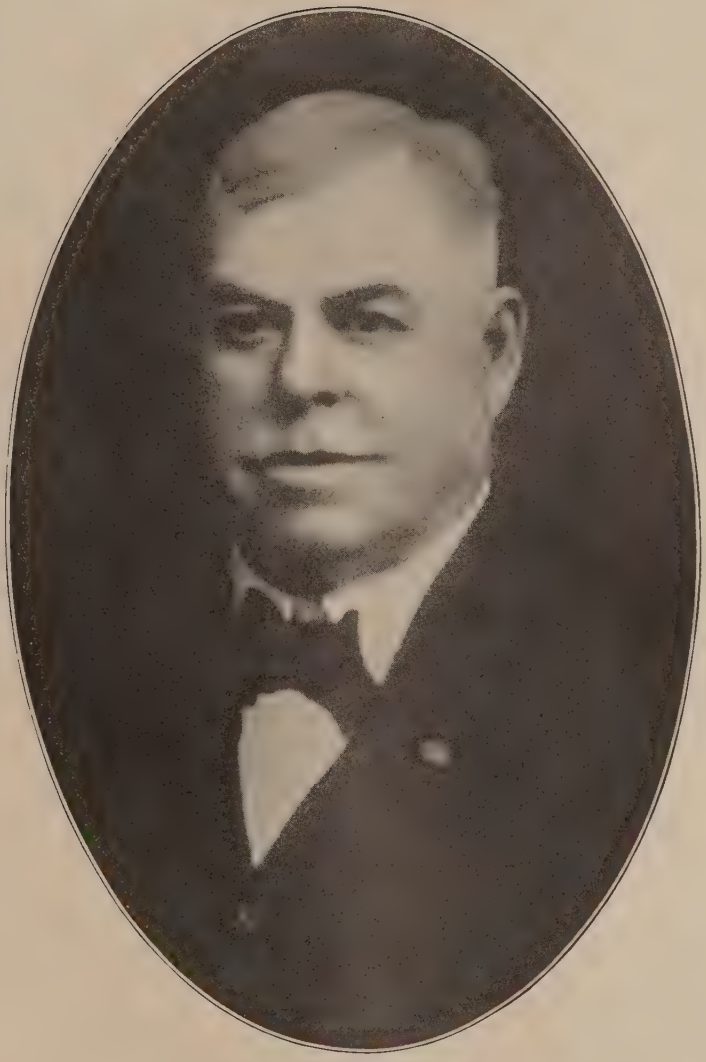
Mr. Marsland was twice married. His first wife was Miss Maude Skinner, daughter of the late Samuel W. and Lydia (Pelton) Skinner. Mrs. Marsland died in Ilion on September 13, 1898. One child was born of this marriage, Elizabeth Lydia Marsland, whose natal day was June 12, 1896. She was graduated from Ilion high school in 1913 and from Syracuse University in 1920. On September 29, 1923, she was married to John M. Rowley of East Orange, New Jersey, an architectural engineer. On February 2, 1907, Mr. Marsland was married to Miss Mabel Ruth Cummings, who was born on October 30, 1874, the daughter of Cyrus M. and Caroline T. (LaMunion) Cummings. Cyrus M. Cummings was born in Oneida county, New York, on September 22, 1834, and died in Ilion, on December 3, 1914. He was a farmer and Civil war veteran and served three years in Company G, Sixty-second Regiment of Rockford, Illinois, Heavy Artillery. He was the son of Nicholas and Amelia (Gould) Cummings. Caroline T. (LaMunion) Cummings, mother of Mrs. Marsland, was born in Stockbridge, Madison county, New York, on March 5, 1841, and died in Munnsville, New York, on June 5, 1917. She was the daughter of Philip and Harriet (Holmes) LaMunion, and was educated at Cazenovia Seminary. Philip LaMunion was born near Hamilton, New York, in 1811, and died at Munsville in 1896. His wife was born in 1813 and died in 1873. The father of Philip LaMunion fought in Massachusetts during the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Marsland was graduated from the Cortland Normal School in 1902, then taught in Ilion public schools and elsewhere for twelve years. She is a member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter, No. 319, Daughters of American Revolution, and of the Travelers and Shakespeare Clubs, all of Ilion. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics is a republican.

Mr. Marsland belongs to Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M.; Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E.; Damon Lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias of Ilion, and past chancellor commander. He is president of the Shakespeare Club, member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and member of its official board. In politics he is a republican, and for diversion enjoys automobiling and country life. Mr. Marsland is widely and favorably known in the community where he resides, and is always ready to lend a hand in all matters pertaining to civic interest.

JAMES J. GUERNSEY.

In the demise of James J. Guernsey the city of Rome lost a valued and highly esteemed citizen, a veteran of the Civil war who was long active in the field of journalism as editor and publisher and who during the last decade of his life devoted his attention to the job printing business as head of the Republican Printing Company. He was in the seventy-eighth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 8th of March, 1923, his birth having occurred at Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, July 7, 1845. His parents were John C. and Jane A. (Ely) Guernsey. About 1848 the family home was established in Rome, where the father was successfully engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor throughout the remainder of his life.

The youthful days of James J. Guernsey were devoted to the acquirement of a good practical education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he joined the Union army as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Volunteers, serving as musician and private from 1862 until the close of the war. A contemporary biographer said in this connection: "It was a rude introduction to the realities of life but Private Guernsey was a young man of sturdy character and fixed determination to win an honorable name in the world, so the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south found him thoroughly prepared to face any responsibility that might present itself, with courage and great faith." After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Rome and until 1870 was foreman of the Rome Citizen. He then went to Waterville, New York, and



JAMES J. GUERNSEY

purchased the Waterville Times, which he published for eleven years. On the expiration of that period, in 1881, he again came back to Rome and established the Rome Weekly Republican, which he conducted so successfully that in 1895 it was changed to a tri-weekly, its title being the Rome Tri-Weekly Republican, which under his editorship became one of the prominent and influential newspapers in central New York. On the 1st of May, 1913, he discontinued its publication in order to devote his entire time to the job printing business, which claimed his attention throughout the remainder of his life and which is now conducted by his two sons, Fred Jewett and William H. Guernsey, under the name of the Republican Printing Company.

On the 1st of January, 1868, in Rome, New York, Mr. Guernsey was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Scott, a daughter of James and Keziah (Smith) Scott of Rome. Their two sons, Fred Jewett and William H., have succeeded their father in the printing business. Mrs. Jennie (Scott) Guernsey passed away August 8, 1915.

James J. Guernsey, who joined the Masonic fraternity in 1873, was a member of Roman Lodge No. 223, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; and Zeba Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R. He was likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias for a number of years and belonged to the Masonic Club and to the Editors Association. He was a member of Skillin Post, No. 47, of the Grand Army of the Republic and devoted a great deal of time to assisting Civil war veterans in obtaining relief and pensions when they had failed through other sources because of incomplete records. Mr. Guernsey took an active part in politics and civic affairs but never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his business interests. His record is an integral part of the annals of Oneida county, for practically his entire life was spent within its borders.

MRS. LILLIAN DOCKSTADER VAN DUSEN.

Mrs. Lillian Dockstader Van Dusen, whose name initiates this review, has back of her ancestry that in years past made distinguished history in the Mohawk valley. She was born in the town of Mohawk, New York, on June 11, 1886, her parents being John H. and Anna Mary (Getman) Dockstader. John H. Dockstader was born in Palatine, New York, on June 17, 1856, and died on January 27, 1924. His occupation was farming. He was the son of Joseph and Harriet (Tiffany) Dockstader. Joseph Dockstader, paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Palatine, on May 7, 1824, and died there on December 8, 1900. He was a farmer. His wife, Harriet (Tiffany) Dockstader, was born in town of Mohawk, on October 24, 1835, and died on August 28, 1919, at Johnstown. Joseph Dockstader was the son of John I. and Laney (Ecker) Dockstader. John I. Dockstader was born in the town of Palatine, in 1784, and died in 1808. His wife was born in 1789 and died in 1846. John I. was the son of John F. and Barbara (Ecker) Dockstader. John F. Dockstader was born in 1752, and died in 1839 in the town of Palatine. His occupation was farming. His wife, Barbara (Ecker) Dockstader, was born in 1757 and died in 1835. John F. Dockstader was a private in Colonel Frederick Visscher's Company of Tryon County Militia in the Revolutionary war, and Mrs. Van Dusen now possesses the flintlock gun which he carried through the Revolution. Anna Mary (Getman) Dockstader, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Fulton county, on July 8, 1857, and died on January 30, 1911. She was the daughter of Thomas and Alida (Vrooman) Getman. Thomas Getman was born in Fulton county, on February 10, 1831, and died on June 8, 1914, in Johnstown. He was a carpenter and builder. His wife, Alida (Vrooman) Getman, was born on May 21, 1832, in Montgomery county, and died on January 10, 1917, in Johnstown. Thomas was the son of Robert and Lucy (Young) Getman. Robert Getman was born on May 4, 1805, in Fulton county, and died on March 4, 1872. His wife was born on August 23, 1808, and died on March 12, 1872. Robert Getman was the son of George T. and Margaret (Cook) Getman. George T. Getman was born on January 1, 1774, and died on June 23, 1834. His wife was born on July 14, 1771, and died in 1849. George T. Getman was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Helmer) Getman. Thomas Getman was born in 1752 and died on December 25, 1820. He was a private in Colonel Klock's Regiment of Tyron County Militia in the Revolutionary war. His wife, Elizabeth (Helmer) Getman, was born in 1753 and died on October 6, 1837. Thomas Getman was the son of George and Udelia

(Shoemaker) Getman. George Getman was born on May 1, 1723, and died on September 17, 1789. He also was a private in Colonel Klock's Regiment of Tryon County Militia. His parents were Frederick and Mary (Bierman) Getman. Frederick was the progenitor of the Getman family in America. He is said to have settled in Stone Arabia, New York, in 1722 or '23 and to have possessed seven hundred acres in Stone Arabia patent in one parcel. The names of both Dockstader and Getman are of Palatine or Holland Dutch ancestry.

Lillian Dockstader was graduated from the high school in Fonda, New York, in 1904, and from the Gloversville New York Business College in 1920. On May 23, 1906, she was united in marriage to William Taylor Van Dusen at the old Vrooman homestead in the town of Mohawk. William Taylor Van Dusen was born on July 16, 1881, his parents being Winslow and Mary E. (Lotridge) Van Dusen. Winslow Van Dusen was born in the town of Mohawk, on September 29, 1853, and is now living in Fonda as a retired farmer, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Mary E. (Lotridge) Van Dusen was born in the town of Mohawk, on September 11, 1848, and died on December 2, 1919, in Fonda. The parents of Winslow Van Dusen were Mathew and Nancy (Sterling) Van Dusen. Mathew was born in the town of Mohawk in 1817, and died on February 15, 1879. He was a farmer. His wife was born in 1818, and died on September 24, 1902. Mathew was the son of John M. and Elizabeth (Lathers) Van Dusen. John M. Van Dusen was born in 1786 and died on August 26, 1878, his wife was born on June 14, 1796, and died on April 17, 1869. Mary E. (Lotridge) Van Dusen, mother of William T. Van Dusen, was the daughter of William Taylor and Catherine (Schuyler) Lotridge. William Taylor Lotridge was born in the town of Mohawk in 1834, and died in 1902 in Fonda. He was the son of Cornelius and Alida (Wemple) Lotridge. Catherine (Schuyler) Lotridge was born in 1837 in the town of Mohawk, and died in Fonda in 1909. The name Van Dusen is of Holland Dutch ancestry and that of Lotridge is Scotch.

William Taylor Van Dusen acquired his education in the public and high schools of Fonda. He began clerking in the grocery store of F. S. Fritcher and remained nine years. He then became associated with John E. Wyman, druggist, and remained in his employ one year. For the past four years he has been with the Mohawk Glove Corporation at Fultonville, New York, as shipping clerk. He is a Mason and a member of Fultonville Lodge, No. 531. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church and in politics is a democrat. Mrs. Van Dusen is a member of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Fonda; and Mohawk Valley Chapter No. 489, Order of the Eastern Star, and is matron of the chapter. She is also a member of the Montgomery County Historical Society and of the Dutch Reformed church of Fonda. She is a republican in politics and finds much diversion in the reading of history and also is fond of historical and genealogical research.

ROBERT SLOAN, M. D.

Dr. Robert Sloan is a skilled and capable young representative of the medical profession in Utica, where he has been actively engaged in practice for nearly a decade. He was born on the 25th of January, 1892, his parents being Hugh and Elizabeth Sloan. The father, a prominent Utica physician who followed his profession in this city for forty-six years, passed away in 1910.

In his youth Robert Sloan pursued a course of study in the Utica Free Academy and then, having determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, entered the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, which institution he attended from 1909 until 1913, when the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him at his graduation. His period of interneship was spent in the Bellevue Hospital and the Lying-In Hospital of New York City and the North Hudson Hospital of Weehawken, New Jersey. It was on the 15th of January, 1915, that he entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery in Utica, where he has since remained and is highly respected by his professional colleagues and contemporaries as a rising young physician of considerable and varied experience. He is connected with the staff of St. Luke's Hospital as obstetrician and pediatrician, is obstetrician in the General Hospital and is one of the pediatricians for the Baby Welfare stations in Utica. Dr. Sloan has embraced each opportunty that would enable him to advance in his chosen field of

labor and to this end he has become a member of the Oneida County Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the Utica Medical Club.

On the 10th of June, 1913, Dr. Sloan was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Y. East, daughter of Joseph and Gertrude East of New York city and Poughkeepsie. Dr. and Mrs. Sloan are the parents of two children: Robert Charles, who was born May 11, 1914; and Doris Lucile, whose natal day was May 30, 1920. Dr. Sloan has done effective service for the cause of education as a member of the Utica school board and is widely recognized as a public-spirited, progressive and enterprising citizen. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church, while fraternally he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His life has at all times been an exemplification of the spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He well merits the success he has achieved in a profession where advancement depends upon individual ability and he is held in high esteem by his professional brethren and his fellowmen.

F. WALTER BLISS.

F. Walter Bliss, county attorney for Schoharie county and a practicing lawyer of Middleburg, is one of the younger men in the county to have attained an important position in the legal profession. He was born in the town of Gilboa, Schoharie county, on the 27th of April, 1892, and through his father is descended from one of the old Colonial families of this section. The Blisses came to America from England about the year 1660, played an honorable part in the upbuilding of the colony and bore arms against the mother country at the time of the Revolutionary war. Franklin W. Bliss, father of F. Walter Bliss, was born in the town of Gilboa and is a merchant in Middleburg where he is well known as one of the leading business men. He has been actively interested in public affairs and served for some time as county clerk for Schoharie county. Mr. Bliss's mother was Alberta Becker before her marriage to F. W. Bliss and she, too, was born in the town of Gilboa.

F. Walter Bliss obtained his education in the public schools of Middleburg and Poughkeepsie and graduated from the high school in the latter place in 1908. Entering Cornell University he took a general arts and science course there, leading to the A. B. degree, which he received in 1913. He went to the Albany Law School after leaving Cornell and after two years of further study was granted his LL. B. degree. For about two years after leaving school the young lawyer remained in Albany, where he was connected with the law firm of Fitzsimmons & Archibald, whose office is one that is well known in the state capital. His experience there brought him into intimate touch with the practical aspects of the legal profession and gave him an insight into the way important cases are conducted that has since been of value to him in his private practice. Mr. Bliss "hung out his shingle" in Middleburg in 1917, but was not permitted to devote himself to advancing himself in the profession for long. The United States entered the World war in the spring of that year and it was not long before the man-power of the country was being drawn upon heavily. Being of military age and physically fit Mr. Bliss was among the first to respond to the call to arms. He entered the army in August, 1917, as first lieutenant in the infantry, but later was transferred to the air service, where he was also ranked as first lieutenant and assigned to flying duty. Shortly after the signing of the armistice Lieutenant Bliss was honorably discharged from the army, on December 16, 1918, and after an absence of a year and a half returned to Middleburg to resume his law practice. His progress in his chosen line of work has commended him to lawyers and laymen, alike, and he has been successful in building up a good clientele. At present, in addition to caring for his own practice Mr. Bliss is serving as county attorney of Schoharie county. In this capacity he has displayed a knowledge of the law that reflects his ability as a student and a forcefulness that marks him as a strong pleader and effective prosecutor. There is no question in the minds of his friends and associates that Mr. Bliss has ahead of him a future of unusual promise.

Mr. Bliss was married to Miss Margaret Schaeffer, daughter of William L. and Martha (Borst) Schaeffer, on June 20, 1918. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer were

born in Schoharie county, where they always lived. Mr. Schaeffer was an agriculturist all of his life and worked a fine farm near Schoharie that has been in the possession of his family since the year 1711. Upon his death in 1908 the title to this property went to his wife who still makes her home on the old family homestead. Mrs. Schaeffer comes from an old Revolutionary family and both she and her daughter, Mrs. Bliss, are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have two children: Janet Schaeffer, born November 20, 1919; and Margaret Ellen, born February 16, 1922.

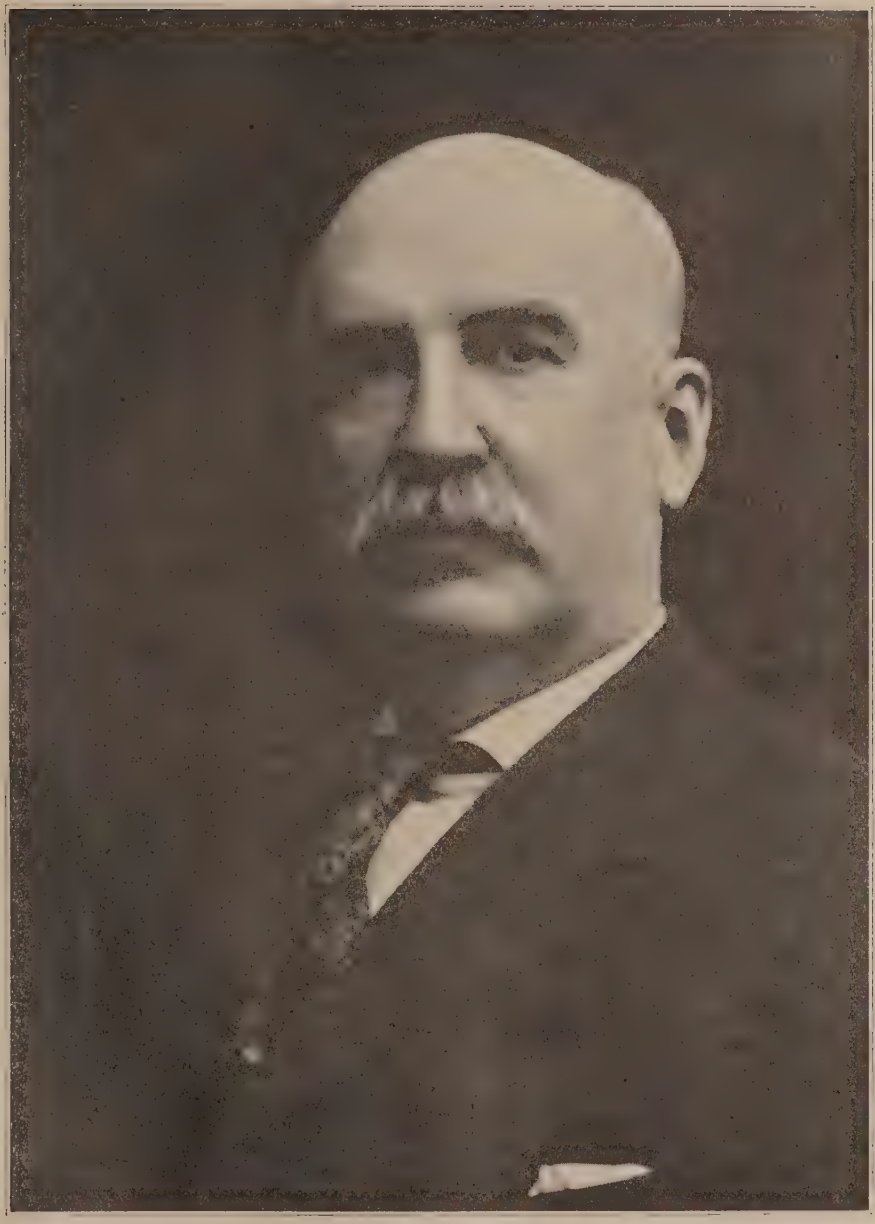
As one of the World war veterans in Middleburg, Mr. Bliss has been active in the local post of the American Legion, of which he is past commander, and is now commander of the county organization. He is a prominent Mason, his affiliations being with Middleburg Lodge, No. 663, A. F. and A. M., in which he is master; the Buffalo Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Albany. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A democrat in his political views, he has been quite active in local affairs. He was formerly chief of the Middleburg fire department and is now county attorney. As a member of one of its oldest families Mr. Bliss has taken quite a keen interest in the history of the Mohawk valley and through his membership in the Mohawk Valley Historical Society lent his support to the movement to preserve the old landmarks and traditions for the future generations. Mr. Bliss belongs to the Dutch Reformed church of Middleburg, is a member of its consistory and holds the office of deacon. In connection with his professional work he maintains a membership in the Schoharie County Bar Association, through which he comes into touch with the leading lawyers of this section.

JOHN VAN KIRK HEMSTREET, D. D. S.

The village of Herkimer, Herkimer county, sustained a great loss in the death of one of its most prominent citizens when Dr. John Van Kirk Hemstreet was called to his final rest, on the 24th of June, 1919. Although Dr. Hemstreet was educated for the dental profession, in which he met with great success, he is best known in this community for his efforts as a business man and manufacturer, for he retired from his profession after about ten years of practice, to become connected with the Standard Furniture Company, of which he was the vice president at the time of his death. Dr. Hemstreet lacked but a month of being sixty-seven years old, his birth having occurred in New York Mills, New York, on the 24th of July, 1852. He was the son of John B. Hemstreet, a native of Carlisle, Schoharie county, and grandson of John B. Hemstreet, Sr., and his second wife, Rosetta S. Belknap. Through his father he was of Dutch descent, his great-grandfather having immigrated to this country from Holland in 1832. Dr. Hemstreet's mother, who bore the maiden name of Christiana Moore, was born in October of 1826 and died in Carlisle, New York, years ago.

John Van Kirk Hemstreet was a graduate of Fairfield Seminary, Fairfield, New York, and an alumnus of the Pennsylvania Dental College of Philadelphia. After graduating from the latter institution the young dentist located in Little Falls, where he opened an office for the practice of his chosen profession and in the ensuing ten years built up a large and lucrative practice. About this time, however, his attention was attracted to the Standard Furniture Company of Herkimer, which promised to provide its officers and stockholders with large opportunities for business expansion and the accumulation of considerable wealth, and he determined to retire from his profession to engage in this business. He therefore came to Herkimer and established a connection with this company during the administration of Michael Foley and became vice president of the company, succeeding Mr. Horrick. The history of the Standard Furniture Company needs no repetition in this place. With the passage of the years it has grown to be the largest firm in the world engaged in the manufacture of office desks and tables and its products are sold everywhere that office furniture is used. No small share of the credit for this growth is due to the officers who directed its affairs in the last two or three decades, among whom Dr. Hemstreet stood out as a man of superior ability and great commercial sagacity.

Dr. Hemstreet was prominent in many of the activities of this village which



DR. JOHN V. HEMSTREET

sadly miss his enthusiasm and wise counsel. He was a director in the First National Bank of Herkimer for many years. His political support was given to the republican party, while in fraternal circles he was an Elk and a Mason of high rank. In the latter order he had degrees in the blue lodge and the Commandery and was a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He attended Christ's Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member and he was one of the members of the Down and Out Club. Golf was his favorite form of recreation and like many of his neighbors and associates he held membership in the Little Falls Country Club, where he was frequently to be seen on the links with his friends, enjoying a round of this popular game. Both by his residence in Little Falls for some years and later business and social relationships with residents of that city, he made many friends there, as well as in Herkimer, so that his passing has left a vacancy in many a circle that can not be readily filled.

The marriage of Dr. Hemstreet to Miss Jennie Colbath was celebrated in Little Falls on the 10th of January, 1887. Mrs. Hemstreet was born in Burlington, Vermont, November 14, 1853, the daughter of Ransom and Julia (Blood) Colbath. Her father was a native born Canadian of English parentage, his father, Richard Colbath, having immigrated to the Dominion from England. Julia Blood, Mrs. Hemstreet's mother, was born on the 14th of February, 1824, at Burlington, and died there. She was the daughter of Nathaniel Blood, Jr., and his wife, Lucinda (McClellan) Blood. The former was a lumber merchant and a veteran of the War of 1812, in which he served as a volunteer. Mrs. Blood's grandfather, Nathaniel Blood, Sr., came to Vermont from his native Scotland and made his home in the New England state for the rest of his life. Mrs. Hemstreet is a devout member of Christ's church at Herkimer, in whose parish work she has actively participated for many years, giving freely of her time and means to its support. Her interest has been a factor in promoting the growth of the parish, in which she is rightly regarded as one of the prominent members.

FRANK E. CARDEN.

One of the public-spirited citizens of the Rock City, as Little Falls, New York, is called, is Frank E. Carden, coal dealer, for he gives his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the material welfare of the city in which he resides. He was born on December 5, 1866, at Little Falls, his parents being John A. and Mary (Florida) Carden. John A. Carden was born in Ireland in 1833, and came to America as a young man, settling in Little Falls, where he died on September 10, 1886. He was connected with the Benton House, where the Richmond Hotel now stands, for a period of thirty years and was well known and well liked by the traveling public. He had his own conveyance and would meet the trains and carry the people to the hotel and about town. He was called "Johnny Bentonhouse" as a nickname, as travelers always associated him with the hotel by that name. His parents remained in Ireland and died there. Mary (Florida) Carden, mother of Frank E. of this review, was born in Little Falls and died here.

Frank E. Carden was educated in the public schools of Little Falls, and at the age of sixteen became associated with the New York Central Railroad as fireman and remained for five years, then went into business for himself, bottling soft drinks in Little Falls. He and his brothers were in business together as Carden Brothers for twenty-three years. In 1912 he bought out the South Side Coal Company of which he has been proprietor since that time.

On May 10, 1911, in Little Falls, Mr. Carden was united in marriage to Mrs. Carrie R. (Thelan) Casler, widow of Samuel Casler. She was born in Utica, and is the daughter of Peter and Mary (Evans) Thelan. Peter Thelan was born and died in Rome, New York. Mr. Carden is a member of the First Baptist church of Little Falls. Three children were born to Mrs. Carden by her first husband: Miss Ada Casler was born in Little Falls, on December 15, 1895, and was educated in the Little Falls high school. She was united in marriage to Walter Sweatman, son of Richard Sweatman of Oneida, New York, on October 8, 1919. His business is that of an auto bodymaker and he is in the employ of the Pierce Arrow Auto Company of Buffalo. They have two children: Joan and Shirley Sweatman. George H. Casler was born in Little Falls, on June 29, 1899, and was educated in the Little Falls high school.

He was married to Anna Cavanough, daughter of Andrew Cavanough of Little Falls, on June 17, 1924, and is associated in business with the South Side Coal Company. Miss Edna M. Casler was born in Little Falls on July 24, 1903, was educated in Little Falls high school and is now associated with the Bell Telephone Company of Little Falls.

Mr. Carden has been a member of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 414, I. O. O. F., for twenty-six years, and he is also a member of Little Falls Grange. He is affiliated with the democratic party but is an independent voter. For diversion Mr. Carden enjoys automobiling. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment and his business management has brought him a large degree of success.

LYMAN SANFORD HOLMES.

As a successful attorney at law and public-spirited citizen, Lyman Sanford Holmes has been prominent in the life of Schoharie county for many years. He comes from old families of this county on each side of the family, as his parents were both born here, and is the son of Judge Charles Holmes who was a prominent lawyer and jurist of the latter half of the nineteenth century. The father was a member of the New York state assembly in his younger days and presided over the county and surrogate courts of Schoharie county for a long period preceding his death at the untimely age of fifty-six, on September 5, 1885. Mr. Holmes's mother, who passed away in September of 1923 at the venerable age of ninety-three, was Miss Sarah Baird before her marriage to Charles Holmes.

Lyman Sanford Holmes was born in Cobleskill, Schoharie county, January 21, 1856, and there obtained his early education in the public schools and a local academy. In 1875 he entered Union College at Schenectady, where he completed the regular course in three years and graduated as a member of the class of 1878 instead of that of 1879, as he would have done normally. That his time at college was not all spent over his textbooks is shown by the fact that he was active in college athletics, a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and belonged to his class and college quartets. After leaving school he read law in an office in Hornell, Steuben county, New York, for two years, after which he was admitted to the bar in 1880. The young lawyer then went to New York city to gain his first practical experience in his profession in the large organization of Stearns & Curtis, a prominent law firm, where he was managing clerk for three years. Returning to Schoharie county, he entered private practice as a partner of William E. Thorne, of Middleburg, under the firm name of Thorne & Holmes. This association was continued to the satisfaction and profit of both partners until 1885, when Mr. Holmes withdrew in order to go to Schoharie to assist his father in his work as receiver of the Schoharie County National Bank. This bank had failed in that year and Judge Holmes had been appointed receiver. The death of the father in the fall of 1885 before the bank's affairs had been settled left the son and his brother, Lewis C. Holmes, in charge of the bank's business. After this complicated affair had been satisfactorily settled Mr. Holmes returned to private practice as a partner of his brother in Cobleskill. Five years later he returned to Schoharie as the partner of Judge Stephen L. Mayham and his son, Claude B. Mayham, who is still actively connected with the legal profession here. Judge Mayham was at one time justice of the supreme court of New York and held an honored place in the profession. At one time, in addition to his legal practice, Mr. Holmes was for a time associated with his father-in-law in the newspaper business as one of the proprietors of the Schoharie County Standard, and later assumed ownership and control. After the Standard's plant was destroyed by fire in 1914 Mr. Holmes turned his entire attention to his practice, which has since engaged most of his time and energy.

Mr. Holmes was married on the 9th of August, 1887, to Miss Lelia Vrooman, daughter of Lucian and Roselle (Hilton) Vrooman. The Vroomans were natives of this county and always lived here. Mr. Vrooman was a railroad man and connected with the local railway for years. This line was owned by his family before he sold their interests in it to the Delaware & Hudson Railway. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes: Charles Lamont, who is engaged in the radio business in Schoharie; Marjorie R., a graduate of the Schoharie high school and at present a student in the State Normal; and Babita, who died in infancy.

For many years Mr. Holmes was an ardent supporter of the democratic party, but with the change in public life and policies that has been taking place in the last couple of decades he has shifted, along with many other thoughtful citizens, to an independent position. He had many political views in common with his close friend, the late Theodore Roosevelt, and during the latter's efforts to launch a truly progressive party in this country Mr. Holmes was prominently identified with this movement. He belongs to the Community church of Schoharie and is a Mason, being affiliated with Cobleskill Lodge, No. 384, F. and A. M. Mr. Holmes' venture in the newspaper business years ago was as much an expression of his literary tastes as it was a business undertaking, and he has never lost his love of writing. He is a contributor to various magazines and newspapers and a member of several learned societies, including the Mohawk Valley Historical Association, of which he is vice president; the National Geographic Society of Washington, and the New York State Historical Association. His home in Schoharie is but another manifestation of Mr. Holmes' appreciation of the finer things of life. The house, a handsome residence in itself, is attractively situated on a sixteen-acre tract of ground that boasts a fine orchard and offers unusual opportunities for effective landscape gardening.

AUGUSTUS F. ECKERT.

Augustus F. Eckert, World war veteran, is a representative young business man of Utica who during the past three years has occupied the dual position of assistant treasurer and manager of C. H. Yates & Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of knit goods. His birth occurred in Albany, New York, on the 14th of October, 1893, his parents being Adolph and Katherine Eckert, both of whom passed away in Albany. He attended the grammar and high schools of his native city in the acquirement of an education and subsequently pursued a special course in finance at New York University. His initial business experience was acquired in the auditing department of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company in Albany, while subsequently he entered the service of the firm of Hallgarten & Company, handling investments and securities on Wall street in New York.

On the 25th of June, 1917, Mr. Eckert entered the military service of his country as a member of Squadron A of New York. He spent ten months overseas with the One Hundred and Fifth Machine Gun Battalion and participated in numerous engagements on the Hindenburg line, including those at Mont Kemmel, The Knoll, Guillemont Farm and La Selle River. He enlisted as a private but after returning to the United States on the 1st of April, 1919, was discharged with the rank of sergeant. After resuming the pursuits of civil life Mr. Eckert was connected with the International Coal Products Corporation of New York, in the capacity of assistant manager of operation of the Clinchfield, Virginia, plant, until 1921, when he came to Utica, New York, where he has since been officially identified with C. H. Yates & Company, Incorporated, as assistant treasurer and manager. Mr. Eckert is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club and the Curling Club of Utica and of the Ex-Members Association of Squadron A of New York.

RAYMOND JAMES KNAPP, M. D.

For sixteen years the medical skill of Dr. Raymond James Knapp has been at the service of Amsterdam's citizens and an extensive practice testifies to the confidence in which he is held and his standing in the community. He was born December 25, 1884, in West Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, a son of George W. and Maria B. Knapp, and received his public school training at Frankfort, this state. He prepared for his profession in Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in 1907, with the M. D. degree, and for a year was an interne in the general hospital at Utica, New York. He opened an office in Amsterdam in 1908 and engaged in general practice until 1914, when he went to Vienna, Austria, for the purpose of studying diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and also took post-graduate work along that line in New York city in 1915. Dr. Knapp is now specializing in this

branch of medical science and has been very successful in his treatment of the cases intrusted to his care. He has a comprehensive understanding of the technicalities of his profession and correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

On the 18th of March, 1914, Dr. Knapp was married to Miss Natalie Bennett, a daughter of Peter Henry Bennett of Amsterdam. In politics the doctor is a republican and he takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the Antlers Country Club. He is a member of the Amsterdam City, Montgomery County, New York State and American Medical Associations and utilizes every opportunity to keep himself up to a high standard of efficiency in practice. He subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, and his work as a physician has been of great value and importance to his community.

WALTER THOMAS LANGDON.

Walter Thomas Langdon, president of the Langdon & Hughes Electric Company of Utica, was born in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, New York, on the 17th of January, 1882, his parents being Dr. Charles Henry and Emma (Lutz) Langdon. His father, who was assistant superintendent of the Hudson River State Hospital, died in the year 1905.

Following his graduation from the Poughkeepsie Military School in 1902, Walter Thomas Langdon spent two years in the employ of the firm of Frost & Sheldon, electrical contractors in Albany, New York. In 1904 he went to Washington, D. C., where he was a student in the Bliss Electrical School and graduated therefrom in 1905. Subsequently he was employed in the testing department of the Havens Electric Company of Albany until 1907, when he came to Utica and during the succeeding four years filled the position of superintendent with the B. & C. Electrical Construction Company. On the expiration of that period, in 1911, in association with Dennis A. Hughes, he incorporated the Langdon & Hughes Electric Company in Utica with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, later increasing same to one hundred thousand dollars. Through the intervening years to the present they have built up an extensive business as jobbers, wholesalers and retailers of electrical appliances and also as electrical engineers and contractors. Finding their original quarters on Liberty street inadequate, they removed to No. 12 Catherine street, but as their growing business demanded still more space, they bought their present site at No. 233 Elizabeth street in 1917 and erected their own building. In 1922 they purchased the adjoining lot and constructed thereon another building, so that their property today covers sixty-five by one hundred feet on Elizabeth street and extends through to Post avenue. The buildings on this site are three stories in height with basement. The corporation also owns a two-story warehouse, one hundred by twenty-five feet, on Post avenue. Their traveling representatives cover the Mohawk valley and the Adirondacks and Southern Tier. Employment is furnished to sixty-five men on an average. The firm has installed the electrical outfitting in many of the largest structures of central and northern New York, of which a few are here mentioned: The Junior high school of Amsterdam; the high schools at New York Mills, Clayville, Herkimer and Yorkville; the Kernan, Brandegee, Wetmore, Roscoe Conkling and Utica Free Academy, all schools of Utica; the Mayo and Paul office buildings; the Mary Imogene Hospital of Cooperstown, New York; Faxton and St. Elizabeth Hospitals of Utica; the Gaiety Theatre of Utica; the Norwich Theatre of Norwich, New York; the factories or mills of the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills at Utica; the Clayville Knitting Company, the Utica Knitting Company, the McLoughlin Textile Company, the Bossert Corporation, the Remington Arms Company, the Savage Arms Corporation, the clothing manufacturing establishment of Kincaid & Kimball, the Stephen Sanford Carpet Mills and many others. The company has also completed contracts for work in its line in the bank of the Citizens Trust Company, in the roundhouse and shops of the New York Central Railway in Utica and in many of the finest residences in central New York. The Langdon & Hughes Electric Company enjoys an unassailable reputation for integrity as well as for efficiency in service and the two officials in charge may be justly proud of their success, which

HOME OF LAFFERTY AND HUGHES ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

is due to their constant attention to all details. It is a fact well known that the men who compose the Langdon & Hughes Electric Company not only stand above all their competitors but that a contract assumed by them is not considered filled until all details have been tested and approved.

In early manhood Mr. Langdon was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fitzgibbons of Potsdam, New York. His name is on the membership rolls of the City Club and the local organization of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is always courteous, genial and obliging and he stands with those men of sterling worth whose well spent life is attested by the number and kind of their friends.

DENNIS ANTHONY HUGHES.

For years active in the promotion of the general interests of the city of Utica, particularly in that field of development related to the wonderful expansion of electrical power during the past decade and more, Dennis Anthony Hughes, secretary and treasurer of the Langdon & Hughes Electric Company of Utica, has come to be recognized as a very definite factor in the general commercial and industrial life of that city. Mr. Hughes is a native son of the Mohawk Valley, and has lived here all his life, his interests thus naturally centering in the development work of which he has been a part here since the days of his boyhood. He was born at Clark Mills, in Oneida county, New York, December 29, 1886, and is a son of James A. and Catherine (Lawless) Hughes, the latter of whom is still living. James A. Hughes died in 1907.

Reared at Utica, Dennis A. Hughes received his early schooling in the parochial schools of that city and supplemented this by a course in Assumption Academy at Utica, from which institution he was graduated in 1906. He had given particular attention to commercial forms in the pursuit of his studies and had made bookkeeping a specialty. Thus equipped for active commercial service, he entered the office of F. A. Coakley, who at that time was carrying on a coal business in Utica, and some time later took similar employment in the office of the Foster Brothers Manufacturing Company. A year later he became employed in the local office of the New York Central Railroad Company and was thus connected for two years, at the end of which time he associated himself with the operations of the Porter Electrical Company. Two years later (in 1911) Mr. Hughes, in association with Walter Thomas Langdon, also a practical electrical engineer, organized and incorporated the Langdon & Hughes Electric Company and has since been engaged in business at Utica, operating under that firm name, Mr. Hughes serving as secretary and treasurer of the company, of which Mr. Langdon is the president. Not only does this company cover the field in the trade area which it represents hereabout as general electrical engineers and contractors, but it carries on as general wholesale and retail dealers in electric supplies and acts as agents for the local distribution of apparatus for the General Electric Company, and has created a very definite business with an admirably equipped establishment at Nos. 229-33 Elizabeth street in Utica.

Dennis A. Hughes married Miss Margaret Conway, daughter of Mrs. Mary Conway of Jersey City, New Jersey, and he and his wife have one child, a daughter, Mary Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are affiliated with the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Hughes is a member of the Utica council of the Knights of Columbus. He also is a member of the Utica lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the general civic and social affairs of the city he has ever taken a proper interest and is now the president of the locally influential City Club of Utica.

ARTHUR T. WHYTE.

Selling the output of a great manufacturing corporation is frequently a harder task to accomplish than the making of the goods, and of infinitely more importance, as without sales being made manufacturing must cease and big plants shut down. It requires experts to make goods and other experts to sell them, and the selling force must work under the direction of a sales manager, who is sales manager because

selling goods is his specialty and he is a super expert in his line. Arthur T. Whyte of Rome, Oneida county, New York, is sales manager for one of the big departments of the Rome Manufacturing Company, and by the efficiency of his work the great plant is enabled to run continuously and its employes have steady, instead of intermittent, occupation. He was born in England, on April 6, 1865. His parents, John Gray and Anne (Titherington) Whyte, are natives of England, where the father is a merchant and shipowner, and they have never come to the United States.

Arthur T. Whyte obtained his early education in the English public schools, spent one year at Oxford College, and six years with a private tutor traveling about Europe. After his education was completed Mr. Whyte spent several years in traveling to various parts of the world, the course of his travels bringing him to the United States in 1899. He remained in New York city for two years, in 1901, moving to Rome, where he became associated with the Rome Laco Works. He was treasurer of this concern for fourteen years, and after its consolidation with the Rome Manufacturing Company he became sales manager of the Laco department.

Mr. Whyte is a republican in politics, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church in religion. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Rome Club, the Teugega Country Club, the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, New York, the New York Railroad Club of New York city and the Century Railroad Club of Buffalo, New York. He has a summer home at Lake Delta and his residence in Rome is at No. 218 North James street, East Park.

Mr. Whyte was married in Rome, to Miss Mary Sutton, daughter of Dr. R. E. Sutton, an old and prominent physician of Rome. Mrs. Whyte is a member of the Jervis library board, the Woman's Club and the Lasalle Club, and vice president of the board of education, of which she has been a member for years. Mr. and Mrs. Whyte are the parents of one child: Anne Harriet, who is attending Smith College, at Northampton, Massachusetts. Mr. Whyte's hobbies are outdoor life, fishing and hunting.

REV. WILLIAM MILLER BAUM, JR

The Rev. William Miller Baum, Jr., pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran church, Canajoharie, for the past forty-one years, comes from a family that is distinguished for its many members in the ministry of the Lutheran church. He is the son of the late William Miller Baum, Sr., a clergyman of the Lutheran church and two of his brothers also followed their father in the ministry: Rev. John Croll Baum, a former pastor of St. Mark's church, now deceased; and Rev. Frederick J. Baum, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church of Poughkeepsie, New York. The ancestors of William Miller Baum were of German origin and came to this country in the middle of the eighteenth century. The American progenitor of the Baum family was Dr. John Christian Baum, a physician, who settled in Baumstown, Berks county, Pennsylvania, which was named in his honor. William Miller Baum, Sr., was born in Earlville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1825, and passed away in Philadelphia, February 6, 1902. He was educated in the Pennsylvania (now Gettysburg) College, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to which he afterward sent his five sons. His parents were Dr. John Frederick and Sarah (Baum) Baum. Dr. Baum was born in Baumstown, Berks county, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1791, and lived in that vicinity practically all of his life. During the War of 1812 he served as a surgeon in the army and was the surgeon who was called upon to dress General Scott's wound following the battle of Lundy's Lane. He died in Berks county, January 28, 1850. His wife, who was also a native of Pennsylvania, was born December 21, 1793, and died in Berks county, July 21, 1844. William Miller Baum's mother, who bore the maiden name of Maria Louisa Croll, was born in Middletown, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1833, the daughter of John Croll, banker, and Eliza (Lauman) Croll, both of whom were born in Middletown, where they lived all of their lives. The father was born there in 1797 and died in October, 1873; while his wife, whose birth occurred in 1800, lived to be more than eighty, passing away in December, 1880. Maria L. (Croll) Baum died in Philadelphia, April 20, 1891, at the age of fifty-eight, her birth having taken place February 13, 1833. Another of Mr. Baum's ancestors bore arms for his country, Nicholas Bittinger,

who as captain raised a company in York county, Pennsylvania, which was known as the Flying Camp. This company was captured during the Revolutionary war and its gallant captain imprisoned on a British prison ship where he endured a long and hard captivity which induced the disease which terminated his life. In the Civil war the Baum family was represented by an uncle of the subject of this review, George W. Baum. He served as a member of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Corn Exchange Regiment of Philadelphia, and died in Philadelphia from exposure, at the battle of Fredricksburg, after an illness that lasted six weeks.

William Miller Baum is one of a family of eight children. In addition to the two brothers in the ministry already mentioned, they are: Charles Baum, M. D., George Croll Baum, an architect, Mary Small Baum and Maria Louisa Baum, all of whom are unmarried and make their home together in Philadelphia. A third sister, Mrs. Eliza Croll (Baum) Conrad, now deceased, was the wife of Harry C. Conrad of New York city. Mr. Baum was born in Winchester, Virginia, on June 30, 1858. At the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 the family moved north to Pennsylvania, and he was entered as a pupil in the York County Academy at York, Pennsylvania, and on January 1, 1862, took up residence in York. Five years later, in the fall of 1873, he entered the college from which his father had graduated a generation earlier, Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1877. His Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree, in 1880, and the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1903. Meanwhile, after graduating from college the young man took up his theological studies in the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, completing the course in 1880. The clergyman's first charge was the Central Lutheran church at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where he was pastor from October 1, 1880, until the end of January, 1883. He left Phoenixville to come to Canajoharie to St. Mark's Lutheran church, to fill the vacancy caused by the illness of his brother, the Rev. John Croll Baum.

For forty-two years Mr. Baum has ministered to the people of St. Mark's church, baptizing their children, marrying their young people and burying their dead. As pastor, family friend and counselor he is beloved in many a home in this community, nor has his influence been limited by the membership of his own congregation. No man could play a prominent part in the life of a city, support its movements for civic betterment, aid the causes that make for higher moral and social standards and lend a helping hand to those in need for nearly half a century, without gathering about himself a host of friends and confidants from all walks of life. In his own parish Rev. Mr. Baum has been instrumental in enlarging and improving the church property as well as increasing his congregation and the scope of its activities. He was president of the old Hartwick Lutheran Synod at one time and has also held the office of president of the Lutheran Synod of New York state. For twenty-five years this devoted clergyman sat on the board of trustees for Hartwick Seminary, during fifteen of which he occupied the president's chair.

Always a factor in the civic and philanthropic work of this community, Rev. Mr. Baum was among the first to take an active part in the work of the World war. As chairman of the ministerial committee he was the guiding spirit in the assistance given our service men by that body, while his assistance and support were influential in promoting the success of the Liberty Loan drives and the work of the local chapter of the American Red Cross Society. On his vacations from his ministerial duties Mr. Baum has seized the opportunity to travel extensively. There is no form of recreation and diversion he enjoys more, and surely no pleasanter way of spending a holiday could be devised than a trip to new scenes and interesting places, either in this country or abroad.

JOHN CARMICHAEL.

John Carmichael, who was an active factor in business circles of Amsterdam for a period covering about three decades, enjoyed the distinction of having been chosen the first mayor of the city in 1885. He spent the evening of life in honorable retirement and was in the eighty-second year of his age when called to his final rest. He was born in Albany, New York, on the 27th of September, 1821, his parents being David and Allison Carmichael. In the acquirement of an education he attended

Albany Academy until 1835, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Galway, Saratoga county, where he continued his studies in the Jersey Hill School until 1837. In the latter year he entered Johnstown Academy and in 1838 became a student in Union College, from which he was graduated in 1842. In the last named institution he was a classmate of John H. Platt. Returning to his home in Galway, he lived with his parents until 1860, when he came to Amsterdam and here embarked in the malt business, to which he devoted his attention with good success until the time of his retirement in 1889.

Mr. Carmichael was twice married. He first wedded Miss Laura Whiteside of Galway, New York, who passed away in 1870, leaving two children, John and Daniel. For his second wife Mr. Carmichael married Henrietta Stewart of Amsterdam, who survives him, together with their two daughters: Elizabeth Anna; and Helen Stewart, the wife of Gilbert T. Sugden of Lockport, New York.

A stalwart democrat in politics, Mr. Carmichael was made the first mayor of the city of Amsterdam in 1885, being elected by a majority of seven hundred and eighty-three. His constituents placed him on the ticket for reelection in 1886, but he was defeated by the republican candidate. He made a splendid record in the mayoralty, and it was written that he discharged his duties in a manner which won for him the admiration of his fellow citizens. In his demise the city of Amsterdam sustained the loss of one of her representative and highly honored residents.

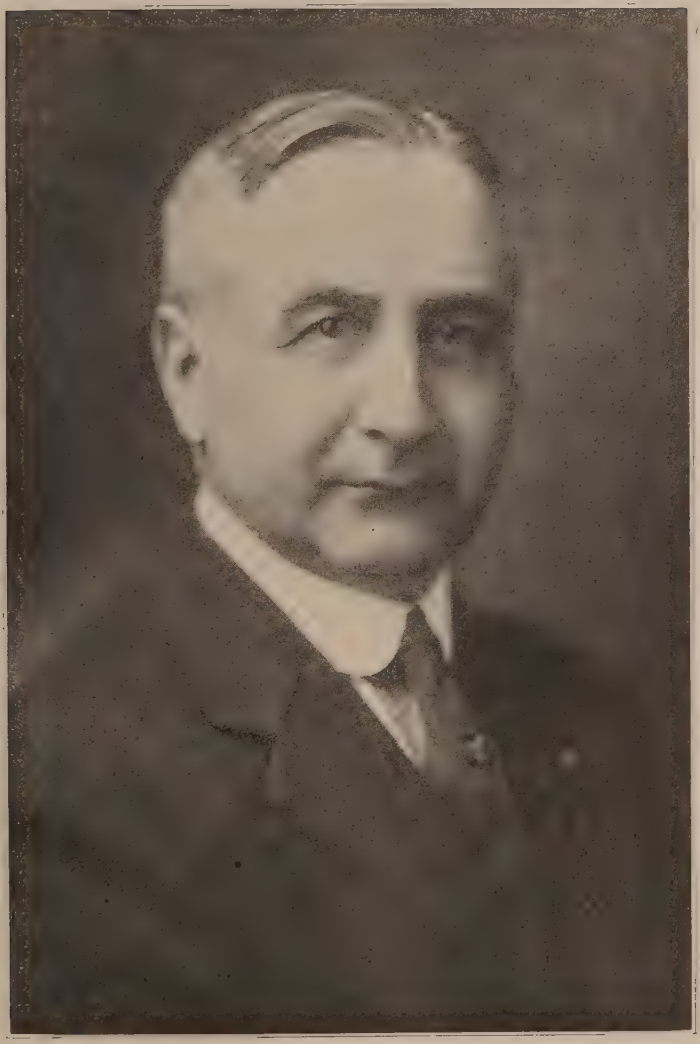
EMMETT H. CULLINGS.

Emmett H. Cullings is the president and general manager of The Morning Herald of Gloversville, in which he owns the controlling interest. He personally directs the editorial as well as the business department of the paper, a position for which he is eminently qualified by many years of ripe experience. In fact, in recent years it has been his dominating personality that has wisely guided The Morning Herald through storm and sunshine, largely contributing to making the paper a power for good in the community, although Mr. Cullings, himself, claims no particular credit for his achievements, modestly protesting that he is only one cog in the wheel of The Morning Herald's progress.

In order to understand the importance of the work that is being done by Mr. Cullings and his associates on the Herald staff today, one should know the history of this sheet, which extends back almost three-quarters of a century. It is a far, faint cry from the early days of the Gloversville Standard to The Morning Herald of the present day. Sixty-eight years have elapsed since William H. Case of Hartford, Connecticut, founded the Gloversville Standard, of which The Morning Herald is the lineal descendant. The Standard was the first paper published in this section. The Morning Herald is today the only morning daily published between Schenectady and Utica. It has grown with the city until each resembles its original only in spirit and in purpose. This the years have accomplished, adding bulk and strength, machinery, houses and prosperity, but not taking away the love of the past, the memory of it, nor the zest for the future and the realization of the present that together make up life. Mr. Case esablished the Standard in December, 1856, and conducted it until March, 1860, when it passed into the hands of A. Pierson. In January, 1861, George W. Heaton purchased and conducted it until his death ten years later. Two years prior to his death he sold a half interest to J. R. Arrowsmith, who later became sole proprietor.

Founded as a republican paper soon after the birth of that famous party, it advocated its principles until the advent of the liberal party movement in 1872. Under the management of Mr. Arrowsmith it supported the presidential canvass of Horace Greely. The transition from liberal republicanism to out-and-out democracy was natural enough and when in 1875 the Standard was purchased by Hervey Ross, an old line democrat, it at once assumed the position of democratic organ of Fulton county. The brilliant editorials by Mr. Ross, written in a masterful English style, soon attracted widespread attention.

The last quarter of the nineteenth century the paper underwent many changes and experienced a considerable development. In 1876 it absorbed the Century established by C. G. Johnson and in 1877 added to its circulation the subscription list of the



EMMETT H. CULLINGS

Gloversville Times. In August, 1888, the Standard was changed from a weekly to a semi-weekly paper and in December 1890, the daily issue began. Undertaken as an experiment, this change proved a success from the start, for Gloversville was no longer a weekly, nor a semi-weekly, but a daily newspaper town. With the increase of business and its attendant cares and responsibilities, Mr. Ross deemed it necessary to secure a partner, so on February 9, 1891, he sold a half interest to Charles H. Hill. Ross and Hill also published the Weekly Standard and the Hamilton County Press. Later on Mr. Hill succeeded Hervey Ross as head of the paper and upon his death the plant was purchased by Messrs. Deming and Langley of Boston, who on March 27, 1897, disposed of the paper to a company of local printers and newspaper workers. E. A. Frye was president of the company and James S. Comrie was general manager and treasurer. The name of the paper was at that time changed to The Morning Herald. William H. Freeman next took over the paper, but after a few weeks it reverted to the company of which Mr. Comrie was manager. The plant was next disposed of to Hervey Ross, who conducted it for a brief time. In those early days the Herald was often referred to as the "paper printed down the alley". True, indeed, in its humble quarters in an obscure alleyway, the embryo sheet was much like an infant of promise, struggling for existence under adverse conditions. Such were the days before the growing paper attained its full stature, power, strength and standing in the community.

On August 12, 1902, The Morning Herald Company was incorporated with Thomas R. Jordan of Johnstown as president, Fred B. King of Johnstown, treasurer; and Capt. Asa B. Peake of Gloversville, secretary. Mr. Jordan became the business manager and Mr. King the editor. On February 1, 1903, Emmett H. Cullings, of this review, joined the staff as advertising and circulation manager. He had previously been circulation manager of the Schenectady Union. The following January Charles V. Furness, who for several years was identified with the Gloversville Daily Leader, succeeded Mr. Jordan as president and business manager. The plant was moved from the Wood building on West Fulton street to the Parkhurst block at the corner of Fulton and School streets. The paper continued to be democratic in politics until October 1, 1905, when the plant and paper were purchased by the late Charles B. Knox of Johnstown, at which time it became an independent republican organ. At this period the Herald made a great advance in its material and physical condition. A modern new five-story structure, the Knox building, at Nos. 52-58 South Main street, was built to house the plant. New equipment was installed throughout, all of which has been supplemented from time to time to meet the growing demands of the paper.

In January, 1910, Mr. Cullings, who had been on the staff for the past seven years, purchased an interest in the Herald company and was elected secretary and treasurer. The company was then incorporated with officers as follows: President, Andrew Peck of Brooklyn; secretary and treasurer, Emmett H. Cullings; manager, Fred B. King of Gloversville. Mr. Peck was a member of the firm of Peck & Snyder of New York city, known the world over as a sporting goods house, which later consolidated with A. G. Spaulding & Brothers. He also held diversified business interests throughout the country. At this time a job printing department was added to the plant which is now under the able supervision of James E. Eaton.

Mr. Cullings, now president and general manager of the paper, purchased the controlling interest in the company in January, 1915. In February, 1922, Mr. King, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work, was appointed postmaster of Gloversville and upon assuming his new duties in the federal building, was succeeded as editor by Roy E. Fairman of the Glens Falls Post-Star. Mr. Fairman resigned a year later to embark in business on his own account and since then Mr. Cullings has personally directed the editorial and business departments of the Herald. Of a serene and cheerful temperament, a harmonizing influence and a personality that instructs and animates all who come into contact with him, Mr. Cullings is an ideal executive, one possessing the element of serious purpose—the purpose to do something worth while with his life. His broad liberal spirit in conducting his paper can be noted in the following paragraph carried daily on the editorial page under the caption, "Our Platform":

"The Morning Herald is pledged to the service of the communities in which it circulates. It has no ulterior motive, no axe to grind, no political ambitions to satisfy. It is not striving to promote the interests of any individual, clique or facton. Its sole object is to serve the public with information, uncolored, unbiased, unprejudiced and as accurate as the greatest possible effort can make it. It is not a Glovers-

ville paper primarily, it is not a Johnstown paper, primarily, it is a paper for both these cities and for every person outside these cities, in the counties in which its readers reside. Its interests are the interests of the people in all these communities, urban and rural. These are the only interest The Morning Herald seeks to serve.

"The Morning Herald takes the attitude that it is a public institution. It is your paper. It gladly will print your views on any question except religion. There is no greater menace to our nation than the tainted newspaper, whether it be tainted by money, by special interests or by unfair presentation of news for ulterior motives.

"The Morning Herald aims to be the paper for all the people."

In all the transformations wrought by Father Time since the establishment of this paper, none has been more radical than that which has taken place in the last ten years in community and home life. The much cherished family circle of old is no more. Its various members are claimed by the movies, dancing parties, basketball games, church functions or automobiling, after supper. No longer is there time to read an evening paper. The Morning Herald is in the home all day. The father reads it at breakfast and in the office; the children read it before going to school; the mother, who does eighty per cent of the buying, has the most time—she reads the news and spends much time studying the advertisements. All of this has contributed liberally to the growing popularity of the Herald, a paper that not only covers both the glove cities thoroughly, but also the entire surrounding suburban territory.

The man who has been largely responsible for the growth of The Herald in recent years is Emmett H. Cullings. He was born October 31, 1876, in Princetown, Schenectady county, New York. His father, Archibald Buchanan Cullings, was born in Duanesburg, the same county, on the 3d of November, 1838, and died in June, 1908. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Ann Bradshaw, was a native of Pattersonville, Schenectady county, and was born June 28, 1841, and died January 9, 1923. Both parents were of sturdy Scotch ancestry. Emmett Cullings graduated from the Union Classical Institute, Schenectady, in the class of 1897. He resided in Princetown until after 1901, when he became circulation manager of the Schenectady Union and held this position for two years prior to coming to Gloversville. In addition to his connection with the Herald which has been fully given above, Mr. Cullings is identified with the business life of his adopted city as a director of the Trust Company of Fulton County.

On August 12, 1902, Mr. Cullings was married to Flora May Sharp, who was born in Meadowdale, Albany county, New York, on April 19, 1881. Her parents are Arthur Sharp, who was born June 30, 1858, in Guilderland and still resides there, and his wife, Myra Hart, born in Guilderland in February, 1862, and who died April 25, 1889. Her father is of Holland-Dutch ancestry, while her mother's people were of Scotch origin. Mr. and Mrs. Cullings have become the parents of two children: Evan Buchanan Cullings, born June 12, 1905; and Roberta Marie Cullings, born July 7, 1912. Mrs. Cullings is a member of the First Presbyterian church and also belongs to the Cayadutta Chapter, No. 166, Order of Eastern Star. Mr. Cullings is also a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of trustee.

Never having held public office, Mr. Cullings' main interests outside of his business have always centered in his home. Amid a busy life he has found time, however, to be active in Masonic circles. He is a member of Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, F. & A. M.; Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; Johnstown Council, No. 72, R. & S. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, Gloversville; and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Albany. Also he belongs to the Eccentric Club of Gloversville and Gloversville Lodge, No. 226, B. P. O. E.

ANDREW J. BUDLONG.

Among the real veterans of the Mohawk Valley there are few who have a wider acquaintance hereabout than has Andrew J. Budlong, an honored veteran of the Civil war, with an officer's commission, president of the village of Mohawk, formerly and for years the proprietor of a packet boat which plied the river between Mohawk and Utica, prior to that the operator of a bus line which did a thriving business "in the good old days", and in other ways one of the active men of his community, who is

now living retired in the pleasant "evening time" of his life at Mohawk, where he has been going in and out among his friends for many years, his life is as an open book. Though not a native of the valley, Mr. Budlong has been a resident here since the days of his boyhood and is thus as much a part of the community as though he were indeed "native and to the manner born", which indeed he properly may claim to be, for his father was a native of Herkimer county, a member of one of the old families of that county.

Andrew J. Budlong was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, December 2, 1843, that having been at a time when the now thriving city of that name was but a straggling lumber camp in what amounted practically to a "howling wilderness", for the settlement of the lands in Michigan began at a much later date than those of us here in the Colonial section of the country are accustomed to thinking of as "settlement days". His parents, Hiram and Julia Ann (Scott) Budlong, were earnest young pioneers of the Grand Rapids settlement and at the time of his birth were struggling with a problem of pioneering that presently was given up, conditions eventually proving so wholly uncomfortable that they returned east to take up with more settled ways of living than were possible in the "big timber" wilds of Michigan.

Hiram Budlong was born in the town of Litchfield, in Herkimer county, New York, a son of Aaron Budlong, farmer and landowner, and grew up a competent carpenter and joiner. At the age of twenty-one he married Julia Ann Scott, who was born in New London, Connecticut, and with his bride went to what was then new country in Michigan, settling in Kent county, of which the city of Grand Rapids is the county seat. There he bought one hundred acres of congress land which then was selling for $1.25 an acre, and he and his wife buckled down to the trying task of making a home in the wilderness. While clearing his land he also did a good part in the community by exercising his trade as a carpenter, not only on his own place but in behalf of his widely separated neighbors in the wilderness, and in this craft had the distinction of building the first frame barn in Kent county. For ten years Hiram Budlong and his wife made their home in Michigan and then disposed of their holdings and returned to Herkimer county and settled in Frankfort, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of four children, those besides Andrew J. of this sketch being Alfred Henry, Addison Ballard and Clara Louise, the two latter of whom died in youth. The last heard of Alfred Henry Budlong was just about the time the Civil war broke out. He then was working in Florida and it is supposed that he was conscripted for service in the Confederate army and was killed in battle, a clue along this line long afterward secured indicating that he might have met his death at the battle of Crampton Pass, Virginia.

Having been but a lad when his parents returned from Grand Rapids to Herkimer county, Andrew J. Budlong received his schooling in the Frankfort schools and at the age of fourteen years became employed as a driver on the old Erie canal, continuing thus engaged until the time of the Civil war, when, at the age of sixteen years, in October, 1861, he enlisted his services in behalf of the cause of the Union, was accepted despite his youthful years (for he was a strong, husky boy), and went out as a private in Company K of the Second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served for four years, or until after the close of the war, being mustered out in October, 1865. Not long after he went into service he was promoted to the grade of chief musician and afterward, for meritorious service in the field, was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Budlong returned to Herkimer county and for about six months thereafter was engaged in driving a team in Jacob Breezer's brickyard at Deerfield, now a part of the city of Utica. In the meantime, during the time of his service in the army and when home on a furlough in 1863, he had married. Not particularly attracted to the teaming job he went to North Bloomfield and at the solicitation of James Elwell, his wife's grandfather, he became a partner in the Elwell mercantile establishment at that place and for two years thereafter was engaged in business there, the partners carrying on under the firm name of Elwell & Budlong. He then sold his interest in that business and returned to Frankfort, buying there the bus line operating from the village to the old New York Central depot. For seven years Mr. Budlong carried on this bus business and then he became a conductor on a palace car, in the employ of Webster Wagoner, the inventor of the "palace" car idea, and in this capacity was engaged in railroading for three years, at the end of which time he bought a packet boat, carrying in both the

passenger and freight trade, and for thirty-four years was engaged as captain of this packet, plying daily between Mohawk and Utica, and thus became one of the best known men on the river. Upon his retirement from the river Mr. Budlong became employed in the production department of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and was thus employed for ten years, at the end of which time he retired and has since been "taking things easy" so far as industrial occupations are concerned. Since March, 1924, Mr. Budlong has been rendering public service as president of the village in which he has so long made his home. He is a republican and has for many years taken an interested part in local civic affairs. For two terms during his residence at Frankfort he served as town clerk, was corporation collector there for a year, and has also served a term as corporation collector at Mohawk. He is a member of Chismore Post, No. 110, Grand Army of the Republic, at Ilion; is a Freemason of more than sixty years standing, having been raised a Mason in 1863, during his term of army service, and has ever since been an active Mason, a member of Mohawk Valley Lodge, No. 276, F. and A. M., at Mohawk, and also a member of the Masonic Club at Mohawk. He and his wife are members of the Universalist church.

It was on December 9, 1863, in Frankfort, that Andrew J. Budlong was united in marriage to Miss Minerva J. Harris and to this union three children were born: George A., who died at the age of six years; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Budlong was born in East Schuyler, Herkimer county, November 24, 1843, and is a daughter of Ira and Eliza (Elwell) Harris, both of whom also were born in Herkimer county, members of old families here. Ira Harris, who in his generation was one of the well known carpenters here, was born at Fairfield and his last days were spent in Frankfort. His widow long survived him and lived to be past ninety-one years of age. She was born in East Schuyler and died in Frankfort.

JOHN H. JONES.

Utica lost one of its loved and venerable citizens when Adjutant John H. Jones, as he was familiarly known, was called to the home beyond, on the 16th of July, 1924, at the age of eighty-one years. Among the Civil war veterans of Oneida county no one enjoyed a wider acquaintance nor was better liked than Adjutant Jones, drummer of the Twenty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry during the period of the conflict between the north and the south. In business circles he won a gratifying degree of success as a grocery merchant, so that he was enabled to spend the evening of his life in well earned retirement. His birth occurred in Utica, on the 23d of July, 1843, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. John Owen Jones, whose two surviving children are: Millard F., a resident of Seattle, Washington; and Mrs. Edwin E. Jones, living in Utica. The father, who departed this life on October 17, 1898, was for many years at the head of the grocery house of John O. Jones & Sons, conducting what was not only one of the oldest firms in Utica, but in central New York as well. George, Henry and John H. Jones, the three sons of John O. Jones who were associated with him in the grocery business, are all deceased.

John H. Jones was educated in the Advanced School and was a youth of thirteen when in 1856 he secured employment in the grocery store of John T. Stevens, at the corner of Plant and Genesee streets. A year later he entered the service of M. M. Northrup on Liberty street, while subsequently he went to work for Colonel Alvin White, who conducted a grocery where Woolworth's five and ten cent store is now located. When Colonel White went out of business, Mr. Jones obtained employment with Alonzo Rowley, at Pearl and Genesee streets.

Mr. Jones had served as torch boy in five company, and was also a member of the Johnson Guards. This was an independent military company, most of whose members enlisted in Company B of the Fourteenth Regiment and went to the front under Captain Brazee. Mr. Jones went with them as far as Albany, but did not enlist at that time. He had friends who were going in another regiment, so he waited until May 3, 1861, when he enlisted in Company C of the Twenty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, with Charles F. Cleveland and others. Mr. Jones was under Captain John Fairbanks and he served as a private for five months, carrying a musket. He was then detailed in the Drum Corps and served in this three months, when he was made drum major and had charge of the Drum Corps from that time until the close of his

JOHN H. JONES

term of service. He was responsible for the whole corps, made the details of its men and proved himself very capable and efficient. On account of his youth he was known as the drummer boy of the Twenty-sixth, not only during the service but for many years after the war. He came home with the regiment in 1863. He had taken part in all the battles of the regiment at Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Gaines Mills, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. At the battle of Bull Run, Jimmie Richardson, one of his drummers, was killed by his side.

Returning from the army, Mr. Jones worked for a short time for Lewis Lawrence, at his lumberyard on Seneca street. That fall he attended the Utica Business College and graduated during the winter. Then he went to work for Lewis Lawrence at Maple Hill, just outside of Williamstown. Mr. Lawrence had bought here a large tract of timber, which he cut and shipped to Utica, and Mr. Jones was his bookkeeper and also conducted a store. He served there until the fall of 1865, when he went into business with his father at the corner of Genesee and Pearl streets. The grocery establishment of John O. Jones & Sons was carried on for many years at the original site and after 1885 at No. 226 Genesee street. From about 1895 until his retirement in the spring of 1912, John H. Jones conducted a prosperous business as a dealer in fine family groceries in association with his son, Fred O. Jones. He became well known to the grocery trade throughout central New York and he joined the Grocers Protective Association at the time it was formed.

In politics Mr. Jones was a republican and an earnest supporter of his party. He did not care for office, but was usually a delegate in republican city conventions and had a hand in shaping their affairs. He served as a member of the board of health from 1880 until 1883. At one time he was a member of the Knights of Pythias but later withdrew from that organization. It was in military circles, however, that Mr. Jones was best known among the old veterans. Soon after the close of the war and his return from Williamstown, there was formed in Utica a Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, which antedated the Grand Army of the Republic. It had rooms in Franklin Square and when it went out of existence, part of its members joined the Grand Army of the Republic and another part joined the Utica Veteran Zouaves, which was a company of state militia, composed of veterans, commanded by Captain E. O. Jones. Adjutant Jones, as he was familiarly known, joined both organizations. He was in the Utica Veteran Zouaves about fifteen years, in various capacities. He was promoted to the position of battalion quartermaster of the Twenty-sixth regiment, with rank of lieutenant, and later was appointed captain of rifle practice, with a captain's commission. In this he served two years. Next he was made adjutant of the battalion, with the rank of first lieutenant, and when the battalion was mustered out he was made supernumerary on Colonel Bulger's staff. John H. Peattie was major and Mr. Jones was adjutant when mustered out and was so carried on the rolls. In 1869 this company went to Ogdensburg to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the national monument. It had the right of line as being the crack company which participated there. A militia company composed entirely of veteran soldiers was something of a novelty even at that time. In the same company were Thelwin Jones, Eli Cone, John Peattie and many others well known among the ranks of veterans. Adjutant Jones was a member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac and also of the Twenty-sixth Regiment Veterans Association from the time it was organized. He had served as president of this organization and never missed a meeting. One feature of its annual reunions was the salute to the battle flags, in which Adjutant Jones was always present and beat the drum which he had carried through the war. This he prized as highly as any of his earthly possessions and it is still in a good state of preservation. He was made commander of Bacon Post No. 53 of the Grand Army of the Republic. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in one of the local papers at the time of his death: "At the Memorial Day services in 1924 at the soldier's monument on Oneida Square, he beat taps at the close, using the drum which he had carried through years of army service. It was the last time, for he has answered final roll call. . . . Mr. Jones was a man of good address, methodical and careful in business, industrious and prudent. He was of a social temperament and had a high esteem for all old soldiers. When he returned from the war he was scarcely more than a boy himself, and in the open air concerts which were given in Franklin Square he always beat the drum and won the admiration of all the boys in the neighborhood. . . . Mr. Jones was one of the solid, sub-

stantial citizens of Utica who had the confidence and esteem of all who knew him." He belonged to Westminster church for many years and from 1898 until his demise was a member of the First Presbyterian church. For quite a number of years he spent the summer seasons in the province of Ontario, Canada.

In 1866 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Jennie Jones, daughter of William A. Jones of Remsen, Oneida county, New York. She passed away on January 26, 1893. On the 20th of October, 1897, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Catherine M. E. Steele of Finch, Ontario, who survives him. His children are as follows: Dr. William H. Jones of Clinton, New York; Fred O., business manager for Field & Start, Incorporated; Sarah E., the wife of Frank E. Kellogg of Utica; Gertrude Laura, the wife of Edward English of Utica; and Catherine Irene, who is the wife of Cornelius A. Cole of Hackensack, New Jersey. There are also six grandchildren.

ALBERT W. COULSON.

Albert W. Coulson, a widely known business man of Ilion, New York, was born in Franklintown, York county, Pennsylvania, on November 20, 1869, his parents being Alexander and Catharine (Heikes) Coulson, who were both born and spent their lives in York county. Alexander Coulson, a shoemaker and farmer, was the son of Francis Coulson who came from England, landed in Baltimore, and later migrated to York county, Pennsylvania. Catharine (Heikes) Coulson was the daughter of David M. and Leah (Grimm) Heikes, also of York county.

Albert W. Coulson was educated in the public schools of York county and at the age of eighteen became a salesman in the hardware store of Bentz & Son in Dillsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained one year. He then went to Clear Springs in the same state, and worked nine years in the general merchandise store of John H. Dick, after which he went to Latimore, Adams county, Pennsylvania, where he and his brother-in-law, M. C. Wolf, opened a general store. After one year Mr. Coulson took over Mr. Wolf's interest and continued the business under his own name for eight years, then sold out. He then went to Camp Hill, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he and William Tripner bought a lot, erected a store and conducted a general merchandise business under the name of Tripner and Coulson. They conducted the business for two years when Mr. Coulson sold to his partner and went to Sunbury, Pennsylvania, where he ran a grocery and meat market for two years, then came to Ilion, and managed a grocery business for Charles Papworth, who had a chain of twenty-six stores. Mr. Coulson opened the Ilion branch and was manager for five years, then opened a grocery business for himself under the name of the Ilion Cash Grocery, which he operated for about seven years. On September 19, 1921, he bought out the coal business of A. D. Morgan, which he and his son, LeRoy, have carried on under the firm name of A. W. Coulson and Son until the present time.

On December 13, 1890, Mr. Coulson was united in marriage to Miss Bertha A. Wolf, who was born on January 12, 1873, the daughter of George A. and Elizabeth (Zeigler) Wolf. George A. Wolf was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and was a saddle and harness maker in Latimore. He was a Civil war veteran. He was school director for eighteen years, director of the poor and jury commissioner of Adams county. His wife was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Sheaffer) Ziegler. Mrs. Coulson was educated in the public schools of Adams county, Pennsylvania. She is a member of the Lutheran church at Camp Hill, Pennsylvania, and also a member of the American Legion Auxiliary and Women's Relief Corps, both of Ilion. In politics she is a republican.

Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Coulson: Earl A. Coulson was born at Clear Springs, Pennsylvania, on June 16, 1893. During the World war he served seventeen months overseas and was a member of the Motor Transport Aerial Service. He is now associated with A. W. Coulson & Sons in business. He is a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 1010, Order of Moose; American Legion, Crimm-Shaffer Post No. 920, and Nokomis Tribe No. 413, Improved Order of Red Men, both of Ilion; LeRoy Coulson was born on February 23, 1892, at Clear Springs, Pennsylvania. He was in training during the war at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and also at Camps Wheeler and Oglethorpe, Georgia, for ten months and discharged as corporal. He is associated with his father in the coal business in Ilion. He married Miss Marion Virginia Brown, daughter of

Emory T. and Betty (Christman) Brown of Utica. Mr. Coulson is a member of Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 25; Ilion Lodge No. 1444, B. P. O. E.; Beethoven Maennerchor; American Legion, Crimm-Shaffer Post No. 920; and the Auto Club; all of Ilion.

Albert W. Coulson is a member of Latimore Council, 691, Order of Independent Americans of Latimore, Pennsylvania, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Ilion. He is owner of the Empire block in Ilion. His church associations are in the Lutheran church of Camp Hill, Pennsylvania. In politics he is a republican.

HON. MARTIN WALRATH.

When death called the Hon. Martin Walrath to his final rest the village of St. Johnsville sustained one of the greatest losses in its history. As was remarked at the time by one of Mr. Walrath's contemporaries, community wealth is not always measured in property values and one of the chief assets of any place is the human element. In measuring the human wealth of St. Johnsville, the possession of such a man as the late Hon. Martin Walrath is a distinct blessing.

Martin Walrath lived to be seventy-eight years old and his long life was packed full of eventful happenings and services to his fellow citizens. Until a comparatively short time before his death he was permitted to enjoy good health and vigor of mind that enabled him actively to maintain his place in the village life as leading citizen, community builder and counselor to scores of clients and friends. He was born at the Walrath homestead about a mile north of the village, February 13, 1845, the son of Martin and Julia (Flanders) Walrath and twin brother of Eugene Walrath, deceased, one of the well known manufacturers of Little Falls.

Martin Walrath spent his boyhood on the paternal farm and he obtained his early education in the near-by country schools. Later he attended the Clinton Liberal Institute of Fort Plain. For two terms he taught in the district schools, but at the age of twenty-two he had plunged into the business and civic life that was to employ his talents for more than half a century. He began as a clerk in Fort Plain, where he was also engaged in the lumber business. For four years he was superintendent of the St. Johnsville Agricultural Works, then in 1881 he started a plant for the condensing of milk, which he sold in 1885. The ensuing six years he was postmaster in this village.

A little earlier Mr. Walrath had entered official life as a member of the state assembly from Montgomery county, having the distinction of being the second St. Johnsville man to represent this district in Albany, the first being the Hon. Hezekiah Baker who sat in the chamber in the early 'fifties. Although his experience at the state capital covered but one term, it was memorable for the fact that his term was contemporaneous with the term of Theodore Roosevelt. The two men came from different sections of the state and represented very different interests, but to the end of his life Mr. Walrath cherished his memories of association with the fiery young man who later became one of the nation's best beloved presidents. Mr. Walrath was a stanch democrat and always held a high place in party councils. No doubt his public services in high elective positions would have been more extensive had his party enjoyed a greater majority in this section. When in 1910 Mr. Walrath ran for county treasurer he had to face a heavy republican majority, but he ran up an imposing total of votes, although he lost the election. His own home town supported him strongly, regardless of party affiliations, and there his majority of over five hundred was the greatest on record. In local affairs he was ever active. He was a member of the municipal commission and the town board and for years had acted as justice of the peace. Perhaps his greatest single service was on the board of education, where he held the position of clerk and unsalaried legal advisor for years. He was a firm believer in the benefits of education and held tenaciously that the best bequest the older generation could make to the new was a modern school system run along progressive lines. Three times he led a strenuous fight to obtain a new school building for the community and after three defeats, in 1915 he relinquished his position along with the rest of the board, and turned the work over to the younger men, with the brave hope that a new line of attack would succeed where he and his colleagues had

failed. Unhappily he was not spared to see the fruition of his ambitions for the boys and girls of the village.

In later years a great deal of Mr. Walrath's time was devoted to the study of law. He never was admitted to the bar, but he was recognized as a local authority on surrogate and realty matters and built up a large practice, which was chiefly before the board of claims. It is said that he knew more of the intimate affairs of property and bequeathment than any other man in the village, while his long experience in legal circles, coupled with a keen judgment of both human and economic values, fitted him especially well for the task of advising and counseling in many matters of estate and settlement. He enjoyed the confidence of hundreds of people and it was a confidence that was never betrayed.

Mr. Walrath was past master of St. Johnsville Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; a Knight Templar, and one of the men active in building the Masonic Temple in the village. One of the original members and builders of Grace Christian church, he maintained his affiliations with that congregation throughout his life. It was characteristic of the man that although he had a large clientele and did an enormous amount of business, he died a comparatively poor man. The accumulation of riches was never one of his ambitions and his generosity was limited only by his means. At the time of his passing it was written of him, and well:

"Kindly, courteous, a keen analyst of human nature, always enlisted on the side of progress, a charitable disposition, a peacemaker, a diplomat—such were some of the characteristics of the man who has left us. He was of the old school, harking back in character when hospitality and neighborly interest were predominating characteristics of the community. He had the happy faculty of bringing men together and smoothing them out. He never counseled violent methods until all peaceful measures had been tried, but when it came to a contest he was as good a fighter as any. . . . He typified the true American as we like to think of Americans. That he represented a type fast dying out in our American village life is not to be denied, and Irving Cobb realizes this fact when he portrays his famous character, Major Priest, who is to his Kentucky home village a remarkable prototype of the Hon. Martin Walrath of St. Johnsville."

Mr. Walrath was married in 1877, on the 13th of June, to Miss Celestia E. Haskins, daughter of Dr. Leonard G. and Elizabeth (Brown) Haskins. Mrs. Walrath's grandfather was Stephen Brown of Oppenheim, New York, a large landowner and one of the men who contributed to the success of the old Erie canal enterprise, furnishing supplies for the building of the "big ditch". Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walrath: Leonard G. Walrath of St. Johnsville; and Elizabeth May, now Mrs. Burton Baus of Gloversville. Mr. Walrath was twice married. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Van Wormer before her marriage.

DAVID LAWTHORNE DUNLOP.

David Lawthorne Dunlop is one of the desirable citizens whom Scotland has furnished to the United States and is largely responsible for the success of the Mohawk Carpet Mills of Amsterdam, with which he has been prominently identified for twenty-two years. He is a firm believer in the value of concentrated effort and in his chosen line of work he has few equals and no superiors in this country. He was born March 6, 1875, in the city of Glasgow, a son of David Smith and Grace Dunlop, and received his education in the excellent schools of Scotland. After completing his studies Mr. Dunlop applied himself to the trade of carpet weaving, which he learned in principle and detail, starting at the bottom and working his way upward as he proved his worth and ability. He was long connected with the firm of James Templeton & Company, which at that time enjoyed the distinction of being the largest manufacturers of high grade rugs in the world, and at the request of Messrs. W. and J. Sloan of New York city, came to this country in 1902. He was intrusted with the task of superintending the designing, dyeing, coloring and manufacturing of high grade rugs for the Mohawk Carpet Mills, Incorporated, at Amsterdam. Mr. Dunlop is a master craftsman of international reputation and an acknowledged authority in this line of work, which he has raised to the dignity of an art. He is also a sagacious business man, capable of guiding and directing the labors

David L. Pugh

of others so that maximum results are achieved with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material, and his services have been of inestimable value to the corporation which he represents. He also owns stock in the company, which controls one of the largest and most important industries of the kind in the country. The output of the Mohawk Carpet Mills is noted throughout the United States for its superiority and the firm bears an unassailable reputation for business integrity and reliability.

On the 19th of June, 1906, Mr. Dunlop was married to Miss Margaret McCleary, a daughter of William McCleary of Amsterdam. They have a family of four children: Margaret Wallin, who was born August 13, 1908; Isabella McCleary, who was born August 18, 1912; Grace Greenless, who was born October 11, 1914; and William McCleary, born August 9, 1918. Mr. Dunlop became a citizen of the United States as soon as possible under the restrictions of the law and has thoroughly allied his interests with those of his adopted country, to which he is loyal and true. He exercises his right of franchies in support of the men and measures of the republican party and his fraternal affiliation is with Artisan Lodge of the Masonic order. Like most of the leaders in the business world of today, Mr. Dunlop is a self-made man who has risen to the top through hard work and devotion to duty, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations. His is the record of a strong mentality, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift and decisive in action. He has never deviated from the path of honor and rectitude and enjoys in marked degree the reward of the honest, upright citizen—the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

HON. MILTON HERVEY MERWIN.

When in the fall of 1916 the people of Oneida county were called on to mourn the passing of the Hon. Milton Hervey Merwin, for many years a supreme court justice and at the time of his passing the dean of the Oneida county bar, the Utica Press in an editorial appreciation of the life and services of Judge Merwin so well expressed the common feeling of the community that it is well here to present a copy of that editorial that there may be preserved for future generations an accurate estimate of the high esteem in which the Judge was held as a man and as a jurist.

"It seems to Uticans", said the Press, in its editorial reference to Judge Merwin, "that he has always been a judge, as he was when he came here and for twenty-eight years thereafter. His legal practice was commenced in the northern part of the state and his first judicial office was conferred upon him there. He early demonstrated ability as a lawyer and evinced the judicial ability and temperament which made him so eminently successful. Though this was not his native place, he was a thorough Utican, interested in the city, its people and its welfare. He was a man of the highest personal character, the last word in honesty and integrity, a good citizen, and in every sense a Christian gentleman.

"Judge Merwin was pre-eminently a jurist and his career in this capacity was ideal. His political preference was republican, but he was as far as possible from being a politician. He exemplified the idea that the judiciary should have no connection, near or remote, with politics. No outside influence ever swerved him a hair's breadth in the decision of any question before him. Every lawyer and litigant who came before him was absolutely sure of even-handed justice and a decision on the law and the facts as presented, and as they appeared to the court. He even went so far as to hold himself aloof from some activities and associations he would have enjoyed, to the end that no shadow of suspicion might ever be suggested, and none ever was.

"He was always the judge—calm, judicial and serene, ever with an eye single to the strict and accurate performance of the high duty and great responsibility imposed upon him. He was kindly, courteous and obliging, but he was alike to all and had no favorites. He was a deep student of the law and was familiar not only with the theory of the law, but as well with its application. No man could be more conscientious and faithful than he and none stood higher in the esteem and respect of all who knew him throughout this judicial district. The profession has lost one of its ablest exponents. His career was commendable from every point of view. He was an ideal judge; he had the highest standards and lived up to them."

Certainly a fitting and earnest encomium, well worthy of perpetuation in this definite history of the region in which Judge Merwin so long carried himself uprightly before the people. In this same connection the Press said:

"Judge Merwin was a man who graced the bench for more years than falls to the lot of most jurists. He served until he reached the age limit, and then returned to his law practice and decided many important cases as referee. He was very conscientious and most careful to consider and weigh every point and argument advanced in a case and was not only an indefatigable worker but a patient listener. He devoted himself to his profession and to his home and family, and cared little for outside matters. He gave the best that was in him to whatever he undertook and he never undertook anything which he did not finish. Even those against whom he decided were obliged to admit that he was very fair in his rulings. He was respected and esteemed by every member of the bar who had cases before him and when he retired it was with the best wishes of all. He was a man of fine imagination and singular purity of character. He was kindly to all, even the humblest. Although he came to Utica as an adopted son, the city and county of his adoption soon came to be proud of him and will cherish his memory with grateful appreciation of his long and distinguished services."

Milton Hervey Merwin was born in Leyden, Lewis county, New York, June 16, 1832, and was in his eighty-fifth year at the time of his death. The Merwins of this line are among the oldest families in America, the family tracing to Miles Merwin, a native of the north of Wales, born in 1623, who in 1645 came to the American colonies and settled in Milford, in the Connecticut colony, becoming the owner there of a considerable tract of land along the sound, which bears the name of Merwin's Point. Miles Merwin died in Milford on April 23, 1697. He had a numerous family and as most of these in turn had considerable families the Merwins of this line in the present generation form a pretty extensive connection, now represented in all parts of the country. One of the descendants of this American progenitor of the family, James Merwin, in the year 1801 joined the tide of immigration at that time setting in toward northern New York. The settlements then in New York state, west of Albany, were few and scattering. Utica was but a hamlet in a swampy valley. Boonville had but two or three houses, and here and there in the woods beyond was a settler. He and his wife, Esther Smith, were pioneers in the settlement at Leyden, and here his only child, Alanson, was born. When the War of 1812 came on he served with the militia and took part in the battle of Sacketts Harbor. He was a good, faithful, upright citizen, sent his son to Lowville Academy and to the Clinton Institute and discharged intelligently all his obligations to society. It has been written of him that "for sixty-five years he, with his faithful, intelligent and capable wife, sharing his labors and burdens and pleasures, lived upon the farm they in their youth selected for a home, and lived to see the wilderness turned into fruitful fields, their son and grandchildren grown up and become settled in life, and their great-grandchildren gather about them and speak their names with affection and veneration."

Alanson Merwin, son and only child of this sturdy pioneer couple, in 1825 married Amanda Kimball and settled upon a farm on the East road in Leyden, where they became permanently established and where they lived to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. The late Judge Milton H. Merwin of Utica, was the last of the three children of Alanson and Amanda (Kimball) Merwin. James A. Merwin and Huldah K., wife of the Rev. George G. Saxe, were the older brother and sister.

The Kimballs also are numbered among the senior families of America, Judge Merwin's mother tracing on her father's side descent from Richard Kimball, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and became a member of the Ipswich settlement in Massachusetts, and on the side of her mother, who was Hannah Mather, going back to Richard and Increase and Cotton Mather of ministerial fame in Massachusetts.

Reared on the home farm at Leyden, Milton Hervey Merwin received his initial schooling in the schools of his home district and when fourteen years of age, in 1846, entered Cazenovia Seminary, of which his uncle, the Rev. Henry Bannister, was then the head. Two years later he entered Hamilton College and in 1852, when twenty years of age, was graduated from that institution. He then began the study of law in the office of Judge Joseph Mullin at Watertown, and in July, 1853, was admitted to practice. Following his admission to the bar he became a partner of Judge Mullin's, and so continued until the latter was elected to the supreme bench in 1857, after which he practiced independently. From 1860 to 1863, inclusive, Judge Merwin served as

surrogate of Jefferson county. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1867-68, by this time having gained a prominent position in the legal profession. In 1874 he was nominated by the republicans to succeed the Hon. Charles Doolittle of Utica, as justice of the supreme court and was also appointed by Governor Dix to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Doolittle. He therefore was on the bench when elected. Immediately after his election Judge Merwin took up his residence in Utica, where he spent the remainder of his life. When his first term of fourteen years ended in 1888 there was a general demand for his retention on the bench and he was unanimously reelected, without opposition in either party.

Judge Merwin had served but a short time on his second term when Governor Hill appointed him a member of the general term of the supreme court and he was reappointed to that position by Governor Flower. After seven years the general term, by amendment of the constitution, became the appellate division and he was appointed one of the members of this latter court by Governor Morton, remaining there until near the close of his term, when he returned to duty in the trial and special terms of the supreme court. Judge Merwin sat for the last time on the bench of the supreme court in Utica on Saturday, December 19, 1902, the majority of the members of the Oneida county bar being present. Addressing Judge Merwin in behalf of the bar, Charles D. Adams expressed his colleagues' appreciation of his distinguished services, saying among other things: "Your integrity, ability and courtesy have been the admiration of the bar, and you have held the highest place in the respect and affection of its members, which will follow you from the bench to the end of your life. The dignity of your office, without exception, has been maintained by you without severity, which has compelled the highest respect for you both as a judge and as a man. It is a pleasure and a gratification to the bar to say, 'Well done, faithful and wise judge'." Similar sentiments were expressed by other leaders of the bar.

In response to this testimonial Judge Merwin returned thanks to the members of the bar for their kindly action and referred modestly to his long service on the bench, saying it was gratifying to him to realize that his work had been appreciated and had been reasonably satisfactory. The Utica Press in commenting on the occasion said: "Lawyers and litigants throughout the judicial district thoroughly and heartily appreciate the splendid service which Judge Merwin has rendered during his two terms on the bench, and we deeply regret his retirement." At the term of the supreme court opening January 5, 1903, Judge Rogers, presiding, the following minute prepared by a committee of the Oneida county bar was presented by Charles A. Miller and ordered spread upon the records of the court: "When a judge of this court retires to private life after serving the people for more than twenty-eight years in such a manner as to entitle him to rank with the most eminent, it is proper that this court should place upon its records such a statement of his merits as shall perpetuate the memory of them, as an example and inspiration not only to his successors on the bench but to the profession at large.

"Milton H. Merwin became a justice of the supreme court October 17, 1874, and continued without intermission until January 1, 1903. To state his judicial characteristics is to define the qualities of the ideal judge. He has exhibited unfailing courtesy to members of the profession, a proper appreciation of the dignity of the office, and above all, that judicial quality of mind which knows neither friend nor foe, rich nor poor; cares nothing for consequences, considers only what is just and metes out justice according to the law. Whether at special term, trial term, or chambers, or upon the bench of the appellate division, Justice Merwin's work has been alike excellent, commanding the respect of his associates and the full appreciation of the bar." Following the retirement of Judge Merwin from the bench his services were in frequent demand. He was engaged as referee in many important cases where his long experience and deep knowledge of the law were of great value to litigants. He had an office in the Mann building and his son, the late James H. Merwin, was associated with him in general law business. Judge Merwin was consulted by a great many lawyers and public officials who had difficult problems to decide and his opinions were accepted as being fully as judicial as those of any court, regardless of his retainer. He had a very high conception of the character that a judge should maintain. In order that he might avoid even the appearance of bias or prejudice he steadfastly held aloof from ordinary political and fraternal associations and was always above any suspicion of influence of any sort. He was a man of keen mind and his whole temperament was that of the ideal judge.

Judge Merwin always was greatly interested in the welfare of Hamilton college, his Alma Mater, which in 1878 conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was for several years the president of the Central New York Alumni Association of this college and also was the president of the Oneida County Bar Association. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Utica. Judge Merwin died on October 16, 1916, and there was general mourning throughout the community at his passing.

On November 15, 1858, Milton H. Merwin was united in marriage to Miss Helen E. Knapp of Granville, New York, and on that date in the year 1908 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, the occasion being made one of general felicitation and well wishing in the community. Mrs. Merwin survived her husband just a year lacking a week, passing away on October 8, 1917, at the family home on Rutger street. She was born in Middle Granville on January 28, 1832, and was a daughter of Ira Knapp, descended from good old New England stock, of which she was justly proud. Upon taking up her residence in Utica she became identified with the activities of the First Presbyterian church and for years thereafter was an active participant in the various good works of that congregation. She also was long a member of the board of the Woman's Christian Association and for about fifteen years worked with them in behalf of the poor of the city. To Milton H. and Helen E. (Knapp) Merwin were born six children, namely: Helen, who married Harry Burrell; the Rev. Milton Knapp Merwin, a Presbyterian clergyman at Canastota, New York; William, deceased; Kate Amanda, who married James Eells; Mary; and James Hervey Merwin, the latter of whom died on March 22, 1924.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

John Alexander is a prominent representative of the legal profession in Schenectady, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in law practice since 1911 and has also served as police justice during the past six years. It was in the city of Schenectady that his birth occurred on the 15th of June, 1883, his parents being James B. and Lucy (Lansing) Alexander, the former a native of West Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, and the latter of Schenectady county, this state. James B. Alexander had served for nineteen years as county clerk of Schenectady county when called to his final rest on the 8th of July, 1904, at the age of fifty-one.

John Alexander obtained his early education in the grade and high schools of his native city and pursued his more advanced intellectual training in Williams College of Williamstown, Massachusetts, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1906. He then matriculated in the New York Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. at the time of his graduation in 1908. Admitted to the bar the same year, he was associated with one of the leading law firms of New York until 1911, when he returned to the city of Schenectady, which has remained the scene of his professional labors. An extensive and remunerative clientage has been accorded him in recognition of his thorough and comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and his correct application of these principles to the points in litigation. During the past six years he has also filled judicial position as police justice, in which capacity he is making a most excellent record. He likewise ably discharged the duties of United States commissioner for four years and acted as assistant district attorney for two years. He is a director of the Citizens Trust Company and the Morris Plan Bank and acts as attorney for both of these institutions.

On the 24th of June, 1912, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Agnes R. Russell, daughter of David and Anna Russell, who were natives of Dunkirk, New York. Her father, who was employed in the shops of the American Locomotive Company at Dunkirk, died in December, 1921, but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are the parents of a son, Robert C., who was born in September, 1913.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Alexander has supported the men and measures of the republican party and he is an active member of the Schenectady County Republican Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Along more strictly social lines he is connected with the Mohawk Golf Club

JOHN ALEXANDER

and the Mohawk Club. Mr. Alexander is a member of the board of trustees of the Ingersoll Home for Aged Men and served for two years as president of the Schenectady Humane Society. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with all the Masonic bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and being a member of Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Troy, and Gehomecobe Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R. He likewise belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being exalted ruler of the last named. His friends are legion and he well merits the high regard which is accorded him throughout Schenectady.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN CANDEE.

The active and valuable part which members of the Candee family have taken in promoting the progress and welfare of Oneida county makes it imperative that their history be recorded in these annals. Behind William Benjamin Candee was an ancestry long and honorable, connecting the family with early Colonial events. The first representative of the name in America was John Candee, who established his home in New England in 1639, settling at Boston, Massachusetts, while in 1650 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut. At Oxford, Connecticut, lived Zaccheus Candee, of whom the Hon. Julius Candee, father of William B. Candee, was a descendant in the fifth generation. He was also a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Osborn, an English ancestor, who settled in Fairfield county, Connecticut.

It was the Hon. Julius Candee who became the founder of the family in Oneida county, remaining for sixty-five years an honored resident of Waterville. He was born in Oxford, Connecticut, on the 19th of February, 1800, and was a youth of fifteen years when, in 1815, he established his home in the Empire state. Fourteen years later he became closely connected with mercantile interests, conducting his store along safe, conservative lines and at the same time in accordance with the progressive spirit of the age. In 1855 he admitted his son, William B. Candee, to a partnership under the firm style of Candee & Son, and this remained one of the oldest and most honored business firms of the state until the death of Julius Candee in 1880. His mercantile interests, however, did not constitute the extent of his activities, for he became a member of the first board of directors of the Bank of Waterville, was chosen its vice president in 1838 and afterward filled the office of bank president for twenty-two years. His sound judgment, keen discrimination and capable management were active factors in its successful control and the institution became not only a source of profit to the stockholders, but a prominent feature in the financial stability of Oneida county. In political circles Julius Candee was equally well known and his personal ability and public spirit led to his selection in Oneida county as its representative in 1846 in the state constitutional convention of New York. He took active part in the discussions which arose in framing the organic law of the state and fearlessly supported every measure and movement which he deemed of value and worth to the commonwealth. His Christian faith was manifest in his membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he served as clerk and most of the time from 1852 until his death he acted as church treasurer. He passed away on the 2d of July, 1880, and in his passing the community lost one of its representative citizens—a man who was faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. In 1826 he had married Miss Lucia M. Osborn, the eldest daughter of Amos Osborn, and they became the parents of four children, all of whom are deceased, namely: Julius; Lucia Catherine, who was the wife of Edward McCamus of Schenectady, New York; William Benjamin; and Amos D. W.

The second son, William Benjamin Candee, whose name introduces this review, was the worthy successor of the Hon. Julius Candee in his commercial activity and also in public service. He was born in Waterville, New York, on the 16th of May, 1831, and after attending the public schools of his home town he pursued a preparatory course in the Clinton Liberal Institute, which qualified him for entrance to Hamilton College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1852. He afterward took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar but never engaged in the practice of the profession, although his knowledge of the law was of inestimable value to him in the

conduct of important business affairs in later years. In 1855, when twenty-four years of age, he was admitted to a partnership in the mercantile enterprise which his father had established twenty-six years before. As previously stated, this association was maintained uninterruptedly and with the utmost harmony until the father's death in 1880. William B. Candee then became the proprietor of the business, which he conducted until 1884, when he withdrew from commercial pursuits. For fifty-five years the name of Candee had figured prominently in connection with mercantile interests in Waterville and had been synonymous with the idea of righteousness and honor. During the greater part of his business life William B. Candee remained a chosen, safe and trusted bank officer and in other connections won a substantial measure of success, so that at the time of his death he was numbered among the most substantial citizens of his district. Toward those less fortunate he was kind and generous and, as true worth could always win his regard, he had an extensive circle of friends. He occupied a high position in the esteem of his fellowmen and the most envious could not grudge him his success, so honorably and worthily had it been won. He passed away on the 25th of March, 1886, and later Mrs. Candee, his widow, erected a handsome building known as the Candee block, so named in his memory. This structure, built upon the site of the old store in which he and his father had so long carried on business, is the largest and finest business block in Waterville. One who knew Mr. Candee well said: "His character was free from all taint and his whole life pure, earnest and exemplary." In every relation of life he was true and loyal and no trust reposed in him was ever betrayed in the slightest degree. He was a prudent and faithful member of the school board and of the cemetery association and at his death the board of education of Waterville passed resolutions attesting his "constant and faithful service since the organization of the board". Of the Episcopal church he was long a faithful communicant and vestryman and his life in its varied relations was the expression of his Christian belief. When he passed away all the business places of Waterville were closed during the time of the funeral services "out of genuine respect to the memory of one who for many years was prominently and closely identified with the business interests of the village and, indeed, with everything that has contributed to the true and abiding welfare of the place." Thus wrote one of the local papers and the article continued: "It was fitting that his business associates, the young men whom he had counseled and assisted, and the public generally whom he had always treated with respect and consideration, should pause from the activities of life while the last sad funeral rites were observed and his mortal remains were laid at rest." At different times he had suffered from ill health but, notwithstanding his pain, he remained ever patient and kindly, thinking always of the welfare and comfort of others. His salient traits of character were the exemplification of a high and noble spirit which endeared him to all.

It was on the 23d of December, 1857, that William B. Candee was united in marriage to Miss Louise Newberry, the ceremony being performed in Detroit, Michigan. In that city Mrs. Candee was born on February 7, 1834, a daughter of Henry Newberry, a Detroit merchant. Losing her mother in early life, she made her home with her aunt, Mrs. Daniel Clark of Greene, New York. She survived her husband for almost two decades and passed away on the 14th of June, 1905. In their family were four children: Harry Newberry Candee, the eldest, born on November 9, 1858, was drowned on the 12th of May, 1894. He was a graduate of Hamilton College of the class of 1880 and had married Miss Lou Holcomb, by whom he had two children, Ruth and William Harry; Lucia Clark Candee, the second of the family, is the wife of Watson S. Hawkins, editor of the Waterville Times; Miss Kate Louise Candee is the third in order of birth; and the youngest was Julius Warner Candee, who was born on January 8, 1873, and on the 7th of November, 1909, passed away.

HENRY REBELL.

The story of Henry Rebell's rise to a position of business prominence and prosperity is one of dogged determination to succeed in the face of more than ordinary difficulties. Handicapped as a youth by lack of educational training and receiving little help from his family, he toiled slowly and laboriously up the ladder to success, literally pounding out his own destiny on the blacksmith's anvil. When opportunity

to advance came to him, he was not slow to avail himself of the chance to better himself, utilizing all his past experience to improve his present and future, until today Mr. Rebell is the proprietor of one of the largest establishments of its kind in this part of the Mohawk Valley, known as Rebell's Garage. Born in New York city, April 22, 1859, he is the son of Adam and Katherine Rebell, Germans by birth, who emigrated to the United States with the thousands of their compatriots who sought the land of freedom directly after the unsuccessful Revolution of 1848. After forty-eight days on the high seas in a sailing vessel, the Rebells landed in New York city in 1849, and there made their home for a number of years. All during the Civil war period the father was engaged in the restaurant and hotel business. In 1869 the family moved to St. Johnsville and three years later came to Fort Plain, where the parents spent the remainder of their lives. For a time Adam Rebell plied his trade as a potter at Canajoharie. Unable to provide their son with the educational facilities available to those of more ample means, the Rebells apprenticed Henry to a blacksmith to learn the trade at a very early age. As he rather picturesquely expresses it, he was "kicked from door to door for eight dollars a month", enduring the rough treatment all too frequently accorded the apprentices of a generation or two ago, because he had no redress. Fortunately he possessed the physical hardihood to withstand such a life and in due time became the master of the blacksmith's trade himself. From the years of his early manhood until 1910 Mr. Rebell was engaged in the blacksmith business, enjoying merited prosperity and a generous patronage from the people of Fort Plain and the surrounding country, among whom he was favorably known for his excellent work. The time came, however, when the faithful horse gave way, in a large measure, before the honking motor car and with the rise of huge factories whose organization and production are marvels of modern industrial engineering given over to the manufacturing of automobiles, the "village smithy" has all but disappeared. Among those of his craft who were farsighted enough to forsake the old ways for the new, Mr. Rebell was a leader and in 1910 he engaged in the garage business. In less than fifteen years he has built up a well equipped garage, whose standards of service are everything that the most exacting motorist could desire.

On the 24th of April, 1889, Mr. Rebell was married to Miss Clara Lipe and they became the parents of one son: Herman, born in Fort Plain, March 30, 1891. Herman Rebell was reared and educated in this village, graduating from the local high school in the class of 1910. Since then he has been associated with his father in the garage business. In 1918 he entered the United States military service as a private in the army and was stationed in New Hampshire until he was discharged on December 5, 1918, shortly after the signing of the armistice. He is now a member of the Fort Plain Post of the American Legion and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The father is a Mason, his affiliations being with Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M., while Mrs. Rebell is a member of the Eastern Star. She is likewise active in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution and takes part in the activities of the Universalist Church, to which she and Mr. Rebell belong. Both father and son are loyal republicans and never fail to support their party at the polls on election day. Their position in the automotive industry in this part of the valley is an important one and to them belongs much credit for the rapid development it has experienced in a little more than a decade.

ALBERT HENRY LAWRENCE.

Albert Henry Lawrence, president of A. Lawrence & Sons Company, Incorporated, wholesale grocers, was born in the town of Wilmurt, Herkimer county, New York, on January 24, 1875, the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Richards) Lawrence. Henry Lawrence was born in England, and died in Mohawk, New York, in 1911. At the age of fourteen he came to America alone and settled in Torrington, Connecticut. He was a cutler by trade. His wife was born at Caroga, Fulton county, New York, and died in Mohawk in 1904. Her parents were John C. and Henrietta (Fisher) Richards. John C. Richards was born at Bingen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, and died in Herkimer, New York. He was a farmer and took an active interest in democratic politics, having been supervisor for the town of Wilmurt for a number of years. His wife was born in Holland and died in Herkimer.

Albert H. Lawrence was educated in the district school in the town of Herkimer and after completing his education was employed in the carding room of Morris Marks for two years; then went to Mohawk and worked in various mills as a spinner, after which he was employed as manager of the shoe store of H. McCreery in Herkimer for a time and later managed a store for Spicer & Weaver for eight months. He then entered the employ of the Remington Arms Company as barrel buffer in the Remington Typewriter Works for seven years, the last year being foreman. In July, 1909, he opened a retail grocery store in Herkimer and was thus engaged for eight years, then sold his stock and fixtures and went into the wholesale grocery business on Second avenue in Herkimer, under the name of A. Lawrence & Sons, Incorporated. They have continued under the same firm name and are very successful. Mr. Albert Lawrence is the president, his son, Leo A. Lawrence, is vice president, and Mrs. Elizabeth (Maguire) Lawrence is secretary-treasurer.

On April 29, 1895, at Little Falls, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Maguire, who was born on July 11, 1874, her parents being Hugh and Mary (Morrisey) Maguire. Hugh Maguire was born in County Caven, Ireland, in 1831, and died in Herkimer on January 26, 1917. He came to America at the age of fourteen and settled in Oaksville, New York, following the occupation of farming. He was the son of Michael and Margaret (O'Hara) Maguire, both of whom were born in Ireland. Michael Maguire died in Iowa City, Iowa, and was buried there, and his wife died in Mohawk, New York. Mary (Morrisey) Maguire, mother of Mrs. Lawrence, was born in the city of Limerick, Ireland, on August 15, 1837, and died in Mohawk, on March 15, 1912. She was the daughter of John and Nora (Clifton) Morrisey. John Morrisey, a blacksmith by trade, was born in Ireland and died in New York city. His wife was also born in Ireland and died in Little Falls. Mrs. Lawrence was instrumental in building up the wholesale as well as the retail business and is manager of the office, while her husband and son, Leo A., travel in the interest of the business. She is a member of St. Frances de Sales Catholic church and the Rosary Society. She is affiliated with the republican party but is an independent voter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are the parents of three children: Leo A. was born April 26, 1896, and graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1917, after which he entered Georgetown University and was there for one year, when he enlisted for service on December 10, 1918, in the World war at Syracuse, New York, and was stationed at Norfolk, Virginia, Naval Aviation Station. He was honorably discharged on December 4, 1919, after which he became associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business in Herkimer; Mary Elizabeth was born on January 26, 1898, and attended school in Herkimer until her health failed; and Albert Leo Lawrence was born on August 26, 1909, and attends the Herkimer high school.

Mr. A. H. Lawrence was collector for the town of Herkimer for two years and overseer of the poor for four years. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Down and Out Club, both of Herkimer. His church associations are in St. Frances de Sales Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a republican and was a committeeman for a number of years. For diversion Mr. Lawrence goes to his grandfather's old homestead in the town of Wilmurt and spends his time hunting and fishing.

HARRY A. SINCLAIR, D. D. S.

Since he opened his offices for the practice of his profession of dentistry in Rome, Oneida county, New York, Dr. Harry A. Sinclair has enjoyed a constantly increasing measure of success, and although he is one of the younger dentists of the city he has acquired a practice that is of truly adult proportions. He was born at Clark Mills, New York, on September 8, 1891. His parents, Charles E. and Anna M. (Vandenburg) Sinclair, are natives of Oneida county, New York, where the father was engaged in the contracting and building business at Westmoreland and Rome for a time, and then moved to Massachusetts, Harry A. being six years of age. After two years they returned to this vicinity, where the father continued in the contracting business, he and his wife now living at No. 512 North Madison street. They

DR. HARRY A. SINCLAIR

were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, Harry A. being the oldest child.

Harry A. Sinclair obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Westmoreland and Rome Free Academy, and for his professional studies attended the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he received his degree of D. D. S. and graduated in the class of 1915. Immediately after graduating Dr. Sinclair opened offices in Rome for the practice of his profession and has remained there ever since. During the World war he did such dental work as was required for the drafted men. The Doctor is a member of the National, State and Fifth District Dental Societies, is a director of the Kiwanis Club and a member of the Masonic Country Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the following Masonic bodies: Hathaway Lodge, No. 869; Fort Stanwix Chapter, No. 153, R. A. M.; Rotica Council, No. 12, Royal and Select Masters; the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite bodies of the Valley of Utica; and Zeba Grotto, No. 4, M. O. V. P. E. R. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Sinclair was married in Rome, on September 8, 1916, to Miss Mildred L. Pierce, who died on February 4, 1920, leaving two children: Donald and Edwin. On September 28, 1922, Dr. Sinclair was married to Miss Luella M. Connick, daughter of James Connick. Dr. Sinclair is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an attendant at the First Methodist church in Rome. His hobbies are hunting, fishing and the outdoor life.

WILLIAM MICHAEL REMMER.

William Michael Remmer is a World war veteran who since attaining his majority has filled the position of armorer at the Utica armory, with the exception of the periods which he spent in the active military service of the country. His birth occurred in Utica, New York, on the 5th of December, 1865, his parents being Michael and Antoinette Josephine Remmer, both of whom passed away in this city. Following his graduation from the Utica Free Academy he entered a business college of the city and was still a student there when, at the age of twenty-one years, he was requested to take the place of James Leonard, the armorer, who was ill. Mr. Remmer, who as a boy had manifested particular interest in the armory, spending considerable time therein, agreed to take the position temporarily. This was offered him permanently when Mr. Leonard died and since that time he has most acceptably and efficiently discharged the duties devolving upon him. He resigned in 1898 to accept a commission as first lieutenant in the New York Volunteer Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war. The regiment was not sent to Cuba, however, and following his discharge at Greenville, South Carolina, on the 25th of March, 1899, Mr. Remmer returned to Utica and took his old position as armorer. On the 25th of June, 1916, he left Utica for Camp Whitman, New York, as first sergeant with the First New York Infantry and reported for Mexican border service but was not sent to the republic. Returning to Utica, he continued to discharge the duties of armorer here until the 4th of February, 1917, when the First New York Infantry, in which Mr. Remmer held the rank of first sergeant, was ordered out to guard public utilities. When the United States declared war against Germany, the command was ordered back to this city to guard public utilities in Utica and vicinity, being mustered into the United States army on the 15th of July, 1917. On the 18th of August following the regiment left for Cortland Park, New York, and later was sent to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, while in July, 1918, the troops sailed for France. Mr. Remmer saw active service on four fronts and participated in numerous engagements, including those of Belleau Wood and Chateau Thierry. Following the signing of the armistice he was assigned to duty with the Army of Occupation in Germany. After being mustered out at Camp Upton, New York, on July 15, 1919, he again returned to Utica, reenlisted in the National Guard in 1920 and once more took up his work as armorer. He has every reason to be proud of his military record, which shows unwavering loyalty and signal service to his country in time of crisis. He belongs to Liscum Wheeler Camp No. 33 of the Twenty-eighth Veterans Association; to Utica Post of the American Legion and is first sergeant of Charles H. Adrean, D. S. C., Post No. 368, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In 1889 Mr. Remmer was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. McCarthy, daughter of James McCarthy of Saratoga Springs. She passed away in 1897, leaving one son, William J., who is a resident of Utica. In 1909 Mr. Remmer was again married, his second union being with Anna C. Gannon, daughter of James Gannon, a well known railroad engineer of Utica. Mr. Remmer is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, attending St. Francis de Sales church, and also has membership connection with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A worthy native son of Utica, he is numbered among the highly esteemed and representative residents of the city.

CHARLES F. ROURKE, M. D.

Dr. Charles F. Rourke, a capable young physician and surgeon of Schenectady, is fast winning favorable recognition in professional ranks as a general medical practitioner. He was born in Corinth, Saratoga county, New York, on the 26th of December, 1896, his parents being Martin and Bertha (De Long) Rourke, the former a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and the latter of Corinth, New York. Martin Rourke, who for many years was employed as superintendent by the International Paper Company of Corinth, passed away in September, 1897. His widow now makes her home in Toronto, Canada.

Charles F. Rourke obtained his early education in the grade and high schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and subsequently pursued a pre-medical course in Union College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1920. It was in June, 1922, that he received the degree of M. D. from the Albany Medical College. During the years 1922 and 1923 he served as an interne in Ellis Hospital, spending four months of that period in the X-ray department of the institution. In the interval between his third and fourth years in college he served as resident physician at the Holyoke Tuberculosis Sanitarium, while during his senior college year he was an interne at the Albany City Hospital. On the 1st of October, 1923, Dr. Rourke took up the private practice of medicine in Schenectady, where he has since maintained his office and residence at 1330 State street and is already accorded a good patronage. He is assistant surgeon to Union College and has membership connection with the Schenectady County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Rourke is independent in his political views. He was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps at the time of the World war. He enlisted in 1918 but had not been called upon for active service when discharged in December of the same year. Dr. Rourke belongs to Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity, and is a communicant of the Catholic church. He holds to high standards in professional service and his ambition, enterprise and ability are rapidly bringing him to the front in his chosen vocation.

WILLIAM K. JENNE.

Identified with the Remington Typewriter Company of Ilion for a period covering fifty-seven years, William K. Jenne was the central figure in the history of the mechanical development of the machine and was in personal charge of its manufacture for more than three decades. He was in the eighty-first year of his age when he departed this life at his home in Ilion, on the 18th of January, 1918, his birth having occurred in Lenox, Massachusetts, on June 14, 1837. His parents were Siloam and Amelia P. (Root) Jenne, the former a son of Thomas and Betsy (Hunter) Jenne. Thomas Jenne, the paternal grandfather of William K. Jenne, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, on the 11th of January, 1773, and passed away in Lenox, that state, on January 9, 1861. He carried on general agricultural pursuits and also manifested considerable mechanical skill and ingenuity, inventing part of a cotton gin. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Hunter and was born on September 13, 1777, was called to her final rest on the 13th of January, 1854. Their son, Siloam Jenne, was born in Grantham, New Hampshire, on July 26, 1809, and in early manhood taught school for a time, for he had received excellent educational advantages.

A millwright by trade, he was an expert mechanic and became an inventor of some repute in his day, originating an envelope machine which proved of much practical value. He wedded Amelia P. Root, who was born on the 5th of October, 1806, in Lenox, Massachusetts, where she passed away on January 12, 1892. The death of Siloam Jenne occurred in Lenox, Massachusetts, on March 1, 1882.

William K. Jenne acquired his education as a public school pupil of his native city. He became an apprentice machinist in Lee, Massachusetts, at an early age and soon displayed marked efficiency along mechanical lines. He was a young man of about twenty-two when he was married in New Lebanon, New York, on the 27th of February, 1859, and the following year, learning of the need of skilled mechanics and draftsmen at the Remington Works in Ilion, New York, he determined to leave Massachusetts. It was in 1861, when twenty-four years of age, that he made his way to Ilion and became associated with E. Remington & Sons, whose fame for making guns had spread to the four corners of the earth. Here Mr. Jenne was destined to spend the remaining years of his long, active and useful life. It was just at the outbreak of the conflict between the north and the south that he became connected with this firm, which was busy in filling important war contracts. In 1873 Mr. Jenne was made assistant superintendent of the sewing machine department, but after the arrival in Ilion of the Sholes and Glidden model he was identified exclusively with the typewriter department. As his ability won recognition he was promoted to the position of superintendent and subsequently became manager of the Typewriter Works. He had been in personal charge of the development and manufacture of the Remington typewriter for over thirty years when he retired from active service on the 1st of December, 1904, on account of failing health. At this time he was elected a member of the advisory board of the company and appointed resident director. The Sholes and Glidden model was first shown in Ilion on March 1, 1873, at the Osgood House, then known as Small's Hotel, and there were present at the meeting Philo Remington, Jefferson M. Clough, superintendent of the Remington Works, William K. Jenne, assistant superintendent, and Messrs. Densmore, Yost and Benedict. A tentative agreement was made which developed into a contract for manufacture only, but in due course of time the Remingtons acquired complete ownership. Though the machine was still a crude model in spite of the years of labor expended upon it, the manufacture thereof was the inception of a mammoth industry. Prominent among the inventive geniuses at the great Remington factory was William K. Jenne, to whom the mantle of Sholes had passed and who became the central figure in the history of the mechanical development of the typewriter. Among other of his improvements which greatly added to the commercial value of the machine was the shifting device which enables the machine to print both capitals and small letters.

When Mr. Jenne retired as manager and accepted the position of resident director and member of the advisory board of the firm of Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict on December 1, 1904, a complimentary dinner and loving cup were tendered him by the Remington board of directors at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York city on the night of Monday, November 28, 1904. The following is an excerpt from the speech of Manager McClain on this occasion: "The laboratory of nature turns out no duplicates, and there will be no other Mr. Jenne; but there exists for his successor the opportunity to make for himself a name as great and a fame as great in some other way." The citizens of Ilion also tendered Mr. Jenne a banquet at the New Osgood Hotel in Ilion on Tuesday evening, December 6, 1904, at which time they presented him with a handsome cut glass punch bowl with set of glasses and ladle. On both banquet occasions Mr. Jenne was the recipient of many testimonials of esteem and appreciation. He also received congratulatory cablegrams and telegrams from many parts of the world from the members of the Remington organizations. Samuel T. Russell was the toastmaster at the Ilion banquet. All the speakers were at their best and generously applauded, especially when they mentioned the evening guest of honor. The speeches reflected the warmth of affection felt for Mr. Jenne in Ilion, where he had wrought so successfully and accomplished so much for the prosperity of the village. The factory employes also paid tribute to Mr. Jenne and presented him with a valuable solid gold hunting case watch which was inscribed as follows: "W. K. Jenne. Presented by Foremen and Friends. 1872-1904. Remington Typewriter Works."

On the 27th of February, 1859, Mr. Jenne was united in marriage to Miss Mary

McSherry, who was born in Liverpool, England, on November 27, 1834, and who passed away in Ilion on the 12th of August, 1902. They were the parents of four children, namely: Willis P., of Utica; Elmer E., of Ilion; George Densmore, deceased; and Evelyn Alice, deceased. Mr. Jenne gave his political support to the republican party and fraternally was identified with the Masons, belonging to Ilion Lodge No. 591, F. & A. M. He was likewise connected with the Commune Bonum Club of Ilion, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. Augustine's Episcopal church of Ilion.

Elmer E. Jenne, who was formerly a member of the firm conducting the Sterling Knitting Mills of Ilion, is now connected with the engineering department of the Remington Typewriter Company of Ilion. On the 31st of December, 1889, in Big Flats, New York, he wedded Miss Anna M. Goff, a native of that place and a daughter of Francis M. and Mary A. (Rhinehart) Goff. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Jenne are the parents of three children: Helen Anna, William K. and Francis M.

Helen Anna, whose natal day was November 9, 1890, was graduated from the Ilion high school as a member of the class of 1910, and also pursued courses of study in Folts' Mission Institute of Herkimer, New York, and in Miss Madeira's School of Washington, District of Columbia. On the 28th of June, 1919, she became the wife of Millard F. Eldred, of Utica, and they have a daughter, born January 1, 1921, and a son, born October 24, 1924.

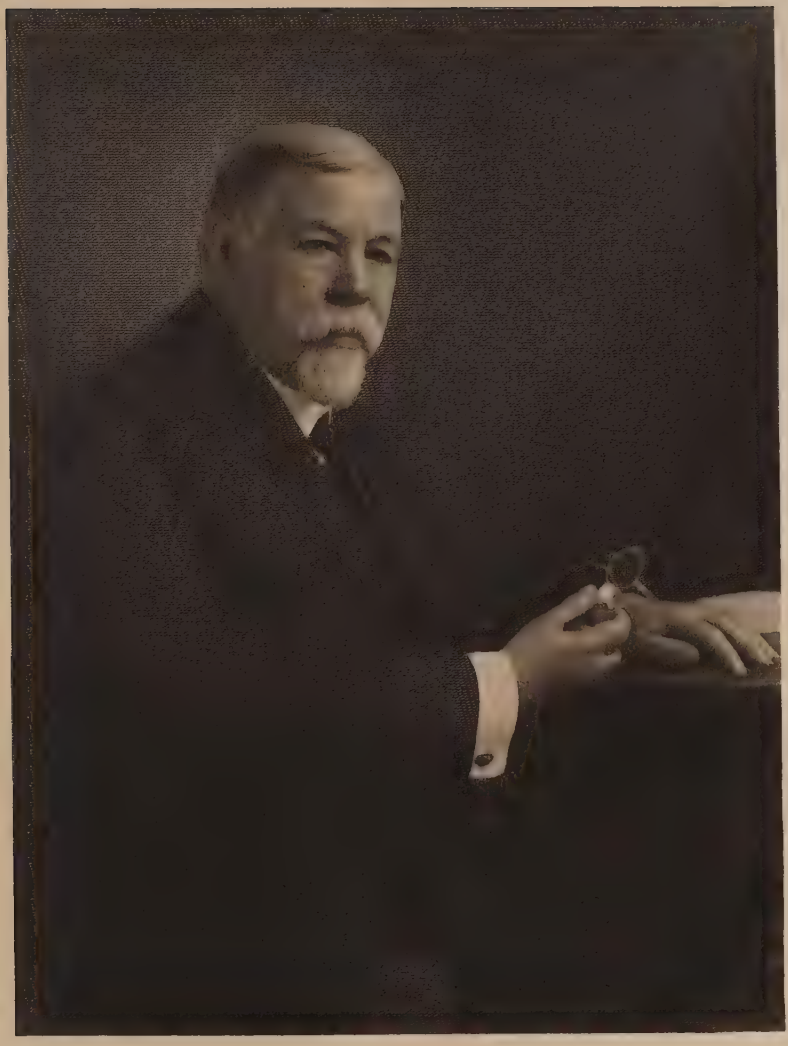
William K. Jenne, who was born on the 8th of July, 1892, was graduated from St. John's Military School of Manlius, New York, in 1912, and three years later completed a course in the University of Pennsylvania. In September, 1917, in Toronto, Canada, he enlisted for service in the World war and became first lieutenant in the Royal Air Force. He was at the front with the British Expeditionary Forces until the signing of the armistice. Mr. Jenne is now associated with the Crescent Portland Cement Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Francis M. Jenne, who was born on October 1, 1897, was graduated from St. John's Military School of Manlius, New York, as a member of the class of 1918. He enlisted for military duty in the British Royal Air Force in Toronto, Canada, on the 15th of April, 1918, and was flight cadet at the time of the signing of the armistice. Subsequently he attended the University of Pittsburgh in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and now occupies the position of final inspector with the Remington Cash Register Company.

WILLIAM McCLEARY.

For nearly fifty years the impress of the vigorous personality of the late William McCleary, manufacturer, banker and philanthropist, was felt in the Amsterdam community and throughout that whole section of the Mohawk valley, and upon his passing in 1920 the loss to the community was generally recognized, for in his generation he had done a good part in the promotion of the common and better interests of the city and community of which he had become a part when a young man and in the general activities of which he had so long proved an influential factor for good. It therefore is fitting that in this definite history of the valley in which he so long wrought, there should be carried some proper memorial to the good memory he left at his passing.

William McCleary was a native of Ireland, born in the vicinity of the city of Belfast in County Down, December 15, 1851, and was a son of Ezekiel and Sarah (Wilson) McCleary, also natives of Ireland and of Scottish stock. Ezekiel McCleary was a linen manufacturer and the son William was early trained in the "art and mystery" of that industry, before he had reached his majority, having become an expert linen manufacturer. When twenty years of age he was given his opportunity to come to America, with a view to the exercise of his vocation here and he came with proper expectation of turning his services to advantage in the linen industry in the Mohawk valley, where that trade had taken on a distinctive quality. Landing at the port of New York on April 4, 1872, Mr. McCleary made his way to Amsterdam, where by correspondence he had established a prior connection, and was given charge of the warping department of the linen manufacturing plant of the old Sanford Mills. For thirteen years he continued this connection with that plant and then,



WILLIAM McCLEARY

in 1886, he became associated with Samuel Wallin, John A. Howgate and David J. Crouse and set up a rug mill at Amsterdam, an industry that came to be one of large local importance and concerning which further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. McCleary was made president of that concern and his vigorous executive force soon brought it well to the front in the ranks of similar industries in this country, so that the products of the McCleary-Wallin-Crouse Company became established as standards in their line and found a wide and ready market.

Mr. McCleary continued to serve as executive head of this concern until his death and thus became one of the distinctive figures in the rug trade in this country, his name also being widely known in the export trade. As his affairs in connection with his rug plant prospered Mr. McCleary took an active interest in other local promotive work and was from the beginning of his executive career one of the forceful factors in the general commercial and industrial life of the communty, early coming to be recognized as one of the effective leaders among the men of affairs in this section. For a quarter of a century he served as a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Amsterdam and for many years was also a director of the Farmers National Bank. He was one of the founders of the Montgomery County Trust Company and was for years one of the trustees of that sound fiduciary institution. In the general industrial affairs of the city he also took an active and helpful part and was a member of the board of directors of the Shuttleworth Brothers Carpet Manufacturing Company and of the Inman Manufacturing Company. He was one of the organizers of the Rockton Realty Company and long served as president of that concern. In church work and in the general social and cultural activities of the community Mr. McCleary was none the less an influential factor. As a member of the Second Presbyterian church he was long one of the effective factors in the promotion of that congregation's interest, a liberal contributor to its various funds, and not long before his death had borne the entire expense, amounting to something more than ten thousand dollars, of the work incident to the remodeling of the Presbyterian manse. For years he served as chairman of the board of trustees of the Amsterdam Y. M. C. A. and was a generous contributor to the necessities of that organization as well as to other social service organizations throughout the area of his philanthropic activities, and was long a member of the board of trustees of the Home for Elderly Women, in the affairs of which beneficent institution he took a warm interest. In educational and general local civic affairs Mr. McCleary also took an active and helpful part and for fifteen years served as a member of the board of education of the city of Amsterdam, for three years of that period serving as president of that body, and in this capacity did much toward the elevation of the standards of the local schools. He also had rendered service as a member of the local sewer commission and as a member of the local water board, of which latter body he was for some time the president. Mr. McCleary died on January 5, 1920, being about three weeks past sixty-eight years of age, and there was widely expressed regret throughout this section of the valley when news of his passing was announced.

Mr. McCleary was thrice married. On September 5, 1877, a little more than five years after his arrival at Amsterdam, he was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Faulds, who died in 1883, leaving a daughter, Margaret, who married David L. Dunlop, a well known citizen of Amsterdam, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. In October, 1884, Mr. McCleary was married to Janet Faulds, his first wife's sister, who died on July 25, 1888, without issue. On August 30, 1892, Mr. McCleary was married to Miss Emily Fisher Davey, who has also passed away. They had no children.

FRANK C. DAVIS.

Frank C. Davis, a veteran commercial traveler, formerly and for years traveling out of Mohawk and now living retired in that pleasant city, where he has numerous commercial and manufacturing interests, is a native of the old Empire state and has lived in this state practically all his life. He was born in the city of Syracuse, on July 12, 1871, and is a son of George R. and Eliza A. (Frank) Davis, the latter of whom was born in Little Falls and spent her last days in Mohawk, her

death occurring in this latter place in December, 1908. She was a daughter of G. M. and Emeline (Hull) Frank, the latter of whom was born in Durhamville, New York, and died in Mohawk. G. M. Frank was born in Jacksonburgh, New York, and his last days also were spent in Mohawk, where for years he had been engaged in the bakery business. He was a member of one of the old Colonial families of this section of New York, his first American ancestor, Johannes Frank, having been the first county judge of Herkimer. Conrad Frank was another member of this family that attained more than local fame in Colonial days. G. M. Frank was christened by the Rev. John P. Spinner, the father of Francis E. Spinner, a former treasurer of the United States. The only book G. M. Frank had to study in his youth was an old black letter German Bible that had come down in the family for generations. George R. Davis also was a native New Yorker, born in Scipio, who served as a soldier of the Union during the time of the Civil war, a sergeant in the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, with which gallant command he enlisted at Rochester. He was twice wounded in battle, first at the battle of Bull Run and then at the battle of Antietam. Upon the completion of his military service he took up commercial pursuits and for many years was widely known throughout the trade area he covered as a commercial traveler. He moved from Syracuse to Mohawk along in the late '70s and in the latter city made his home the remainder of his life, his death occurring there on September 24, 1893.

Reared in Mohawk, to which place his parents had moved when he was but a child, Frank C. Davis received his schooling in the public schools of that city and in 1888, when seventeen years of age, went to work as a clerk in a grocery store then being conducted in Mohawk by Charles Tucker. About eighteen months later, stimulated by this experience in commercial activities, he tried a "road" job for a while, going out as a traveling salesman, and meanwhile became strongly impressed with the growing importance of the confectionery trade. With a view to acquiring a practical knowledge of that line he secured a connection with a Boston confectionery firm and put in three years learning the details of the line from both a manufacturing and a sales end. Thus well equipped for handling a line of goods concerning which he had become so thoroughly acquainted, he made a connection as a traveling salesman for the confectionery firm of Wallace & Company, Brooklyn, and continued to represent that firm "on the road" for twenty-eight years, at the end of which time he retired from active business and has since been living retired at Mohawk, where he had maintained his home during all the years of his commercial itinerary. Mr. Davis has several important commercial and industrial connections in Mohawk, these including a place on the board of directors of the Mohawk National Bank and the vice presidency of the Elastic Spring Knit Corporation. He is the president of the Weller Library Commission of Mohawk and in other ways is actively identified with the social and cultural activities of his home town. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Mr. Davis rendered service as the secretary of the local draft board and was also one of the active "pushers" in the several Liberty Loan "drives" and other wartime activities. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a past master of Mohawk Valley Lodge No. 276, F. & A. M., of Mohawk, and a member of Iroquois Chapter, R. A. M., of Ilion. He is a democrat and a member of the Universalist Church and his favorite diversions are fishing and philately.

On February 21, 1894, in Burlington, Vermont, Frank C. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Helen Greene and to this union one child has been born: Ralph Currier Davis, who is now a professor in the Ohio State University at Columbus. Professor Ralph C. Davis was born in Mohawk, on December 24, 1894, and was graduated from the high school there in 1912. He then entered Cornell University, taking the mechanical engineering course, and was graduated from that institution in 1916, following this by a postgraduate course at the Industrial Institute of New Haven, Connecticut. He then became associated with the operations of the Winchester Arms Company as an estimating engineer and was thus connected when this country took a hand in the World war in 1917. Resigning his position in order to enlist his services in behalf of the army, he was assigned to the Engineers Corps and later was transferred to the Signal Corps, with headquarters at Washington. While thus serving he was requisitioned by the navy department and transferred to the field of naval activities at New London, Connecticut, and by the time the war had come to a close he was an ensign in charge of the installation of anti-submarine

devices at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the Cramp's Ship Yard and the New York Ship Yard at Camden, New Jersey, and upon receiving his honorable discharge at the close of this service was enrolled in the Naval Reserve Corps. Upon the completion of his naval service Professor Davis resumed his activities as an industrial engineer but not long afterward became connected with Chamber of Commerce work and was for three years thereafter the assistant commissioner of labor, acting in behalf of the Cleveland (Ohio) Chamber of Commerce, making a survey of labor relations in that district, resigning this form of service in order to accept the professorshop at Ohio State University, which chair he now holds.

Mrs. Helen Greene Davis was born at St. Albans in Franklin county, Vermont, and is a daughter of William Henry and Orpha Melissa (Currier) Greene, the latter of whom was born at Northfield, Vermont, a daughter of James Madison and Harriet Atwood (Wheeler) Currier, both members of old Massachusetts families. James Madison Currier was for many years a merchant at Northfield and had served as postmaster of that place. The Curriers are of Revolutionary stock and Mrs. Davis has in her possession an old hand-made saddlebag, a compass and a marine clock which have been handed down in this family for generations. William Henry Greene was born at St. Albans, Vermont, and his last days were spent at Burlington in that state, where for years he was in charge of both freight and passenger traffic. His father was Judge Henry Greene, for many years one of the leading men of affairs of that district. Mrs. Davis is an attendant at the local Church of Christ, Scientist, in Herkimer. She is a member of the Ladies Reading Club of Mohawk, is a past matron of the local chapter of the Order of Eastern Star of Mohawk and a past deputy grand matron of the Grand Chapter of the State of New York of this popular auxiliary to the Masonic fraternity. She completed her common schooling in the Boston high school and then was graduated from the well established finishing school for girls maintained by Professor Tetlow at Boston and has long been regarded as one of the leaders in the general social and cultural activities of her home town.

JUDSON COMBES GORDON.

Judson Combes Gordon, one of the leading merchants of Tribes Hill, New York, was born in the town of Charleston, Montgomery county, on January 18, 1873. His parents were David C. and Josephine (Davis) Gordon, the former of whom was born in the town of Carlisle, Schoharie county, New York, on April 17, 1840, and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming. His death occurred on April 18, 1921. He was the son of Joseph Combes, who was born in Schoharie county and died in the town of Carlisle. Josephine (Davis) Gordon, mother of Judson Combes Gordon, was born in the town of Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, on September 1, 1844, and is now living with her daughter in Atlanta, Georgia, aged eighty years. She is the daughter of Henry and Maria (Vunck) Davis. The former, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Gordon, was born in the town of Charleston, Montgomery county, and died there, having followed agricultural pursuits during his life.

The early education of Judson Combes Gordon was received in the district school at Oak Ridge, in the town of Charleston. He then worked with his father on the farm until 1905, when he came to the village of Tribes Hill and went into the business of general merchandising with his brother, Pearley J. Gordon, buying out the business of Van Wie & Hanson. Success has crowned the efforts of the firm, the business taking on a steady growth under such able management, until at the present time Gordon brothers are among the leading merchants of the village.

On February 23, 1915, at Amsterdam, New York, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth B. Welch, who was born on December 15, 1883, in Amsterdam, her parents being Charles E. and Maria (Bostwick) Welch. Charles E. Welch was born in Amsterdam on January 4, 1836, the son of John and Margaret Welch, and he died on July 13, 1915. He ran a woodyard in Amsterdam until his retirement from business. Maria E. (Bostwick) Welch, mother of Mrs. Gordon, was born on September 8, 1843, and died on February 3, 1917. She was the daughter of Stephenson Thorne and Martha (Newman) Bostwick. The former was born in the town of Perth, New York, on September 24, 1809, and died on July 10, 1885, at Amsterdam, and his wife was born on August 26, 1820, and died on July 12, 1861.

During the World war Mr. Judson Combes Gordon was very active in the sale of War Savings Stamps. He is a member of Wasantha Tribe, No. 423, of the Red Men of Charleston, and of the Auto Club of Amsterdam. He attends the Presbyterian church and is an independent voter. The business affairs of Mr. Gordon are capably conducted, and he, as well as his brother, are known throughout that section of the Empire state, not only as energetic business men but very highly respected citizens.

SYLVESTER C. BALDWIN.

One of the oldest firms in the insurance business in Rome, Oneida county, New York, is that of Baldwin & Stone, of which Sylvester C. Baldwin is a member. It is an old established firm and does an extensive business in Rome, and throughout the Mohawk valley, in insurance of practically every kind, and represents a number of the strongest and best known risk companies in the country. Mr. Baldwin was born in Rome in 1839, the son of Ashur and Wealthy (Ferry) Baldwin. His father, who was a native of Connecticut, with an ancestry whose genealogy dates back to the earliest settlers in America from England, as soldiers who served in the War of the Revolution, moved to Oneida county, New York, in 1820. The mother was a native of New York state, her ancestors coming from Germany and settling in Oneida county about 1800. His father was engaged as a carpenter and builder until his death in 1869, his mother living until 1878. Sylvester C. Baldwin was the fifth of six children born to his parents, five sons and one daughter.

Sylvester C. Baldwin obtained his education in the public schools of Rome and then went to work with his father in the carpenter and building trade until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Battery H, Third New York Light Artillery, and served until the close of the war, when he was discharged as a sergeant. Mr. Baldwin was in all the battles in which his battery took part in the Civil war and was wounded while in front of Petersburg, Virginia, on July 18th, 1864. He is a member of Skillin Post, No. 47, G. A. R., and is past commander of the post. After his return to Rome at the close of the war, Mr. Baldwin was elected county supervisor of Oneida county and served two terms. He is a democrat in politics and in religion a member of the Baptist church. He belongs to the Rome Chamber of Commerce, the Rome Automobile Club and the Rome Insurance & Real Estate Boards. For forty years after the war Mr. Baldwin was engaged in the contracting business, but abandoned this after the formation of the insurance firm of Baldwin & Stone, on April 1, 1905.

Mr. Baldwin was married, in Rome, in 1867, to Miss Anna J. Williamson of Utica, New York, who died in 1876, leaving one child, M. Camilla, now Mrs. J. D. Ackley of Homer, New York. Mr. Baldwin was married in 1876 to Lizzie M. Halstead. In 1886 he was married to Vinnie Yager. In 1909 Mr. Baldwin was married to Mrs. Sarah J. Stevenson. Mrs. Baldwin is a member of the Women's Club and past vice regent of the Oriskany Chapter of the D. A. R.

ROSELLE W. DIEFENDORF.

Roselle W. Diefendorf has devoted his life to mechanical pursuits and for the past twelve years has been numbered among the enterprising manufacturers of Amsterdam, displaying original ideas and keen sagacity in the conduct of his business. He was born in Fort Plain, New York, November 9, 1871, and is a son of A. B. C. and Rose (Walcott) Diefendorf, the latter a direct descendant of Oliver Wolcott of Windsor, Connecticut, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Roselle W. Diefendorf acquired his education in the public schools of Fort Plain and afterward worked in a furniture factory. He was also connected with the electrical business and engaged in engineering work. He came to Amsterdam in 1897 and entered the Mohawk Carpet Mills, where he was employed for several years in the capacity of stationary engineer. Being anxious to advance, he entered business circles independently in 1912, opening the Diefendorf Novelty Works, of which he has

SYLVESTER C. BALDWIN

since been the head. He has a well equipped plant and manufactures bag holders for use in retail stores. He also makes practice cases, a device that teaches mail clerks how to sort mail, and he manufactures other novelties, finding a ready market for the output of his factory. He is an expert along mechanical lines and has carefully planned his business, while he also has the executive ability to carry it forward.

On the 24th of February, 1893, Mr. Diefendorf was married to Miss Carrie Dussel of Canajoharie, New York, and they have one child, Gerdon, who was born September 10, 1903. Mr. Diefendorf is an adherent of the republican party but has never sought political office, preferring to remain in the background, and conscientiously discharge the duties and obligations of citizenship. He has been a resident of Amsterdam for twenty-seven years and during this period has made many friends, who are cognizant of his ability, honesty and genuine worth.

NORMAN BERTON ALTER.

There are few men connected with the educational profession in the Mohawk valley who are so widely and favorably known as Norman Berton Alter of Nelliston, the county superintendent of schools for Montgomery county since 1911. Mr. Alter's teaching experience, covering approximately thirty years, began in the spring of 1895, when as a young man of eighteen he entered upon the duties of schoolmaster at Hessville on March 23d. He taught there during the following summer and in the school year of 1895-96, going from his first school to Randall for the 1896-97 and the 1897-98 terms. Returning to Hessville he taught there from 1898 to 1900, was in the city of Amsterdam the ensuing two school years and thence went to Fort Hunter, where he taught from 1902 to January 1, 1912. At the election of August 17, 1911, Mr. Alter was chosen to fill the office of district superintendent of schools and assumed the duties and responsibilities of that office on the first of the following year. Mr. Alter's work as an educator has not only met the expectations of the local school boards and the citizenry of the communities where he has taught, but it has attracted the favorable attention of men and women in the profession all over the state. He first came to the fore in educational circles in 1904, when his colleagues elected him president of the County Teachers' Association, an office that he held for that term and again from 1912 to 1915. After he became district superintendent his interests naturally centered in the administrative side of the school question. His work in Montgomery county has been constructive and progressive to a marked degree, so much so that Mr. Alter has come to be recognized as a leader among the district superintendents of the state. In 1911 he was elected president of the Eastern Association of District Superintendents and in 1922 was still further honored by the election to the presidency of the State Association of District Superintendents.

Mr. Alter is one of the men Montgomery county is proud to claim as her own. Born in the town of Minden, February 27, 1877, he is the son of James H. and Margaret E. (Gault) Alter. Through his father he is descended from Antoni and Walpurga Alter, who came to this country from the Palatinate some time in the middle of the eighteenth century, the exact date being unknown. Their three children were born in America: Jacob was born in Johnstown, New York, April 10, 1754; Johan Conrad was born in Stone Arabia, February 22, 1756; and Baltus was born in that same place in 1758, the day and month not known. As the mother of this little family died when they were little, the children were scattered among families who were willing to share their homes with them. Jacob went to live with a family by the name of Sanders, in the town of Minden. A young man in the early twenties when the colonies declared their independence of Great Britain, he took an active part in the Revolution, enlisting for short periods, as was the almost universal custom in those days. In 1776 he joined the militia and served under Captains Henry and Jacob Diefendorf, taking part in the battle of Oriskany. After that battle he served in the militia at various times under Captains Abraham Copeman, George Countryman and Captain Smith, and Colonels Campbell, Clyde, and Willett. In 1781 he served in the levies under Captain Garit Putnam in Colonel Willett's regiment and again in the following year he served in the same regiment for eight months as a member of Captain Abner French's company of levies. At

the conclusion of this term of service he reenlisted in Captain Peter Tearce's company and Willett's regiment and was with them at the battles of Johnstown and Turlock, remaining in the army until the end of the war. On February 1, 1791, Jacob Alter was married to Anna Jordan, the oldest daughter of George Jordan, a veteran of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Alter became the parents of the following children: Jacob, Jr., Caterina, Nancy, Daniel, George, Solomon, Abraham and Maria. Jacob Alter received a pension for his military services under the act of June 7, 1832, and died March 13, 1836, at a ripe old age. His wife preceded him in death, passing away, December 2, 1830. The line descended through Solomon Alter, born March 8, 1807, who was married to Catherine Uttermarks on October 19, 1834. His wife died shortly after their marriage, and in 1838 he married a second time, Lany Snyder, daughter of William and Maria Snyder, becoming his wife. Their three children were: Lucinda, James H., and Norman. James H. Alter was born in the town of Minden, on March 21, 1845. He married Margaret E. Gault, a native of Cherry Valley, whose birth occurred February 27, 1848, and their son, Norman Berton Alter, is the subject of this review. Mrs. Alter likewise came from one of the pre-Revolutionary families of this section. She was a direct descendant of William Gault, one of the original settlers of Cherry Valley, whose family, together with many others, suffered greatly during the Revolution.

Norman Berton Alter was married in Randall, on the 11th of August, 1897, to Miss Marion Salme Garber, daughter of Martin and Lena (Reindardt) Garber, who were born in Alsace, France. Her father was an orderly sergeant in Company I, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of New York Volunteers, during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Alter have two daughters: Marion L., born June 21, 1900; and Ruth M., born July 10, 1908.

In civic affairs Mr. Alter has ever shown a commendable interest and a willingness to bear the full responsibilities of citizenship, even to holding offices at a considerable personal sacrifice when called upon to do so. He was president of the village of Nelliston from March, 1920, until March, 1922, and was again called upon to fill this position in the spring of 1923, since when he has been continuously in that office. At a special election held in July, 1922, Mr. Alter was chosen village trustee and sat on the village board from then until he became president for the second time the following spring. His political affiliations are with the democratic party and no supporter of the principles of Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson is more loyal and earnest than he, but Mr. Alter is no blind partisan and he ever considers himself a citizen first and a democrat second. In 1917 he became president of the Montgomery county committee on public health, a body whose work is of far-reaching importance to the general welfare, and has held that office continuously up to date, with the exception of a part of the year 1920. On the 1st of November, 1900, Mr. Alter was initiated into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and two years later served as Noble Grand of Veddersburgh Lodge, No. 812, I. O. O. F. He became a charter member of Fort Hunter Lodge, No. 637, in 1910, and while a member of that lodge held the office of district deputy grand master of the second district of the Odd Fellows of Montgomery county. His affiliations are now with Otsquago Lodge, No. 507, I. O. O. F.; in addition to which he belongs to Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, A. F. & A. M.

J. HERBERT GILROY.

J. Herbert Gilroy, a popular and able young attorney of Utica who is rapidly winning prominence in his chosen profession, has taken an active part in the work of the American Legion as an officer in county and state organizations. He was born in Utica, New York, on the 27th of January, 1895, of the marriage of James T. and Mary J. Gilroy. After completing a course of study in the Utica Free Academy he entered Syracuse University in 1913 and four years later was graduated therefrom with the degree of LL. B. He then became a clerk in the law offices of the firm of Kernan & Kernan in Utica, but in 1918 he joined the army as a private and thereafter served with the chemical warfare service until honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant in 1919. Resuming his clerkship with Kernan & Kernan, he continued in the offices of that firm until 1921, when he began practicing independ-

ently in Utica, where he has since built up an enviable clientage for one of his years, handling litigation of growing volume and importance. He was admitted to the bar in 1918 and by reason of his manifest ability in the work of the courts has already gained a creditable reputation among his professional colleagues and contemporaries. As democratic candidate for the office of district attorney in 1919 and for that of special city judge three years later, he was defeated by only a small majority, and he is now assistant corporation counsel for the city of Utica. In 1923 he was designated by Governor Smith as commissioner to investigate charges preferred against Sheriff Burt E. Smalley of Seneca county.

As above stated, Mr. Gilroy is a prominent representative of the American Legion in New York, having been made secretary of the Oneida county organization in 1921 and a member of its executive committee for the years 1923 and 1924. He was commander of Charles H. Adrean Post, No. 625, in 1923 and the same year acted as chairman of the state civil service committee of the Department of New York.

On the 7th of April, 1920, Mr. Gilroy was united in marriage to Miss Louise R. Johnson, daughter of M. P. Johnson of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gilroy are the parents of a son, James H., whose natal day was August 3, 1921.

Fraternally Mr. Gilroy is identified with the Knights of Columbus, being deputy knight of Utica Council No. 189, and he likewise belongs to Elks Lodge No. 33 and to two Greek letter societies—Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi. He is a devout communicant of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic church and a popular member of the University Club, the Utica Golf and Country Club and the City Club. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Oneida County Bar Association. The circle of his friends is a wide one, for his attractive personality and the sterling worth of his character have gained for him the warm regard and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

GEORGE O'CONNOR.

For nearly a third of a century George O'Connor has been identified with journalistic interests in the Mohawk valley as owner and publisher of the Fort Plain Standard, which is issued from one of the most up-to-date printing plants in the Empire state. Fort Plain numbers him among her native sons, for it was here that he was born on the 5th of December, 1866, his parents being George and Mary (Sponable) O'Connor, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Fulton county, New York. George O'Connor, Sr., emigrated to the New World in boyhood and took up his abode in Fort Plain, this state, owing to the fact that he had relatives in the village. For many years he was successfully engaged in business as a shoe merchant of Fort Plain, where he passed away in 1905. His widow, who is descended from Revolutionary ancestry, still makes her home in that village, where she is widely and favorably known.

George O'Connor of this review obtained his education in the schools of Fort Plain and was still quite young when he began learning the printer's trade, at which he worked in the employ of others until 1892. In that year he purchased the Fort Plain Standard and two decades later erected his present modern building, since which time his has been one of the best equipped printing establishments in the commonwealth. His brother, Walter W. O'Connor, who became associated with him at the time he acquired this plant, remained active in its management until his demise on the 24th of May, 1922, when fifty-three years of age. During the past two years George O'Connor has been alone in the operation of the Standard plant, which received extended mention in the Country Gentleman of June, 1920, as a unique and thoroughly appointed printing establishment, the article describing in what particulars the Standard differed from the ordinary country newspaper. Mr. O'Connor furnishes employment to five people and in addition to the publication of the Fort Plain Standard, which has a circulation of eighteen hundred, he does a large job printing business, receiving his patronage principally from out of town.

On the 4th of February, 1884, Mr. O'Connor was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Clyde of Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York. Their daughter, Dorothy Clyde, is now the wife of Carl Lindemann, Jr., of Hackensack, New Jersey.

Politically Mr. O'Connor is a stalwart democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Universalist church. He holds membership in the Fort Rensselaer Club of Canajoharie and is, moreover, a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Fort Plain Lodge No. 433, A. F. & A. M. He has long been numbered among the leading and influential citizens of Fort Plain, where he has resided from his birth to the present time and where he has won well-merited success in his endeavors.

JOHNSON C. DEWHURST.

Known and honored for his sterling traits of character and for what he accomplished along business and civic lines, the death of Johnson C. Dewhurst on the 10th of July, 1923, was a distinct loss to Utica and his departure was deeply regretted by its citizens. His work was always of a constructive nature, contributing to public progress and development, as well as to individual prosperity, and he left many enduring monuments to his skill as a builder and contractor. He was born July 4, 1858, at Willowvale, in the town of New Hartford, New York, a son of John and Mary (Brothers) Dewhurst, well known and highly respected residents of that locality. The father was a machinist and located in New Hartford when a young man of twenty-five years. He became a prosperous agriculturist, owning and operating a productive farm near the village of Willowvale, and there spent the balance of his life.

Johnson C. Dewhurst received a common school education and afterward served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, also becoming a millwright. Subsequently he embarked in business as a general contractor and in 1886 went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he spent two years, during which period he built the hoe works for the Lewis & Babcock Manufacturing Company, formerly of New Hartford. He organized the firm of J. C. Dewhurst & Sons and after 1901 confined his activities to the execution of contracts in steel and concrete work. He had few equals in that line and did much construction work for the Utica & Mohawk Valley Street Railway Company. He built a number of bridges for that corporation, one over the new channel in Deerfield, and three on the main line between Utica and Mohawk. He filled many contracts for the New York State Railways Corporation after its organization, also constructing many buildings in Utica, and at all times was actuated by the highest ideals of service, performing his work with painstaking thoroughness and marked efficiency, never allowing the smallest detail to be slighted. His success was due to the fact that the master formula of his business—honor, integrity and trustworthiness—ever remained unchanged, and the large commercial organization which he developed is now being continued by other members of the family.

In 1883 Mr. Dewhurst was married to Miss Christina Kuhn of New Hartford, and they became the parents of four children: Bertha, now the wife of Dr. Alonzo W. Tracy, a prominent dentist of Utica; Herbert, who married Mary Eisenhuth; De Forrest; and Jessie. The son, De Forrest Dewhurst, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, February 13, 1889, and when he was a year old the family home was established in Utica. He completed his training in the Utica Business Institute, and in 1913 became a member of the firm of J. C. Dewhurst & Sons. His cooperation was of much value in promoting the business and one of his outstanding achievements was the removal of the hump over the Erie canal crossing at Genesee street. He was much interested in public affairs and became a candidate for the office of supervisor of the sixteenth ward. He was killed in an automobile accident at Whitesboro, May 27, 1923, and a most promising career was thus brought to an abrupt termination.

A strong bond of affection existed between the father and son and Mr. Dewhurst's grief over the tragedy was beyond solace, undermining his health, so that he was unable to withstand the attack of disease, to which he succumbed six weeks later, when sixty-five years of age. He was nonpartisan in politics, supporting the candidate whom he considered best qualified for office, and in considering the welfare of his city he gave to it the same earnest and thoughtful consideration that he habitually bestowed upon the conduct of his business affairs. He represented the town of New Hartford on the board of supervisors in 1887-88 and served as fire commissioner in Deerfield just before the village was annexed by the city. The same breadth of view

JOHNSON C. DEWHURST

which characterized his outlook upon politics determined his attitude toward religious institutions and he contributed liberally to the support of every project for the advancement of his community along material and moral lines. He was one of the progressive members of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and fraternally was connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Amicable Lodge, No. 664, F. & A. M., which had charge of the funeral services. Mr. Dewhurst was also a member of the Royal Arcanum, and the Golden Rule constituted his guide throughout life. He was a man of strong conviction, never swerving from the course dictated by conscience and good judgment, and among his associates his high sense of honor won for him universal respect.

I. EARL BEEKMAN.

I. Earl Beekman is a well known and successful contractor and builder of Utica, where he has thus been active in business since 1915 and where many attractive and substantial structures stand as monuments to his enterprise and ability. He is a representative of the prominent old Beekman family that was established in the Mohawk valley as early as 1645 and in whose honor Beekman street in New York city was named. His birth occurred in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, on the 17th of April, 1880, his parents being Isaac and Aurelia Beekman, who now reside at Sangerfield, Oneida county, this state, where they enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance.

I. Earl Beekman obtained a district school education at the place of his nativity and subsequently pursued a high school course at Waterville, Oneida county. He worked at different occupations between the ages of fifteen and twenty-two years and then served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, in which he became very proficient. He was a young man of twenty-five years when in 1905 he took up his abode in Utica and entered the planing mill of the Charles C. Kellogg & Sons Company, by which he was employed through the succeeding decade. It was in 1915 that he embarked in business on his own account as a contractor and builder, in which field of activity he has met with a gratifying and well deserved measure of success. Among the many handsome residences which he has erected are those of Richard U. Sherman, Frank P. Rodgers and B. T. Gilbert.

In 1903 Mr. Beekman was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Hayes of New Haven, Connecticut, and to them have been born six children, namely: Hazel D., Leon G., Stanley E., Allen E., Dorris A. and Irene A. Mr. and Mrs. Beekman have an extensive circle of friends throughout Utica and are everywhere spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

EDWARD OWEN DAVIES.

Edward Owen Davies, one of the prominent business men of Ilion, New York, was born in Bridgewater, New York, on November 24, 1869, the son of David and Gladys (Jones) Davies. David Davies, a farmer, was born in Wales and died in Litchfield, New York, on August 2, 1891. His wife was born in South Trenton, New York, and died in Ilion in March, 1900, aged fifty-nine years.

Edward Owen Davies was educated in the public schools and academy of Ilion, and when he was fifteen years of age he went to work on the farm with his father. Three years later he came to Ilion and was employed in the typewriter works there for six years. In 1893 he bought the laundry business of J. A. Rasbach, which he has conducted since that time.

On September 7, 1892, in Ilion, New York, Mr. Davies was united in marriage to Miss Mabel A. Green, daughter of Walter C. and Laura (Hamm) Green. Walter C. Green was born in the town of German Flats, New York, on March 30, 1833, and died in Ilion on March 22, 1917. By trade he was a carpenter and builder. His wife was born in South Columbia, New York, on January 2, 1844, and died in Ilion on March 5, 1880. She was the daughter of John and Amanda (Williamson) Hamm. Walter C. Green was the son of Ambrose and Martha (Frazier) Green. Ambrose

Green was born on September 18, 1791, in Schodack, Rensselaer county, New York, and died in German Flats on June 5, 1863. His wife was born in German Flats and died there on April 24, 1842. Ambrose Green was the son of John Lester and Ruth (Barker) Green. John Lester Green was the son of Ambrose and Gula Elma (Lester) Green. Ambrose Green served as a private in the Fourth Albany County Regiment under Colonel Van Rensselaer, in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Davies is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Ilion; a member of Mohawk Valley Chapter D. A. R. and of Evening Star Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, No. 82, both of Ilion. She is also a member of the Women's associate board of the Ilion Hospital. In politics she is a republican. Mr. and Mrs. Davies are the parents of three children: Gladys M. Davies was born on January 9, 1898, graduated from the Ilion high school in 1917, and from the Normal art course, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, in 1921. She then taught school for two years, and is now associated with her father in business; Dr. Walter E. Davies was born on April 26, 1899, graduated from Ilion high school in 1918 and from Buffalo Dental College in 1923, with the degree of D. D. S., and is now practicing dentistry in Buffalo, New York. Dr. Davies was married on October 17, 1924, to Miss Marian E. Jones of Utica. She was born in Utica, on February 4, 1903, and is a graduate of Utica Academy, 1920; Helen E. Davies was born on December 22, 1902, and graduated from the Ilion high school in 1920 and from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, in 1923. She was married to Rufus S. Phillips on January 1, 1924, who was born on September 29, 1900, in Pleasantville, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips graduated from the same institute and in the same class, both interior decorators.

Edward Owen Davies was a trustee of the village of Ilion for two years. He served four terms in the legislature for the county of Herkimer—from 1917-1920. He is a life member of Herkimer County Historical Society; a member of Ilion Lodge No. 591, F. & A. M.; Ziyara Temple of Utica; Knights Templars Commandery of Little Falls; Ilion Lodge No. 1444, B. P. O. E.; and the Commune Bonum Club and is a director of the Permanent Building and Loan Association of Ilion. His church membership is in the Methodist Episcopal church, and for diversion he enjoys hunting and fishing.

ALBERTI BAKER.

Alberti Baker, the present district attorney for Schoharie county, has been practicing law in Schoharie for the past eighteen years, during which he has risen to a prominent place in the profession. Mr. Baker is one of the men Schoharie claims as a native son, his birth having occurred in Gilboa, February 5, 1869. His parents were also natives of this state; the father, Graudus Baker, was born in the town of Blenheim, Schoharie county, and the mother, Mary (Cole) Baker was born in Gilboa. The father farmed in this section all of his life and died in February, 1909. Mr. Baker was but five years old when his mother was claimed by death in March, 1875.

On his father's farm Alberti Baker spent his boyhood and youth, gaining his education in the public schools of the county. At the age of eighteen he became a teacher and during the nine terms that he presided over the schoolroom rose to the position of principal at Lexington and at Prattsville, Greene county. Mr. Baker's ambitions were not in the educational field and he began reading law in the office of Krum & Grant of Schoharie at the age of twenty. For some time he alternated his teaching with his legal study and on December of 1893 he was admitted to practice before the bar of New York state. The young attorney commenced the active practice of his profession in Greene county, at Oak Hill and Coxsackie, remaining in those two places for twelve years. Desirous of securing a wider field of opportunity, he came to Schoharie in 1906 to open the office he has maintained here ever since. In November of 1923 Mr. Baker was elected district attorney for the county for the term of three years and is now filling that office.

On the 22d of October, 1896, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Nona Vroman, daughter of Byron O. and Minerva (Ellarson) Vroman, natives of this county. Through her mother's family Mrs. Baker is directly descended from David Ellarson of Revolutionary fame, while the Vromans are numbered among the old families of this section who date back to the pre-Revolutionary days. Mrs. Baker is a member

of the Daughters of the American Revolution and librarian of the local chapter. Her father was a wagon maker by trade, but in middle life he gave up his trade and spent the rest of his days in agricultural pursuits. He died in March, 1911, after having survived his wife for thirty years, as she passed away in March, 1881. The Bakers have three children: Harold V., born December 27, 1897, who is a lawyer by profession; Gladys M., born May 7, 1902; and Richard Cleveland, born September 23, 1903. The older son is a graduate of the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1919. He is now employed in Albany in the legal department of the Hartford Indemnity Company. The younger son is a junior at Harvard, where he is taking a course leading to the A. B. degree. He is a graduate of the Schoharie high school and the Albany Boys Academy. Miss Baker is a graduate of the local high school and now holds a position in the library of the General Electric Company at Schenectady.

Politically Mr. Baker ranks as a democrat with independent tendencies. Like many of the more thoughtful citizens of today he finds that the party platforms do not adequately represent his views on many public questions and prefers not to be bound too closely in his actions by considerations of party loyalty, for he feels that the interests of any group should ever be kept subordinate to the general good. He is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. In the Schoharie Community church he is regarded as one of the most dependable workers. At present he is secretary of the board of management of the church and takes a prominent part in the work of the Sunday school. That Mr. Baker's life in Schoharie has been well spent is indicated by the number of friends he has won among its substantial citizens and the general confidence in his integrity and ability expressed by the people as a whole when they elected him to the responsible post of district attorney. It is to men like Mr. Baker that American cities and towns owe their advancement and prosperity.

REV. CHARLES ALEXANDER RICHMOND, D. D., LL. D.

Dr. Charles Alexander Richmond, whose labors have long constituted a potent force in moral and intellectual development in the Mohawk valley, has for the past fifteen years occupied the presidency of Union College of Schenectady and the chancellorship of Union University of Albany, New York. He was born in New York city, on the 7th of January, 1862, his parents being Archibald Murray and Margaret (Law) Richmond. He supplemented his early educational training by a year's study in the College of the City of New York and then matriculated in Princeton University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883 and that of Master of Arts in 1886. Two years later, in 1888, he graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary and was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hamilton College in 1904 and that of LL. D. by six other institutions of learnings, as follows:

Rutgers College, 1909; New York University, 1910; Princeton University, 1915; University of Pittsburgh, 1918; George Washington University, 1921; and St. Andrews University, Scotland, in 1924.

Following his ordination Dr. Richmond filled the pulpit of the First church at East Aurora, New York, until 1894, after which he became pastor of the Madison Avenue church in Albany and thus served until January, 1909, when he entered upon his present duties as president of Union College of Schenectady and chancellor of Union University at Albany. The worth and value of his work during the years of an active, consecrated life is immeasurable. He is a trustee of the Albany Girls' Academy and of the Hill School of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, acted as president of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland in 1915, was chosen president of the New York State College Presidents' Association for the year 1916, and president of the Association of American Colleges in 1922. In 1922 he was appointed and served as lecturer at the Sorbonne University of Paris, France. In addition Dr. Richmond is a member of many learned societies. Pronounced literary talent is manifest in his book entitled "The Four Winds", which was published in 1902, and he is also the author of various poems, which have been widely read. His lectures and addresses on educational subjects have won him popular distinction in this connection.

On the 5th of June, 1891, Dr. Richmond was united in marriage to Miss Sarah

Cooper Locke of Buffalo, New York. He is a member of the Fort Orange and University Clubs of Albany, the Century and Princeton Clubs of New York and the Mohawk Golf Club of Schenectady, where he makes his home. At the time of the World war he was made director of the second district for the Students Army Training Corps. Actuated at all times by devotion to lofty ideals and to a notable sense of duty, he is indeed worthy to be counted among the leading divines and educators of this part of the state.

HERBERT JONES WALDVOGEL.

Herbert Jones Waldvogel is associated with his father in the hardware firm of J. Waldvogel & Son. Born in Little Falls, New York, on the 14th of September, 1846, he comes of a family which has made its home in Little Falls for three generations. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Waldvogel, came to America in 1850, from Wurttemberg, Germany, where he was born May 30, 1818, and settled in West Point, New York. The grandmother, Mary, was born in Wurttemberg, on March 17, 1828, and died in Little Falls on November 14, 1884. John, the son of Frederick and Mary Waldvogel, was born in Little Falls, on February 18, 1862. He married Ann Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Utica, on April 23, 1864, the daughter of John R. and Ann (Reese) Jones, both of whom were natives of Wales. John R. Jones was born in Machynlleth, Wales, on August 10, 1822, and died in Utica, on June 7, 1901. His wife, Ann (Reese) Jones, was born at Llanidloes, Wales, on December 26, 1833, and died in Little Falls, on June 16, 1905. Her father, John Reese, died in Llanidloes, in 1869.

At Ilion, New York, on April 25, 1912, Herbert Waldvogel and Naomi Louise Ely were united in marriage. Mrs. Waldvogel was the daughter of Ida (Rhodes) Ely and Arthur David Ely. Arthur Ely's parents were Alonzo Lyman Ely and Mary (Snow) Ely, both of whom were born in Connecticut. Arthur Ely's wife, Ida (Rhodes) Ely, was the daughter of William and Mary Rhodes of Connecticut.

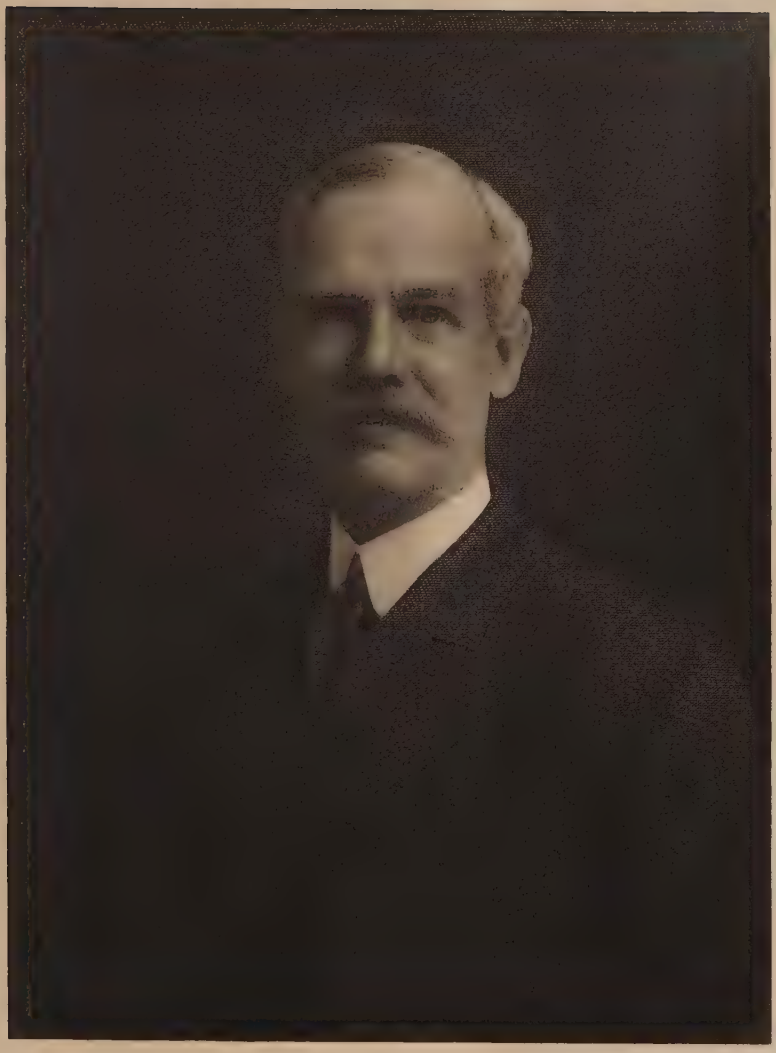
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Waldvogel are the parents of three children: Jane Marie, born February 4, 1913; Naomi Ann, born January 25, 1914; and John Ely, born September 25, 1918. The family is identified with the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, of which both Mr. and Mrs. Waldvogel are members. Mr. Waldvogel is a member of the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a republican in politics.

JAMES LYON ALDRIDGE.

James Lyon Aldridge, who stood for many years as a leading representative of the business interests of Little Falls, New York, was born in that village on November 6, 1852, and died there. He was the son of James Smedley and Lydia Mosley (Lyon) Aldridge. James S. Aldridge was born in Herkimer, New York, and died there, at the age of eighty-seven years. He came to Little Falls in young manhood and opened a general merchandise store, which he conducted successfully for over sixty years, but in later years, after the business became more classified, he confined his merchandise to dry goods. He was first in business with H. W. Burch, the firm name being Burch & Aldridge, but after the death of Mr. Burch the business was conducted by himself and his son, James Lyon Aldridge, under the name of Aldridge & Company, and continued until the death of James S. Aldridge, when the business was closed out. Very religious and unassuming, Mr. J. S. Aldridge gave generously to charity and was always ready to give a helping hand for the good of Little Falls. His wife was born in Canandaigua, New York, and died in Little Falls.

James Lyon Aldridge was educated at the Little Falls high school, where he was graduated in 1868, and at Dr. Holbroke's Military Academy at Ossining-on-Hudson. He then came to Little Falls and joined his father in business. He was a member of Royal Arcanum Council, No. 337, and of the Country Club and the First Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Aldridge was a republican.

On July 6, 1881, in Utica, New York, Mr. Aldridge was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Stewart, daughter of Victor B. and Martha (Stewart) Stewart. Victor B. Stewart, the son of William Holmes Stewart, was born in Oriskany, New York,



JAMES L. ALDRIDGE

on February 26, 1832, and died in Utica, in February, 1916, having nearly completed eighty-four years of life, most of the years being spent in Utica, where he was a prominent and potential figure in the business of the city. He was one of the Uticans who went to the St. Lawrence river and organized the Westminster Park Association, and was probably the last survivor of these organizers. His wife, Martha (Stewart) Stewart, was born in Oneida, New York, on April 8, 1835, and died in Utica, in July, 1909. Mrs. Aldridge is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls and of the Fortnightly Club.

To Mr. and Mrs. Aldridge were born two children: James Stewart Aldridge was born in Little Falls, graduated from the Little Falls high school, and died in Orono, Maine, on Thanksgiving Day of 1908, while attending the university. He died during his freshman year, while trying to rescue a college mate from drowning. He was president of the track team and very fond of athletics. Miss Harriet Agnes Aldridge was born in Little Falls, and graduated from the high school, attended Rye Seminary at Rye, New York, and afterward entered Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts, graduating in the class of 1912, with the degree of B. A. She is very fond of travel and has taken several trips abroad. In 1922-23 she and her mother took a trip around the world and happened to be in Japan at the time of the earthquake.

FRED J. SISSON.

Fred J. Sisson, a practicing attorney at law of Utica and member of the firm of Merrill, Sisson & Hanagan, is a native of Otsego county, New York, and was born in Wells Bridge, on March 31, 1879. His parents are Elbert A. and Emily (Yorke) Sisson of Wells Bridge, both of them descendants of early Colonial settlers in New England and members of those hardy families of English origin that did so much to form the character of our nation during the impressionable days of the Colonial and post-Revolutionary eras. The Sisson family dates back in America to the year 1639, when Richard Sisson, an Englishman, founded the family in Rhode Island. The Yorkes were among the early settlers of Connecticut and later joined the pioneers in central New York. Fred J. Sisson's great-great-grandfathers on each side of the family were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

Fred J. Sisson graduated from the high school in Unadilla, New York, and is an alumnus of Hamilton College, class of 1904, where he obtained his A. B. degree. After leaving college he first entered the teaching profession, becoming principal of the high school in Vernon, Oneida county, from 1904 to 1907. While he was thus engaged his interest was attracted to the study of law and, having decided eventually to take up that profession, in 1907 he resigned his position in the schools of Vernon to read law in the office of Jerome S. Seacord, an attorney of Unadilla. The opening of the school year of 1908-1909 found him back in Vernon, however, in the principal's office. During the ensuing two years he continued his legal reading in the office of Merchant B. Hall of Vernon after his day's school work was done and in his vacations. In 1910 Mr. Sisson definitely gave up his teaching, coming to Utica where he studied law with Fred B. Adams. He was admitted to the bar in the following year.

As soon as he had become a full-fledged lawyer Mr. Sisson formed a partnership with Mr. Adams, which was continued until the end of 1913. In 1914 the firm of Senior & Sisson was organized with Abraham G. Senior as senior partner and Mr. Sisson as the junior partner. After three years of association in legal practice these two men dissolved partnership, Mr. Sisson at that time—January 1, 1917—joining M. William Bray to form the firm of Sisson & Bray. Mr. Bray, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work, is one of the able attorneys of Utica and the partnership was one of unusual strength and mutual benefit. A change occurred in the firm when, on January 1, 1920, August Merrill was admitted, the name being changed to that of Merrill, Sisson & Bray. Mr. Bray withdrew the following August and was succeeded by Ezra Hanagan, who is today the third member of the firm of Merrill, Sisson & Hanagan. A large and important practice is enjoyed by the firm, which has justly won an enviable reputation for its legal ability, high integrity and painstaking regard for the interests of its clients. In addition to his general law practice Mr. Sisson is corporation counsel for the North American Credit Corporation of Utica, a director

of the Central New York Mortgage Company of Albany and a director in the Central New York Title & Guarantee Company, also of Albany.

In this section of the state Mr. Sisson is perhaps as well known for his political activities as for his work as a lawyer. His first public office was that of attorney for the sheriff's office of Oneida county, which he held in 1912. Two years later he served very ably as corporation counsel for the city of Utica, thereby adding to his reputation as a keen lawyer and a public servant of high integrity. As democratic candidate for representative from the thirty-third congressional district, comprising Oneida and Herkimer counties, in 1922, he made a remarkable record and one that far surpassed the hopes of his political friends and admirers. His district is normally republican, so much so that the candidates of that party are practically assured of election when they have won their own party nomination. In spite of this great handicap Mr. Sisson rolled up the largest number of votes ever polled for a democrat from the district, being second to Governor Smith in the election. His republican opponent won the seat in congress by the narrow margin of one thousand, three hundred and fifty votes. No higher testimony could be offered of the esteem in which Mr. Sisson is held by his fellow citizens. By his straightforward administration of the public offices that have been entrusted to him, he has lived up to Grover Cleveland's famous motto, "A public office is a public trust", and like that great president has earned the admiration and political support of high-minded citizens, regardless of their party affiliations.

Mr. Sisson is a Mason, belonging to Sconondah Lodge, No. 814, A. F. & A. M.; a member of the Democratic Association, the University Club and a number of sportsmen's clubs, the latter indicating the trend of his recreational interests. In connection with his profession he is, of course, a member of the New York State and Oneida County Bar Associations.

On July 13, 1912, Mr. Sisson was united in marriage to Miss Grace McCormick, daughter of Michael J. and Mary McCormick of Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sisson have five children: Marian Emily, Anne McCormick, Elbert Richard, Margaret and John McCormick Sisson.

L. JAMES SHAVER.

As a business man L. James Shaver, Realtor, has been conspicuous among his associates for his fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical, and this fact has shown itself not only in his business undertakings, but also in his social life.

He was born in Palatine Church, Montgomery county, New York, December 16, 1882, his parents being James and Martha (Nellis) Shaver. James Shaver was born at Shavertown and died at Palatine Church, having followed the business of agriculture. He was the son of John and Mary Catherine Shaver. Martha (Nellis) Shaver was born at Palatine Church, October 27, 1858, and is now living at Palatine Church, aged sixty-six years. She is the daughter of Peter I. and Mary C. (Saltsman) Nellis, the former of whom was born March 1, 1834, at Palatine Church and was a farmer. Mary Catherine (Saltsman) Nellis was born May 25, 1834, at Palatine Church and died at Palatine Bridge on March 19, 1911.

L. James Shaver attended district school at Palatine Church and later public and high school at Palatine Bridge. After completing his education he and his brother Nellis went on the road as musicians for two years, after which time they came back to Canajoharie and went into the cigar and newspaper business as partners. They dissolved partnership after about ten years, and L. James Shaver went into the real estate business in 1914, in which he has since been engaged. In 1921 he opened a store on Church street, Canajoharie, for the sale of victrolas and other musical instruments, to which he added a line of articles suitable for gifts, and the store was thereafter known as "Shaver's Gift Shop". Since the opening of this store he has his real estate office in the rear. In the spring of 1924 he decided to carry a more general line of merchandise and with that object in view made extensive alterations and improvements to his store and has purchased a big assortment of general merchandise adapted to the wants of the people of Canajoharie and vicinity.

Mr. Shaver was a trustee for the village of Canajoharie for three terms (six years) and is now supervisor of the town of Canajoharie, and is also a director in the Spraker National Bank at Canajoharie. In politics he casts his lot with the republican party. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, Number 79, A. F. & A. M. of Canajoharie, and also belongs to the Fort Rensselaer Club, the Automobile Club and the Gilliam Hose Company, all of Canajoharie. For diversion he turns to hunting and fishing. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

On October 11, 1905, at Canajoharie, Mr. Shaver was united in marriage to Miss Anna Maude Wessels, born at Canajoharie, on November 29, 1882, daughter of the late Silas Addison and Alzina (Snyder) Wessels. Dr. Silas A. Wessels was born at Cherry Valley, June 10, 1857, and graduated at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1878. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Argusville, then at Ames and in 1879 came to Canajoharie. As a physician Dr. Wessels gained a deserved reputation for diagnosis and skill, which gave him an extensive practice. He died at Ames, New York, on March 2, 1913, where he had removed after giving up his practice. He was a member of the Montgomery County, New York, Medical Society and also served as president of the society.

Richard Wessels, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Shaver, was born at Flat Creek, August 16, 1826, and was a farmer. He was twice married. His first wife was Anna Maria (Horning) Wessels, born May 30, 1828, and died May 11, 1889. His second wife was Hannah Elizabeth (Smith) Wessels, born July 8, 1841, and now living in Ames, New York, aged eighty-three years. Alzina (Snyder) Wessels, mother of Mrs. Shaver, was born January 15, 1857, at Sprout Brook, New York, a daughter of Marvin and Lucy Ann (Diefendorf) Snyder, and is now living with her daughter in Canajoharie, aged sixty-seven years. Marvin Snyder, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Shaver, was born at Cherry Valley, New York, December 27, 1821, and died at Ames, on March 16, 1897. His wife, who was a relative of Colonel Jacob Diefendorf, who fought in the Revolutionary war, was born February 18, 1826, and died at Ames on January 14, 1908. Mrs. Shaver is a member of the Fort Rensselaer Chapter, Daughters American Revolution, and its registrar. She is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Canajoharie, and a republican in politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaver have two children: Virginia C., born at Canajoharie, August 8, 1906, and a graduate with the class of 1924, of the Canajoharie high school; and Evelyn Jean Shaver, born at Canajoharie, November 27, 1909, and now a student in the high school at that place.

GEORGE LEONARD SMITH.

George Leonard Smith, manufacturer, stands today among the representative business men of Little Falls, New York, and is prominently identified with not only its business but its civic interests. He was born in Little Falls, New York, on February 12, 1864, his parents being John Henry and Harriet (Boyer) Smith. John Henry Smith was born in Halesworth, England, on April 6, 1832, and died in Little Falls, New York, on January 29, 1905. He came to America with his parents in 1836 and they first settled at Sandy Hill, now Hudson Falls, New York. At the age of twenty years he went to the gold fields of California, but came back in 1859 to see his mother with the intention of returning, but while here met a young woman with whom he fell in love and later married and he abandoned the idea of returning to the Golden State. On February 2, 1860, he came to Little Falls, New York, and entered into partnership with Edward Cadman for the manufacture of wool shoddy, in a mill on East Mill street, and continued the business until the spring of 1863. Later he moved to Watertown, New York, where he manufactured stockings for the government. After the close of the Civil war he moved to Glens Falls, New York, and went into the grocery business with a man by the name of Wright, later coming to Little Falls, New York, and in 1887 built a splendid plant on Moss Island, which site he purchased. The parents of John Henry Smith were James and Mary Ann (Boast) Smith. James Smith was born in Westhall, England, on July 17, 1808, and died on May 18, 1890, at the age of eighty-three. In early life he was a sailor but after coming to America worked in the Allen Brothers paper mill at Hudson Falls, New York. His wife was born in England, on November 12, 1809, and died in Little Falls,

New York, on February 28, 1891. Harriet (Boyer) Smith, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Little Falls, New York, on December 13, 1844, and died at that place on November 10, 1891. She was the daughter of Colonel Leonard and Nancy (Wiswell) Boyer. Colonel Boyer was a mason and contractor and organized the One Hundred and Fifty-Second Regiment, New York State Volunteers, of which he was colonel. He died in Little Falls, New York, on March 9, 1892. His wife was born in the town of Manheim, New York, on November 1, 1822, and died on June 24, 1903, in Little Falls, New York, aged eighty-one years.

George Leonard Smith acquired his early education in the public schools of Little Falls, New York, and at the age of sixteen became associated with his father in the wool shoddy business in the old yarn mill on Loomis Island. In 1887 they erected a new stone mill on the property known as Moss Island, to which several additions and changes have since been made. The business was incorporated in 1904 with his father as president and he as treasurer. One year after the death of his father in 1905 he purchased the remaining stock and became sole owner. From 1906 to 1910 the building of the Barge canal by the state, through this property, necessitated the leveling of mountains of rock to extend the mill site farther north, also the removal of several buildings and the erection of new ones. The business, started in a small way by his father, John H. Smith, has been much enlarged and developed and the product now manufactured by the Company enjoys a high reputation among the trade.

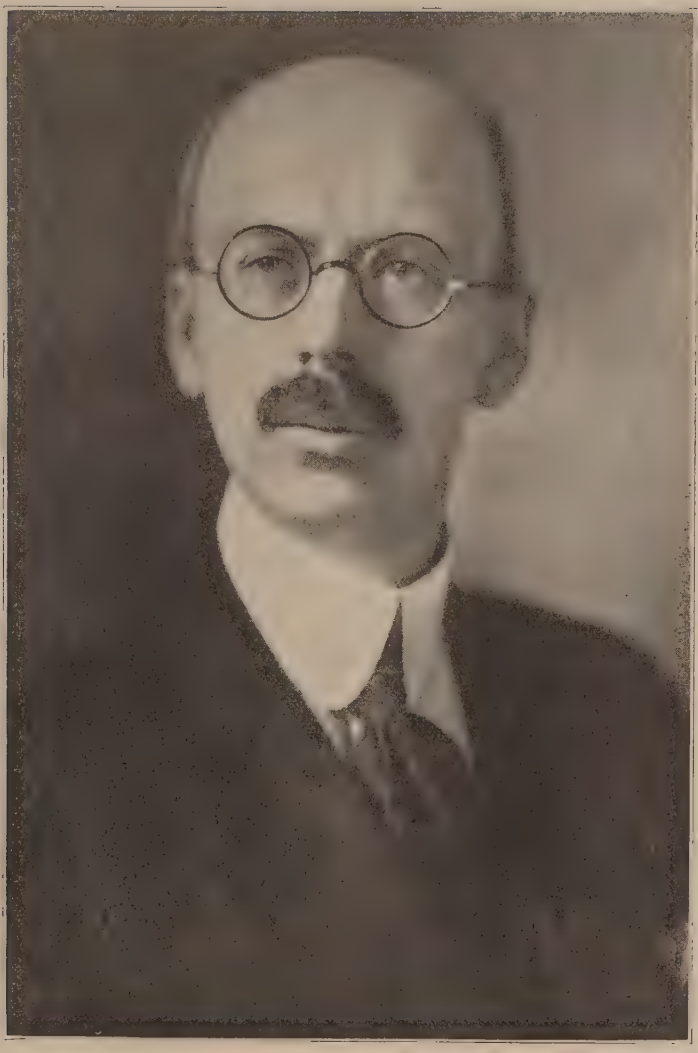
On December 19, 1889, at Lansing, Michigan, George Leonard Smith was united in marriage to Miss Inez E. Smith, who was born on May 10, 1866, at Bath, Steuben County, New York, and is the daughter of Asa and Cecelia (Fults) Smith. Asa Smith was born in Herkimer county, New York, on September 28, 1841, and died on August 3, 1913, at Lansing, Michigan. His business was that of contractor and builder. He saw service in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-First Regiment, New York State Volunteers, went through the Civil war and was honorably discharged in 1865. He was twice wounded and was in the battles of the Wilderness and Gettysburg. His parents were Adam and Eliza (Getman) Smith. Adam Smith was born in the town of Manheim, New York, on June 7, 1805, and died at that place on September 23, 1870. His wife was born in Manheim New York, on April 27, 1819, and died on March 13, 1890. Cecelia (Fults) Smith, mother of Mrs. George Leonard Smith, was born in Jefferson county, New York, on August 9, 1845, and died at Lansing, Michigan, on March 3, 1917. She was the daughter of Michael and Margaret (Boyer) Fults. Michael Fults was born at Watertown, New York, on November 10, 1812, and died on May 17, 1898. His wife was born in Orleans, Jefferson county, New York, on October 12, 1812, and died at that place on January 30, 1904, aged ninety-two years. Mrs. Smith was graduated from the high school in Lansing, Michigan, in the class of 1884, later taking up elocution for one year in the Normal School at Ypsilanti, Michigan. She was president of the Little Falls, New York, Hospital Board for nine years, previously was treasurer for three years, and is now a member of the board of lady managers.

Mr. George L. Smith is a director of the Herkimer County Trust Company of Little Falls, and a director and stockholder in the New Gateway Theatre Corporation of Little Falls. He is a charter member of the Little Falls Country Club, the Adirondack League Club and the little Falls Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a republican and for diversion enjoys hunting and fishing.

He resides at the corner of Garden street and Waverly place, facing the Eastern park and his home is considered one of the most attractive in the city.

HARRY WILLIAM VICKERS, M. D.

Dr. Harry W. Vickers, one of the leading members of the medical profession in Little Falls and a veteran of the World war, was born in the town of Middlefield, New York, on the 14th of January, 1877, and comes from one of the pioneer families of that region. His father, Dan A. Vickers, was born there January 28, 1838, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth A. (Jackson) Vickers, English people who emigrated to this country in search of better conditions in which to rear their large and growing family. Joseph Vickers, grandfather of the physician, was a stubborn, stern, obdurate



DR. HARRY W. VICKERS

Englishman, honest and hardworking, with enough courage and vision to attempt the tedious voyage across the storm-swept Atlantic with his wife and five small children. In the old country he lived at Marston-Montgomery, Derbyshire, the county in which he was born, and was a farmer by occupation. Like many of that occupation in those days, his lot was far from enviable and toil and oppression were his daily comrades. Joseph Vickers was born on the 23d of February, 1788, and thus was thirty-nine years old when he came to this country in 1827. Of his family little is known and he seems to be the only one who ever came to America.

Elizabeth A. (Jackson) Vickers, Joseph's wife and companion on his great adventure, was apparently a very superior type of woman. She was born in Derbyshire, July 20, 1796, and before her marriage was a school teacher, teaching in one room for eleven years, fifty-two weeks in the year and six days in the week, with the exception of two holidays—Christmas and Easter. She was the only child of a second marriage, but had a number of half-brothers, one of whom attained considerable distinction as a clergyman and a scholar. He, Robert Jackson, was an Oxford graduate, and chaplain to the Royal Family under King William, the predecessor of Queen Victoria. Two other brothers came to America. One went to Michigan, where he settled, presumably, but he never kept in touch with the rest of the family. The other, "Old Thomas" Jackson, settled in the town of Butternuts, Otsego county, New York, where he became a very prosperous farmer. He had several sons who kept in communication with the Vickers family.

In 1827 the Vickers with their five small children, the eldest of whom was seven, set sail for New York and after a rough voyage of six weeks on an old-fashioned sailing vessel landed safely but weakly in that port. Mrs. Vickers had been so seasick during the entire voyage that she had not been able to leave her berth. Continuing their journey up the Hudson by water, they came by canal boat to Fort Plain, New York, their destination for the time being. It was a bewildered little family that was set down in Fort Plain with its bundles of clothing and bedding and boxes. So totally unfamiliar was the father with the new land into which he was venturing that he had brought some two hundred pounds of old iron with him from England, fearing that in the New World this useful mineral might not be obtainable. It so happened that the day the Vickers family landed in Fort Plain a farmer from some fifteen miles out in the country was in town, and while driving down the street his attention was attracted to the newly arrived group of immigrants. Guessing that they were English, he stopped to speak to them, and during the course of the conversation learned that they were from his old home town. With true western hospitality he bundled them all into his great lumber wagon, bag and baggage, and took them home with him to the section north of Fort Plain known as Springfield. Thence they journeyed on, later, to the town of Middlefield, where they bought the tract of land that has since been known as the Vickers farm. Then the farm was not regarded as a particularly good one, for the land was rough, stony, wet in places, and wooded, but diligent work carried on over a period of years overcame these obstacles, and today the land is one of the choice sections in the community.

Here in the little log cabin that was the first home of these English strangers, Dan A. Vickers, father of Dr. Vickers, was born on the 28th of January, 1838. His youth was spent amid the primitive circumstances of the frontier. The frame house that soon supplanted the original log cabin on the farm was the first of its kind in that vicinity and one of the "sights" that attracted the neighbors for miles around. The nearest market place was Albany, many miles away, to which an annual pilgrimage was made, usually in the winter, when the snows and storms often brought great sufferings and hardships to the travelers. The trip, made with a "long sleigh" and a team, took more than a week at the best and often a storm or deep snow made it necessary to put up at some wayside tavern until the weather moderated. The provisions for the journey were always taken along, for buying meals at inns was an unthinkable extravagance. Enough farm produce was taken to market to buy the necessaries that could not be produced at home; a keg of molasses filled on the annual marketing expedition furnished the sweets for the family for the entire year. Like most pioneer households, the Vickers home was largely self-sustaining and in its simple mode of living there were few things that had to be purchased from the city merchant. The farm supplied practically all of the food, clothing was homespun and woven, and luxuries were unknown. Theirs was a life of hard toil, enlivened by few and simple amusements. Books and papers were rare, and only during the short

winter months did the children have an opportunity to attend the local school. But from this simple life in the open, with much wholesome toil, and a happy home life, these children gained a priceless endowment of bodily strength and mental vigor that they in turn have passed down to their descendants.

Of a rather large family, Dan A. Vickers was the only child to remain at home with the old people. When he came of age he was offered a hundred dollars a year if he would remain on the farm and work it, an offer that he accepted. Later as his parents became too feeble to take any active part in its maintenance he bought the farm, which was still somewhat encumbered with a mortgage. During these early days when life was something of a financial struggle, Dan Vickers was assisted by his wife, who was teaching school for the princely salary of one and a half dollars a week. Mrs. Vickers was formerly Miss Adelia A. Bowers, who was born in Middlefield and died there in 1912, on the 20th of October, at the age of seventy-three, after a long and useful life. Her parents, Conrad and Margaret (Net) Bowers, were born in Wurttemberg, Germany, and came to America in 1831, settling in Middlefield. They had intended landing in New York city, as the Vickers had done, but their plans miscarried and they found themselves in Philadelphia entirely without funds to continue their journey to their destination. Borrowing fifty dollars from a more fortunate fellow passenger, they drove to New York in a one-horse lumber wagon and by taking the canal boat finally reached Mendenville, Herkimer county, whence they moved to Middlefield, where they lived and died. Conrad Bowers was an able and industrious man who managed by his work and thrift to attain a degree of prosperity amid the same primitive conditions that the Vickers family encountered. He never mastered the English language, but his wife, by studying the lessons her children were learning at school, kept pace with them and learned to speak English well.

Harry William Vickers, the son of Dan A. and Adelia (Bowers) Vickers, obtained his early education in the district schools near his home and graduated from the Cooperstown high school in 1896. After teaching in the district school for three years to gain the money for his further education, he entered Cornell University to take the medical course, which he completed in 1903, obtaining the Doctor of Medicine degree. He was associated with his brother, Dr. F. D. Vickers, in practice at Canajoharie, New York, for three years after leaving medical college, then came to Little Falls, where he has risen to a prominent position in professional circles.

Before the United States joined the Allies in the World war Dr. Vickers volunteered for service in the British Medical Corps and for three months in 1916 and 1917 had charge of the surgical ward in the Graylinworth War Hospital in Sussex, England, where he had oversight of the care of the wounded soldiers. After the United States declared war on Germany, Dr. Vickers joined the Volunteer Medical Corps in our army, where he held the rank of captain. In 1918 he went to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, where he was in charge of surgical ward for instruction preparatory to embarking for overseas duty. He was denied the opportunity of service abroad in our army, for the armistice brought an end to hostilities before he received his orders to embark. The Doctor is now a member of the American Legion, Post No. 31, of Little Falls.

In the public life of Little Falls Dr. Vickers has long been an active figure in matters pertaining to the public health. He served on the local board of health for six years and for the past half dozen years has been in charge of one of the free clinics which are doing so much to improve the physical condition of people who cannot afford to employ the services of a private physician. He is also a surgeon for the New York Central Lines, a fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the New York State and New York and New England Medical Associations, and a former president of the Herkimer County Medical Society. Politically the Doctor is affiliated with the republican party, but he reserves the right to vote independent of party lines and restrictions when he thinks it to the best interests of the country and the people to do so. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Little Falls, of which he is a trustee, while in fraternal circles he is well known as a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Vickers is likewise associated with the New York Central Lines Association.

At Saratoga, New York, on the 16th of May, 1908, occurred the marriage of Dr. Vickers to Miss Susan J. Sullender, a trained nurse and graduate of the Albany City

Hospital, class of 1905. They are the parents of four children: Harry Dan Vickers, Jr., born March 27, 1909; Florence Fredericka Vickers, born December 3, 1912; and twins, Robert E. Lee and Mary Adelia Vickers. The daughter of Lee and Kate (James) Sullender, Mrs. Vickers was born at Eagle Rock, Virginia, June 7, 1876. Through her father, who combined the occupations of teacher and farmer, she comes of a family of English descent. Mrs. Vickers is active in the church and social life of Little Falls as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Young Women's Christian Association and the Order of the Eastern Star.

MYRON E. JONES.

Myron E. Jones, treasurer of the Amsterdam Savings Bank, has given to this institution twenty-six years of faithful, devoted service, and proven ability has placed him in the responsible office which he now occupies. He was born in Burtonsville, Montgomery county, New York, July 21, 1867, a son of Justus and Rebecca Jones, and the public schools of Amsterdam afforded him his educational opportunities. He began his business career at the age of eighteen years, becoming clerk in a grocery store, and later worked in a drug store. He next filled the position of cashier in the freight office of the New York Central Railroad Company and in 1898 entered the Amsterdam Savings Bank in the capacity of clerk. He has advanced with the growth of the institution, working his way through its various departments, and his long experience in financial affairs well qualifies him for the responsible office of treasurer. He is well versed in the details of modern banking and by able, conscientious work has contributed materially toward the success of the institution which he represents.

On the 14th of May, 1891, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Clara McElwein, a daughter of Augustus McElwein of Amsterdam. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children: Elliot V., born August 8, 1894; Florence E., who was born in 1900 and is now the wife of Harold Vedder of Johnstown, New York; and Agnes M., born March 17, 1904.

Mr. Jones gives his political allegiance to the republican party, the platform and principles of which appeal to him as the best form of government for the majority, and wherever the welfare of his city is involved he is ready to lend a helping hand. He is recognized as a man of the highest integrity, worthy of the utmost trust and confidence, and in every organization with which he is connected has been chosen for a position of financial responsibility. He is treasurer of the Amsterdam Board of Trade, of the Artisan Lodge of Masons and the Montgomery County Historical Society, while he also acts as auditor of the Children's Home Society. Mr. Jones enjoys to the fullest extent the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens and his life record is one in which marked business ability and the recognition and utilization of opportunity are well balanced forces.

JAMES B. CHAPMAN.

James B. Chapman, vice president and sales manager of the Van Vleet Company, Incorporated, of Gloversville, represents the third generation of his family in the glove industry. His grandfather on the paternal side of the house was a glove maker in the early days. He used to drive out west across the Mississippi river with his horse and wagon in the early pioneer period of that region to buy hides from the Indians, which he hauled back to New York state and manufactured into gloves. On his return trip to the west he sold his product from his wagon on the way, thus realizing a neat profit on his investment and labor. George H. Chapman, the father of James B. Chapman, is a native of Broadalbin, New York, and is also engaged in the manufacture of gloves, his plant being in Johnstown. As a young man, and indeed up until 1920, he was a glove salesman, leaving the road to establish the firm of Chapman, Finch & Smith, with which he was connected for two or three years. Later he disposed of his interest in this company to found the firm of George H. Chapman & Sons, manufacturers of fine gloves, also of Johnstown and he is now going out on the road again selling the output of the new factory. Needless to say, the pros-

perity of the enterprise owes much to his ability as a salesman and his long connection with the trade. Mrs. Chapman was Miss Catherine B. Crouse before her marriage, and claims St. Johnsville, New York, as her birthplace.

Born at Broadalbin, on January 30, 1886, James B. Chapman is one of Fulton county's native sons. He was educated in the Broadalbin public schools and is a graduate of the Gloversville high school, class of 1905. Entering Union College at Schenectady the following autumn he took the four-year course there, and obtained his Ph. B. degree in the spring of 1909. His first position was that of a traveling salesman for Lucas & Kennedy of Johnstown, glove manufacturers. Subsequently he was associated with the Niagara Silk Mills and the firm of G. W. Mandrill & Company in a similar capacity and he is still selling goods for the Mandrill concern. Meanwhile, in 1921, Mr. Chapman bought an interest in the Van Vleet Glove Company of Gloversville, becoming vice president and sales manager of the firm. The Van Vleet concern specializes in the production of motor gloves and enjoys a trade extending throughout this country and Canada. Its officers, aside from Mr. Chapman, are: Edward Van Vleet, president, and Charles L. Smith, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Chapman and Miss Janet Scott were married on July 1, 1915. Mrs. Chapman is the daughter of the late Allison R. and Elizabeth (Vanderbilt) Scott, the former a Scotchman by birth and the latter a native of Geneseo, New York. Her father came to America as a boy and entered the newspaper profession. For many years before his death in 1912 he owned and operated the paper at Geneseo known as the Livingston Republican.

In college days Mr. Chapman became a member of the Delta Phi fraternity and was active in campus life as president of the Democratic Club. He has retained an unusual interest in his Alma Mater as an alumnus and for five years after leaving school served on the graduate council. In the years that have passed since his school days Mr. Chapman has shifted his political position to that of an independent voter, like many other progressive men and women of the day who are deciding each individual political and public question on its merits, rather than adhering strictly to party lines. He is a Protestant in his religious faith and is a member of the Eccentric Club and Elk's lodge of Gloversville, among whose members he has made many friends.

JOHN P. LIDDY.

John P. Liddy occupies a prominent position in industrial circles of Utica as treasurer of the Augusta Knitting Corporation, extensive manufacturers of underwear. Identified with the knitting business from the early age of twelve years, he is thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof and his long experience has constituted a valuable asset in the profitable control of the corporation with which he has been connected in an official capacity since 1917. He was born in New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, on the 17th of March, 1872, his parents being Daniel E. and Eliza Liddy of that place. He attended the public schools of his native town in the acquirement of an education but put aside his textbooks at the age of twelve years in order to go to work, entering the employ of the firm of Armstrong, Baker & Company in New Hartford. Subsequently he became connected with the Utica Knitting Company, which he served as foreman from 1907 until 1911, while later he was made superintendent and acted as general superintendent in charge of all knitting mills until 1917. Since the latter year he has filled the important position of treasurer of the Augusta Knitting Corporation of Utica and has long been recognized as one of the leading representatives of the textile industry in the Mohawk valley. His record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, for it was by dint of untiring industry and unfaltering determination that he worked his way up from a humble position in the business world to one of administrative direction and executive control.

On the 15th of June, 1902, Mr. Liddy was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Maydole of Sherburne, New York. They are the parents of two children: Gertrude, whose natal day was March 12, 1904; and John Maydole, born on January 1, 1909. Mr. Liddy is a republican in politics and a Catholic in religious faith, being a communicant of Our Lady of Lourdes church. Fraternally he is identified with Council

JOHN P. LIDDY

No. 189 of the Knights of Columbus and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he likewise belongs to the Utica Golf and Country Club and to the City Club. His course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation and commands for him the respect and good will of those among whom his life has been spent.

ALBERT MARSDEN KERSHAW.

Albert Marsden Kershaw, whose life of untiring effort has been rewarded with well-merited success, is widely known as proprietor of the New Hartford Creamery, an up-to-date establishment embodying all the modern equipments which facilitate the handling of a business of this character. He was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, on the 26th of December, 1883, his parents being John and Alice (Bolton) Kershaw, the latter a representative of a respected old family of Oneida county, New York. The father, who came to this country from England in boyhood, established his home in Oneida county, this state. Albert Marsden Kershaw obtained his education in the public schools of New Hartford, Oneida county, and also pursued a course of study in a business college. He worked in knitting mills for a time but upon attaining his majority purchased a farm outside of New Hartford, which he conducted very successfully for a number of years. It was in 1909 that he turned his attention to his present line of business, buying the creamery of Edward Pierce. Prosperity attended his undertakings and he developed the enterprise to large proportions. As proprietor of what is known as the New Hartford Creamery he is conducting an establishment which is modern in every particular, his equipment including ice machines, clarifiers and separators and in fact, all of the latest improvements for the efficient and sanitary handling of the product. Industry has been the key which has unlocked for Mr. Kershaw the portals of success and his life record is one in which marked business ability and the recognition and utilization of opportunity are well balanced forces.

On the 30th of October, 1908, Mr. Kershaw was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Eberlee, daughter of Ernest and Susan Eberlee of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw are the parents of three children: Dorothy Alice, who was born on August 27, 1909; Mary Louise, who was born in 1911; and Alice Bolton. Mr. Kershaw gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Stephen's Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Amicable Lodge No. 664, A. F. & A. M. He stands for all those things which count for most in community upbuilding and has never lost sight of the high principles which should govern man in his varied relations of life.

CALVIN L. ASHLEY.

Calvin L. Ashley, an official in the Union Mills, Incorporated, one of the important manufacturing concerns of St. Johnsville, has been connected with the textile business here since 1902. Alert and progressive, actuated by the spirit of enterprise, he has advanced steadily since he came here more than twenty years ago until he is now assistant treasurer in his firm, which owes much of its success and prosperity to his wise guidance and sound business judgment. He is a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, and was born June 28, 1878, the son of Joseph M. and Emma T. (Thatcher) Ashley. His father is actively engaged in his profession as a mechanical engineer, but the mother has passed away. Mr. Ashley's family is an old one, even in Massachusetts, where people trace their descent back to the Mayflower Pilgrims, and was well established in the colony long before the Revolutionary war was dreamed of. After obtaining an education in the public and high schools of New Bedford, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1896, Mr. Ashley started out in the textile industry by working for textile and cotton manufacturers in New Bedford. He went to Albany, New York, to take charge of the selling office for the New England Cotton Yarn Company in 1900 and two years later came to St. Johnsville as assistant treasurer of the Royal Gem Mills Company, which has since become a part of the

present Union Mills, Incorporated. During the changes in organization that have taken place in that concern Mr. Ashley has remained with it and advanced from one responsible position to the next as he has proved his capacity for bearing the burdens of important executive offices. He is the master of all the details of the intricate textile trade, for he has studied the business from every angle for more than a quarter of a century, and intelligently applies his knowledge to the solution of the problems of his own concern.

Mr. Ashley was married in St. Johnsville, in 1906, to Miss Minnie C. House, a descendant of Christian House, who was with General Herkimer at the battle of Oriskany, and therefore a member of one of the old families of the Mohawk valley. Mr. and Mrs. Ashley have become the parents of five children: Calvin L., Jr., Richard T., Robert C., Joseph M. and Alice E. Ashley. Mrs. Ashley is active in club and civic work in St. Johnsville as president of the Century Club and during the World war took the time from her many family and household duties to act as chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan committee, which office she filled most acceptably. Mr. Ashley is likewise interested in all that pertains to the civic welfare and social progress of his adopted city. He was chairman of the local division of the Red Cross during the World war and assisted materially in advancing the success of the various Liberty and Victory Loan drives here. As the father of a growing family of children he is, of course, much concerned with the educational facilities afforded by the city and is one of the able members of the St. Johnsville school board, chairman of the board of trustees of the Margaret Reamy Memorial Library and a member of the recreation commission. His clubs are the St. Johnsville and Exchange Clubs and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, having taken degrees in the Scottish Rite. Mr. Ashley's membership in the St. Johnsville Reformed church, of which he is a trustee, indicates his religious faith. He has always led a busy and useful life and what he has achieved and enjoyed is the result of his own labors.

BESSIE TINA ECKER.

Among the women who have achieved a place of distinction in the business and professional life of Herkimer is Miss Bessie Tina Ecker, secretary and treasurer of the West Canada Lumber Company and an official in a number of other Herkimer county concerns. She was born in Bethel, now Deck, New York. Her father, William Alvaro Ecker, was a native of the same place, and died in Mohawk on April 12, 1912, at the age of seventy-one, his birth having occurred on the 4th of December, 1840. He was the son of Levi and Tina (Sliter) Ecker. Miss Ecker's mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Elizabeth Shoemaker, was the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Wright) Shoemaker, and was born in Fox Hollow, New York.

Bessie Tina Ecker attended the district school of Deck and the high school at Mohawk, after which she prepared for a business career by a course of study at the Fairfield Military Academy, from which she graduated in 1898. The first position which this ambitious young woman held was that of stenographer for Hadley Jones, an attorney of Little Falls, for whom she worked a year. After spending another year in legal work in the office of H. A. DeCoster of Little Falls, she went to the Utica Gas & Electric Company as cashier and stenographer, where she was employed for two years. In 1903 Miss Ecker came to Herkimer as private secretary to Mr. Strobel, a position she has held ever since. Meanwhile, she has been gradually extending her interests until she is connected officially with a number of business enterprises of this community. She is vice president and secretary to the Herkimer County Realty Corporation, director of the Herkimer Milk Company, director of the Herkimer County Realty Corporation, and holds a similar position in the West Canada Lumber Company, of which she is also secretary and treasurer. Another local concern in which she owns stock is the Pulmonol Corporation of Herkimer, which manufactures "Pulmonol," a tonic and remedy for colds, bronchitis and similar ailments. Miss Ecker also has an interest in Gaundawaneh Park, located in the town of Ohio (formerly Wilmurt), containing one thousand acres of land, including four beautiful lakes.

It needs only a glance at this list of enterprises to convince one that Miss Ecker is a woman of unusual ability in the business field and is gifted with enviable powers

of accomplishment. She has made for herself a high place in the esteem of her associates and fellow townsmen who regard her as one of the substantial and worthwhile citizens of the village.

Miss Ecker is very active in the work of the republican party and the Herkimer county organization of the New York State League of Women Voters, of which she is secretary. She is also a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter of Herkimer, New York, and a member of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Herkimer. Her religious affiliations are indicated by her membership in Christ Episcopal church.

Miss Ecker has a great aunt, Mrs. Lina Ecker Filkins by name, who was one hundred and nine years old on May 4, 1924. On this day Mrs. Ecker, the mother of Miss Ecker, took her for an automobile ride. She is in possession of all her faculties, and can see without glasses, but is a little deaf.

ANTHONY PANZONE, M. D.

Dr. Anthony Panzone, who is fast winning recognition in professional ranks as one of the able young physicians and surgeons of Utica, his native city, was born on the 24th of July, 1896. His parents, Tancredi and Anna Panzone, natives of Italy, were among the early Italian settlers of Utica. Anthony Panzone supplemented his grade school education by a course of study in the Utica Free Academy and received his more advanced intellectual training in Syracuse University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1919. Two years later he received the degree of M. D. from the medical department of that institution. He served as interne in the Green Point Hospital of Brooklyn from 1921 until 1923 and since September of the latter year has followed the medical profession in Utica, where he is building up an extensive practice, principally among the Italian people of the city. Through membership in the Oneida County Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through reading the best medical literature, he keeps in touch with the constant advancement being made in medical science. Dr. Panzone is on the staff of Faxton Hospital in Utica.

Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the University Club and the Kirotex Club. He adheres to a high standard of professional ethics, and in social circles his admirable qualities of character have won for him the esteem and friendship of many.

FRANK VAN BROCKLIN.

The untimely demise of Frank Van Brocklin deprived Amsterdam of one of its foremost business men and a citizen of worth, whose record was a credit to the community in which his life had been passed and to the honored name he bore. He died suddenly in his room in Hotel Knickerbocker, in New York city, January 3, 1911, at the age of thirty-one years, when in the full flush of his powers. While his career was short it was symmetrical and complete, characterized by the accomplishment of valuable results and noteworthy achievement. His manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor and he combined in a most unusual degree social gifts with keen business ability and soundness of judgment. He was born in Amsterdam, July 29, 1880, and was a son of William S. and Margaret (Kline) Van Brocklin, the former a pioneer in the manufacture of knit goods and one of the industrial leaders of the Mohawk valley.

After completing his education Frank Van Brocklin entered his father's knitting plant and earnestly applied himself to the task of learning the business, which he mastered in principle and detail. From the first he displayed strong perceptive powers and a natural aptitude for commercial affairs, so that he soon became an important factor in the conduct of the business. He was admitted to a partnership in the firm and assumed the duties of vice president, which he discharged until his father's death in 1908. He was then made president of the company and under his able management the business grew and prospered. It was at first located at the

corner of Livingston and Chuctanunda streets and in 1910 Mr. Van Brocklin purchased the property of the New Globe Electric Company in the west end of the city. He built additions to the plant, which he greatly improved, providing the best facilities for the increased scope of the business. In its control he manifested the initiative, foresight and executive force which were distinguishing characteristics of his father's business career, and closely adhered to the high standards upon which the industry was founded.

Mr. Van Brocklin was identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Welcome Lodge, F. & A. M.; Amsterdam Chapter, R. A. M.; Holy Cross Commandery of Gloversville; and Oriental Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Troy, New York. He was also connected with the Amsterdam Lodge of Elks, the Antlers Club of this city, the Mohawk Club of Schenectady, the Fort Johnson Club, of which he was a member for many years, the Amsterdam Board of Trade, and the American Knit Goods Association. Genial, courteous, sympathetic and generous, he found life well worth the living, and his passing was deeply mourned by a large circle of admiring friends as well as by the members of his immediate family.

JOHN MARTIN.

The late John Martin, for over a quarter of a century a leading merchant in Gloversville and one of the men of his generation who contributed substantially to the development of this community, was born in Springfield, New Hampshire, August 16, 1847, of Scotch-Irish stock. His father, Reuben Martin, was born March 10, 1807, and died May 8, 1851, while his paternal grandfather, Dr. William Martin of Londonderry, New Hampshire, became the first practicing physician in Sutton of that state. Mr. Martin's mother was Mrs. Eliza A. (Langmaid) Worth before her marriage to Reuben Martin, and a native of Concord. She died in Suncook, New Hampshire, August 23, 1867, when her son, John Martin, was twenty years of age.

John Martin was educated in the public schools of Sutton, New Hampshire, the home of his grandfather, Dr. Martin. As a boy he knew little of a father's care and companionship, for Reuben Martin passed away when his little son was less than four years old. During the Civil war Reuben Martin was a member of Company E, Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. At the close of the Civil war, like many other eastern men and boys, John Martin went west to Kansas to begin life anew as a farmer and stock-grower. His future did not lay in that direction, however, and three years later he was back east in Wakefield, engaged in the dry goods business with his brother, William. Subsequently he bought out his brother's interest in the store and conducted it alone until 1879. In that year he entered into partnership with H. H. Sturtevant in Zanesville, Ohio, where he remained until he came to Gloversville in 1890, where he purchased the business of Dan Edwards & Son, and organized the Martin & Naylor Company to operate a department store. During his lifetime this establishment grew into one of the leading mercantile institutions of this section of New York, attracting the patronage of people from far beyond the limits of Gloversville and even of Fulton county. Mr. Martin possessed a sound knowledge of merchandising methods and was a close student of the public, so that he was able to anticipate its wants in selecting the goods that he displayed in his store. Reliability, courteous service and sound values in merchandise were the three standards he ever strove to maintain, for he rightly believed that the people will trade where they can be assured that the merchandise is exactly what it is represented to be and that the prices charged are fair both to buyer and to the merchant. In building up his establishment he rendered a valuable service to the people of the community, who have been ready to express their appreciation of the increased facilities for shopping afforded by this store by according it a generous share of their patronage. In addition to his activities as a merchant, Mr. Martin was a director of the City National Bank of Gloversville until his death, which occurred at Miami, Florida, January 17, 1917. His death was mourned throughout the community as a loss that could not be easily replaced, for the regret felt by the citizens of Gloversville when they heard the sad news was that of personal sorrow, mingled with the realization that the city had lost one of its foremost leaders in commercial life.

On the 8th of November, 1881, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Mary

JOHN MARTIN

Wilder Adams, the ceremony taking place at Lowell, Massachusetts. Mrs. Martin was born at Haverhill, New Hampshire, March 26, 1857, and is the daughter of Ezra Bartlett Adams and his wife, Mary Lincoln Wilder. Her mother, who was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, January 22, 1826, died in Haverhill, May 17, 1857, less than two months after her little daughter was born. The father, a native of Haverhill, his birth occurring there December 31, 1826, lived to a ripe old age, passing away in Gloversville, on September 11, 1914. Through her mother, Mrs. Martin claims membership in the seventh generation of the family descended from the pioneer, Thomas Wilder of Shiplock, Oxfordshire, England, who came to America on the ship Confidence and landed in Boston in 1638. He settled at Lancaster, Worcester county. It was left to his descendants to defend this place against the Indians during King Philip's war in 1675 and 1676, and again in the summer of 1704, when it was attacked by the French and Indians. By her marriage Mary Wilder (Adams) Martin became the mother of two daughters: Grace Adams Martin, born September 9, 1882, and married November 26, 1911, to Burt Z. Kasson of Gloversville, where they now reside; and Helen Wilder Martin, born December 13, 1884, at Zanesville, Ohio. The younger daughter became the wife of William Wemple Strong on January 2, 1908, at Gloversville, their present place of residence. Mr. Strong, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work, was for several years associated with his father-in-law in the mercantile business and since his death has been manager of the Martin & Naylor Company.

Mr. Martin was for many years a member of the First Congregational church of Gloversville and in his political views followed the leadership of the republican party. An ardent fisherman, for years he found his greatest recreation and pleasure in matching his skill as a sportsman against the strength and cunning of the members of the finny tribe. Unostentatious in his mode of living and preferring the simple pleasures of home life to social gaiety, Mr. Martin was devoted to his home and family. While he never sought a place of prominence in the civic and political life of the community, his example as a citizen was one that could well be followed by his fellow townsmen, for his influence was always found on the side of those things that make for better government and civic progress and his private undertakings were of a nature that advanced the common good.

GEORGE T. BRADT.

On the roster of county officials in Schenectady county appears the name of George T. Bradt, the capable incumbent in the position of clerk. He has been prominent in the affairs of the republican party for a number of years and is also an active factor in business circles of Schenectady as head of the Bradt Coal Company. He was born in the city of Schenectady, New York, on the 4th of August, 1869, his parents being Henry and Jane A. Bradt. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in the Union Classical Institute of Schenectady, while subsequently he matriculated in Union University of this city and was graduated therefrom in 1893. The same year he was chosen clerk of the board of supervisors and the following year became secretary of the board of water commissioners of Schenectady, continuing in the latter capacity until 1899. From June, 1899, to January 1, 1911, he was employed by the General Electric Company, in the testing department.

On the 1st of January, 1911, Mr. Bradt assumed the duties of deputy county clerk, which he discharged with faithfulness and capability until November 23, 1917, when death caused a vacancy in the office of county clerk. At the request of the republican organization of Schenectady county, as well as of many members of the bar and private individuals, Mr. Bradt was appointed to fill out the unexpired term by Governor Whitman. He was afterward nominated and elected to the position of county clerk and served until 1921, when he was reelected for the term expiring December 31, 1924, and has again been chosen to succeed himself for the term of three years, expiring December 31, 1927. In this connection he is making a most commendable record which fully justifies the support and confidence of his constituents.

On the 14th of August, 1895, Mr. Bradt was united in marriage to Miss Ada A. Kerste. They have two daughters: Mrs. Adelene K. True, a resident of Malden,

Massachusetts; and Dorothy, who is attending school. Mr. Bradt built his present fine home at No. 12 Fuller street in 1908 and is now contemplating the erection of a new residence. He also maintains a summer home at Rotterdam Junction. Worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he belongs to Charles N. Mead Lodge No. 862, F. & A. M., of Schenectady and is also a member of the Pi Phi Society of Schenectady. He is likewise connected with the Schenectady County Republican Club and with the volunteer fire department. His favorite forms of diversion are fishing and motoring. A lifelong resident of Schenectady county, he is widely and favorably known as one of its esteemed citizens, representative business men and trustworthy public officials.

GLENN P. DODGE.

Glenn P. Dodge, cashier of the First National Bank of Trenton, Oneida county, was born at Prospect, New York, on December 24, 1876, the son of William P. and Jennie F. (Mealus) Dodge. William P. Dodge, who died in 1900, was prominent in Oneida county politics and was financial clerk of the state senate for eighteen years. His wife was born in Alder Creek, New York, and was a descendant of the Greene family that founded Remsen, New York. She was also related to the Coon family, who were among the early settlers of Herkimer county, New York. Her death occurred in 1916.

Glenn P. Dodge received his early education in the public schools of Prospect and at the age of seventeen went to work in the lumber camp general store at Wilmurt, New York, and remained one year. In 1899 he went to Utica, New York, and became associated with the Oneida County Bank, and from 1900 to 1906 was bookkeeper and note teller for the First National Bank of the same city. The following years, from 1906 until 1918, he was note teller for the Second National Bank and Oneida Trust Company of Utica, and in the latter year came to Barneveld, and helped organize the First National Bank of Trenton, New York, and was made cashier in charge. The town in which this bank is located is incorporated as Trenton, with Barneveld as the post office.

In Utica, New York, in 1905, Mr. Dodge was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth S. Irish, daughter of Charles G. Irish, a prominent attorney of Utica. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge are the parents of four children: Elizabeth Frances; William Parker and Mary Lee, twins; and Gilbert F.

Mr. Dodge is a prominent Mason and a member of Sprig Chapter, No. 209, R. A. M. of Newport, New York; Mohawk Valley Consistory and Ziyara Temple, both of Utica. He was raised in Remsen Lodge, No. 677, F. & A. M., in 1900 and became worshipful master in 1922-23 and district deputy grand master of Second Oneida district in 1924. He is the present patron of Mappa Chapter, No. 578, Eastern Star, and also a member of Trenton Lodge, No. 577, I. O. O. F., and treasurer of the lodge. During the World war he was in charge of the Liberty Loan drives for Trenton. He is a member of the village board of Barneveld, and his church associations are in the Calvary Episcopal church of Utica. For diversion Mr. Dodge is fond of touring.

McINTYRE FRASER.

McIntyre Fraser, one of the leading members of the legal profession in the city of Johnstown, is the son of the late Judge McIntyre Fraser of Johnstown and a representative of a family that has long held a distinguished place in Fulton county affairs. His father was born in Johnstown, on March 30, 1822, and was the son of George Fraser and the grandson of James Fraser, a descendant of an old and honored Scotch family. His paternal grandmother was of Holland Dutch extraction and came from the distinguished Spraker family, which is so well known in the Mohawk valley. Judge McIntyre Fraser's father, George Fraser, strengthened the Scotch strain in the family by marrying Catherine McIntyre, a member of a clan as distinguished as his own. George Fraser was a thrifty independent farmer resid-

ing near what was the village of Johnstown for many years and was very prominent in this section; a consistent Christian of the old school, and it is to his wise counsels and generous contributions that the Presbyterian church of Johnstown is indebted for much of its prosperity and growth.

McIntyre Fraser, son of George and Catherine McIntyre Fraser, and father of the subject of this sketch, received his early education in the common schools, which he supplemented by a course in the Johnstown Academy, of which Peter Burke was then principal. In 1845 he began the reading of law with Judge John Wells of Johnstown and was admitted to the bar in September, 1847. He at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Johnstown and continued to practice there until he died, nearly a half century later, on the 6th day of April, 1895. He began his practice as a partner of Martin McMartin, in those days a prominent attorney of the then village, but after two years the firm was changed, when John Stewart succeeded Mr. McMartin. Subsequently Mr. Stewart was elected county judge and retired from the firm. From that time on for a number of years Mr. Fraser practiced alone and then became associated with Daniel Cameron, his cousin. In 1869 John M. Carroll was taken into the firm, which was styled "Carroll & Fraser" and continued successfully for many years, from 1869 to 1890. The next change in the firm was brought about by the admission of John C. Mason as a junior partner in 1890, when the firm name was altered to "Carroll, Fraser & Mason."

At the time Mr. Carroll and Mr. Fraser formed their partnership they opened an office in Albany, where one of the members was in daily attendance. The business there was very successful, more than repaying the partners for the extra work and effort involved, but, with the election of Mr. Carroll to congress and Mr. Fraser to the county court bench, this branch office was discontinued. The partners continued to have a very extensive practice, however, as is indicated by the fact that Judge Fraser frequently had cases that took him before the United States district and circuit courts and before the supreme court at Washington.

Originally Judge Fraser was a whig in politics, but with the dissolution of that party he, like many others of his views, joined the democrats, in opposition to the infant republican party. He was from that time one of the warmest advocates of the democratic party in this section. As a democrat he ran for the office of county judge in 1871 and was elected, defeating James M. Dudley, the republican candidate. He served on the bench for six years. Judge Fraser was also president of the village of Johnstown and his administration was marked by important local improvements under the new charter. During his term as county judge he acted as surrogate as well, the two offices being combined, which added enormously to the volume of business passing before his review. Yet, in spite of the opportunities for confusion that this situation afforded, the county court of Fulton county under his administration was a model worthy of imitation by any tribunal in the country. Judge Fraser was a remarkably able and successful lawyer and earned a reputation that made his services sought in many difficult cases, not only in his own county but far beyond its limits.

Judge Fraser was twice married. His first wife was Louisa Wells, daughter of Eleazer and Amy Wells, whose death occurred in 1874. His second marriage was to Sara M. Briggs, the eldest daughter of Thomas R. and Rachel Sammons Briggs, pioneer residents, who came from Holland Dutch stock. To this union was born one son, McIntyre Fraser. His mother, Mrs. Sarah Briggs Fraser, died September 21, 1924.

McIntyre Fraser, the subject of this sketch, was born in the city of Johnstown, January 1, 1881, and received his early education in the local schools, graduating from the high school in 1898. He prepared for entrance to Princeton University at the Lawrenceville Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1899, and four years later took his A. B. degree at Old Nassau. Continuing his preparation for a legal career he entered the Albany Law School the following autumn. He was admitted to the bar in September of 1905, after having obtained his Bachelor of Laws degree the preceding spring. Returning to Johnstown, Mr. Fraser began the practice of law in partnership with Anson Getman under the firm name of Getman & Fraser, an association that was continued until 1917, when Mr. Getman was appointed deputy attorney general, an office which he still holds. Since then Mr. Fraser has practiced alone, enjoying the patronage that has always made his office one of the leading ones in the city.

On the 30th of January, 1907, Mr. Fraser was married to Katherine Stewart Argersinger, daughter of James P. and Margaret Stewart Argersinger of Johnstown. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have one child, a son, McIntyre Fraser, Jr., born January 29, 1909.

Like his father, Mr. Fraser is a democrat in politics. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, with which his family has been connected for generations, and socially he is identified with the Colonial, Lotus and Antlers Country Clubs. For a number of years past he has been secretary of the Fulton County Historical Society and he holds the same office in the Johnstown Bar Association.

Mr. Fraser comes from a line that has been conspicuous for its contributions to the community and inherits the finest of traditions of professional excellence and good citizenship. It is not always easy to follow in the footsteps of those whose careers have been worthy of especial attention and maintain the standards they have erected for their posterity, but Mr. Fraser has succeeded in filling this difficult position with commendable ability and ease. An excellent lawyer, he has steadfastly upheld the traditions handed down to him by his distinguished father and, what is more, has made a name for himself as one of the leading attorneys of Fulton county.

JAMES WETHERWAX GRAVES, M. D.

Dr. James Wetherwax Graves is the second generation of his family to engage in the practice of medicine in Herkimer, his father, George Graves, M. D., having been a practicing physician and surgeon of this village and the surrounding community for more than half a century. George Graves was the son of Ezra and Mariah (Card) Graves, and was born in Herkimer, May 20, 1848. He received his early education in the Fairfield Academy, graduating from the former in 1867. Entering the medical department of the University of Buffalo, he obtained his M. D. degree in the class of 1870 and straightway opened an office for the practice of his profession in Ilion, New York. Two years later the young physician returned to Herkimer to establish himself in medical practice and has since enjoyed a liberal patronage from his fellow villagers and the people from the surrounding district, many of whom have employed him as their family physician for two or more generations. His office is now located at No. 216 North Main street. Dr. George Graves was at one time an assistant surgeon in the National Guard of New York state and United States examining physician for years. He also held the post of surgeon for the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Railroad Company. His father, who was born in the town of Russia, Herkimer county, December 1, 1803, and died at Herkimer, January 8, 1883, at the venerable age of eighty, was a lawyer and county judge for Herkimer county for twelve years. His wife, Mariah (Card) Graves, was also a native of this county, her birth occurring on August 31, 1803. She died in Herkimer, New York, on August 23, 1884. Dr. George Graves was married to Harriet Wetherwax, daughter of James and Delia (Feeter) Wetherwax, the former a farmer of this county and at one time sheriff. James Wetherwax was born in the town of Manheim, Herkimer county, and died there on January 1, 1884. Harriet (Wetherwax) Graves was born in November, 1854, and died in Herkimer, on March 29, 1889.

James Wetherwax Graves was only five years old when he lost his mother, his birth having occurred on January 24, 1884, in Herkimer. He graduated from the high school of Herkimer in the class of 1903 and spent the ensuing three years at Syracuse University, following which he entered the University of Vermont, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1908. Returning to his native village, the young physician began the practice of his profession, in which he has met with gratifying success. In addition to his very large private practice Dr. Graves is a member of the staff of the Herkimer Hospital. He is now serving his third term as coroner for Herkimer, having held that office for eight years consecutively. During the World war he enlisted for service in the Medical Corps at Syracuse, and on October 25, 1918, was ordered to the Base Hospital at Camp Devens for active duty. He was honorably discharged from the army shortly after the armistice was signed, on December 6, 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant, Medical Corps.

In his political views the Doctor is a repubblican. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with

DR. JAMES W. GRAVES.

the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are the Herkimer Exchange and Down and Out Clubs of the village, Little Falls Country Club, and Fort Schuyler Club of Utica. Dr. Graves is also connected with the Herkimer fire department.

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on June 6, 1910, Dr. Graves was married to Miss Bessie E. Weart, daughter of Elusas and Emma (Reed) Weart, who was born at Bradford, Pennsylvania, on December 26, 1888. Mrs. Weart is a native of Newport, New York, and Mr. Weart of Norway, the former born in 1848, and the latter in 1845. Mr. Weart is general manager of the Jarecki Manufacturing Plant, makers of oil and gas supplies. Mrs. Graves belongs to Christ Episcopal church of Herkimer and is a member of the Auxiliary of the American Legion in the village. Dr. and Mrs. Graves have a daughter, Harriet Bessie Graves, born December 7, 1912, in Herkimer.

JEWELL W. HORNING.

Jewell W. Horning, merchant, is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of Fonda, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit has brought him well-merited success. He was born in Fultonville, New York, on November 18, 1884, his parents being George M. and Carlotta (Becker) Horning. George M. Horning was born in Fultonville, on April 3, 1849, the son of Alexander and Matilda (Wooley) Horning, and is now living in Fonda, a retired coal dealer. Alexander Horning and his wife were both born in Fultonville, and both died there. Alexander Horning, a tailor, was the son of George Horning. The Horning family took an active part in the Revolutionary war, five of its members having fought in the battle of Oriskany. Carlotta (Becker) Horning, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born at Amity Springs, New York, on December 7, 1853, and died in Fultonville, on July 29, 1915. She was a daughter of Isaac Becker, who married a Miss Warford. At the time of his death Isaac Becker was prospecting for gold in Pennsylvania, but prior to that he had been employed on the Erie canal for a number of years.

Jewell W. Horning attended the high school in Fultonville, but at the early age of eight years went to work as a newspaper boy. When he was twelve years of age he entered the employ of Wellington Cross, dealer in general merchandise, and remained as clerk for six years. He then worked for the New York Central Railroad at Utica for four months, then came to Fonda and went to work as salesman with the firm of Barney Galinsky & Sons, Ready-to-wear Furnishers, and remained with the firm for eleven years. In 1916 he purchased the business which he has since been very successfully conducting.

On August 19, 1912, in New York city, Mr. Horning was united in marriage to Miss Florence Lowe, who is one of the eight children of George F. and Fannie (Barrett) Lowe. She was born on January 7, 1886, and is a graduate of the Le Roy (New York) high school, class of 1905, and of the Normal School at Geneseo, class of 1907, after which she taught in the high school at Fonda for three years. George F. Lowe was born in Geneseo, Livingston county, on January 28, 1857, and is now living in Fultonville, where he is engaged in the hay and grain business. He is the son of Austin and Mary (Carr) Lowe, the former of whom was born in Geneseo, on October 20, 1825. He was a farmer. His wife, Mary (Carr) Lowe, was born in Geneseo in 1820, and died there in April, 1892, aged seventy-two years. Fannie (Barrett) Lowe, mother of Mrs. Horning, was born on May 21, 1854, in Le Roy, and is now residing in Fultonville. She is the daughter of Solomon and Melshtha Josephine (Muisson) Barrett. Solomon Barrett was born in Le Roy and died in Bliss, New York. Solomon Barrett was the son of Dr. Solomon Barrett, who was located at Le Roy. He was a very prominent physician and one of the first to remove cataracts from the eyes. Mrs. Horning is a member of Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Dutch Reformed church in Fonda.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell W. Horning have two children: Gretchen Lowe, who was born on December 10, 1916; and Jewell Warford Horning, Jr., who was born on October 17, 1920. Mr. Horning is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Fonda; Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, A. F. & A. M.; Cross Commandery of Gloversville; and the Community Club of Fonda. He attends the Reformed church and since

1923 has been a trustee of the village of Fonda. In politics he is a stanch republican. It may be said of Mr. Horning that he has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and has gained a most satisfactory reward.

FLOYD ASHTON CLAYTON.

A well known figure in mercantile circles is Floyd Ashton Clayton, the head of Gray & Clayton, a firm of grocers, of Ilion. A man of enterprise, ability and sound judgment, he has made steady progress in commercial life and has risen to an enviable place among the leading business men of his community. He was born in Ilion, December 9, 1881, and is the son of Joshua and Julia E. (Paddock) Clayton, residents of this village. Joshua Clayton is a mechanic and one of the oldest employes of the Remington Typewriter Works, with which he has been associated for the past twenty-eight years. He was born in England, October 20, 1851, at Ashton-under-Lyne, and came to America with his parents during the Civil war period. The boat upon which they crossed the Atlantic was held up by a war vessel, an event that made the conflict between the two sections of the land to which they were going a grim reality to the prospective citizens. The Claytons settled first at New York Mills. Joshua was educated at the Whitestown Seminary and later came to Ilion, where he has since made his home. His father, John Clayton, was born in England, September, 1814, and died in America in March, 1872, while his wife, Betty Clayton, the mother of Joshua, was born in January, 1815, and died in November, 1851. Julia E. (Paddock) Clayton was born in Cleveland, New York, March 21, 1859, the daughter of John S. and Mary (Gardener) Paddock. Her great-grandfather, William Paddock, served in the Revolutionary war, and more remotely she is descended from Zachariah Paddock, who came to New England in the famous Mayflower. John S. Paddock was the son of Richard Paddock and grandson of William. Born in Litchfield, New York, May 17, 1819, he engaged in the contracting business in Ilion until he was forced to retire by the loss of his sight. He died here May 20, 1878. His wife was born in Brighton, New York, September 13, 1829, and died July 3, 1878.

After obtaining his education in the Ilion high school, Floyd Ashton Clayton entered the employ of the Remington Typewriter Company at the age of eighteen as an aligner and final inspector. He inherited a generous share of his father's talent as a mechanic, which enabled him to hold a very important position during the fourteen years he was connected with the Remington people. He left the Remington company to become superintendent of the Ilion works of the Library Bureau, where he remained for six years. Mr. Clayton went into business for himself as a partner of the late Charles M. Gray under the firm name of Gray & Clayton, which has been continued to the present time, although Mr. Gray died December 10, 1920, and Mr. Clayton at that time bought out his interests in the business from his estate, thus becoming sole proprietor of the concern. Mr. Clayton and his associate established and built up what has become one of the leading mercantile houses of the village, a retail grocery store of the first rank. That they succeeded in meeting the local demand for staple and fancy groceries is shown by the large measure of patronage that has been accorded them from the start and has been since enjoyed by Mr. Clayton.

Mr. Clayton was married to Miss Elma H. Gray in this village on June 22, 1905. Mrs. Clayton's great grandfather on the paternal side was Samuel Gray, a Revolutionary soldier who took part in the battle of Oriskany. His son, Henry Gray, was a pioneer settler of Whitesboro and a banker. At the time of his death, which occurred in Ilion, he was living retired. He married Catherine Loucks, who also passed away in this village. Their son, Alfred Gray, was born in Stone Arabia and died in Ilion, March 27, 1911. He was a retail grocer here and long prominent in business life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice Finch, is a native of Rochester, and was born May 6, 1857. She now makes her home in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. Her father, Charles Finch, was born in England and came to this country early in life. He married Maria Cole, the daughter of English parents and the only one of their six children born in America. Both parents died in Syracuse. Elma H. Gray, daughter of Alfred and Alice (Finch) Gray, was born July 12, 1879,

and graduated from the Ilion high school in the class of 1898, following which she took a course in the Albany Library School. Prior to her marriage she was assistant librarian in Ilion for five years. Mrs. Clayton belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Ilion, as does her husband; is a member of Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, O. E. S. of Ilion and also of Mohawk Chapter, No. 319, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton have three children: Marion Elizabeth, born November 15, 1907, and graduated from the local high school in June, 1924; Robert Ashton, born January 18, 1909; and Lawrence Gray, born October 20, 1912.

Mr. Clayton has been very public-spirited and generous in the amount of time and energy that he has devoted to civic work and matters of municipal government. For eighteen years he has served the village of Ilion as a member of the sewer commission, member of the board of village trustees, member of the board of health and of the electric light commission. He was president of the latter for four years, during which the boulevard lighting system was installed on the main thoroughfares of the village. In the World war he acted as deputy food administrator for this district. Mr. Clayton also actively supports the work of the local chamber of commerce and is a member of the Engineers Club of Ilion. Politically he ranks as a republican. For years he has been prominent in Masonic circles as a member and is past master of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M., and was secretary of the building committee and master of the lodge at the time of the dedication of the Masonic Temple here; member of Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M., Ilion; Khorassan Grotto, No. 2, Mystic Order of the Veiled Prophets, Ilion; and Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, O. E. S., also of this village. He likewise is identified with Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

AARON FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, D. D. S.

Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among the occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert with the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all of these particulars Dr. Aaron Frederick Olmstead is well qualified and therefore has attained prestige among the able representatives of dentistry in Ilion, where he has followed his chosen profession during the past third of a century.

He was born in East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, on the 14th of September, 1858, his parents being Charles H. and Mary (Ross) Olmstead, whose family numbered twelve children. His paternal grandparents were Caleb Stanley and Content (Hall) Olmstead, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts and departed this life in East Bloomfield, New York. The grandfather, Caleb S. Olmstead, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. His son, Charles H. Olmstead, the father of Dr. A. F. Olmstead, was born in the town of Lyden near East Hartford, Connecticut, and acquainted himself with the cooper's trade but became a farmer by occupation. He passed away at the old homestead at East Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York. The Olmstead family is of Puritan ancestry. Mrs. Mary (Ross) Olmstead, the mother of Dr. A. F. Olmstead, was born in the town of Milo, Steuben county, New York and is also deceased. Her parents, Thomas and Harriet (Jaynes) Ross, passed away in Bristol, Ontario county, this state. Thomas Ross was an agriculturist by occupation.

Aaron Frederick Olmstead, whose name introduces this review, obtained his early education in the district schools of his native county and continued his studies in the old Canandaigua Academy at Canandaigua, New York. Subsequently he was engaged in carpentering and building for five or six years, on the expiration of which period he decided to study dentistry and laid down his saw and hammer to enter the Philadelphia Dental College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of D. D. S. in 1889. Following his graduation he located for practice at Naples, Ontario county, New York, where he maintained an office for fifteen months. The year 1891 witnessed his arrival at Ilion, which has since remained the scene of his professional

activities and where he has been very successful, being accorded a liberal patronage by the people of Ilion and the surrounding country. In addition to his professional work he has also been active in the real estate field and has erected a number of houses in Mohawk, Frankfort and Ilion.

On the 26th of November, 1885, at Manchester, Ontario county, New York, Dr. Olmstead was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Fischer, daughter of Frederick and Rebecca Fischer, both of whom were natives of Wurttemberg, Germany, and passed away in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. By trade Frederick Fischer was a cabinetmaker. Mrs. Olmstead was one of a large family of children, but as far as she knows she has no living relatives. She was graduated from the Clifton Springs Female Seminary as valedictorian of the class of 1876 and was afterward a member of the faculty of that institution for nine years. Mrs. Olmstead is a consistent member of St. Augustine's Episcopal church. By her marriage she became the mother of one daughter, Eleanor A., who was born at Canandaigua, New York, on March 22, 1888, and following her graduation from the Ilion high school entered the Bryant & Stratton School of Commerce in Boston, from which she was graduated in 1910. In August, 1911, Eleanor A. Olmstead became the wife of Frank A. Adams of Arlington, Massachusetts, who is the owner and manager of the Hampden Creameries at Everett, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children, Frank Olmstead and John Frederick Adams.

Dr. Olmstead gives his political support to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the following organizations: Ilion Lodge No. 591, F. & A. M.; Iroquois Chapter No. 126, R. A. M.; and Ilion Lodge No. 1444, B. P. O. E. He finds his principal diversion in gardening and the cultivation of flowers and also manifests marked fondness for collecting antiques, Indian relics, old guns from almost every nation, and old revolvers. He has a very fine collection of antique mahogany furniture, of which he is very proud. He enjoys an enviable reputation in both social and professional circles of Ilion and Herkimer county, where the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

HENRY J. SEMO.

Back in 1909 there was among the students of the Free Academy at Rome, Oneida county, New York, one of Italian extraction, but of American birth. The student was Henry J. Semo, now a prosperous young attorney, practicing law in Rome, and especially noted for his activity in organization work for the betterment and improvement of the Italian population of the city, his efforts even leading to his teaching them nights in school. Mr. Semo was the first student of Italian extraction ever graduated from the Rome Free Academy, and there was no other of the nationality until 1921. Henry J. Semo was born in Rome, Oneida county, New York, on May 2, 1890. His parents were John and Jennie (D'Arca) Semo, both natives of Italy, who came to the United States and located in Rome. The father came to this country in June, 1880, and the mother followed with the balance of the family in 1884. The mother died on June 5, 1904, and the father retired from active business in 1915. They were the parents of two sons and five daughters, Henry J. Semo being their youngest child.

Henry J. Semo obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Rome and at the Rome Free Academy, graduating from the latter in 1909. He also took a postgraduate course at the Rome Free Academy and a commercial course at the Utica School of Commerce. Mr. Semo's legal studies were pursued at the Albany Law School, which is part of Union University, from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1916. After serving a clerkship with the Hon. J. T. Cross of Rome for one year, Mr. Semo was admitted to the bar on July 2, 1917, and then remained with Mr. Cross until entering the United States Navy in 1918 for service in the World war. He enlisted as an apprentice seaman and was discharged on August 6, 1919, as a first-class yeoman. While in the service Mr. Semo acted for one year as United States naval court-martial yeoman at the naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland. Before entering the service he was instrumental in organizing the Italian war committee, which was composed of leading men of societies of Italian

HENRY J. SEMO

extraction. This committee was active in all branches for the benefit of its people, as well as assisting in other causes.

Mr. Semo is an active republican in politics. He is a member of the Forty and Eight of the American Legion, the Kiwanis Club, the Royal Arcanum, the Rome Columbus Club, the Rome Chamber of Commerce, the University Club of Utica, New York, the New York State and the Oneida County Bar Associations, and is a member of the executive council of the Boy Scouts. He is on the state legal committee of the American Legion, and has also been relief officer for two years, taking care of claims and temporary relief for Rome soldiers of the late war. In religion Mr. Semo is a Roman Catholic, a member of St. John the Baptist church, and was formerly secretary of the church. He is a bachelor, with a hobby for fishing, but is too busy a man with his law practice to find much time for indulgence in sport.

LINCOLN A. TIMERMAN, D. D. S.

One of the leading representatives of the dental profession in Montgomery county is Dr. Lincoln A. Timerman of Fort Plain, who is engaged in practice in the neighboring city of Amsterdam. He is a native of this county, and was born in Buel, on September 9, 1864, but much of his early life was spent in Illinois and Nebraska, whither his father moved when he was a very small boy. The father, Alvin A. Timerman, was born in Freysbush, Montgomery county, New York, and for a few years was an educator in this section of the country. In 1866 he moved with his family to Illinois, where he continued to teach school for some time and later engaged in farming. He went farther west to Nebraska in 1885, where he continued to farm practically all of the rest of his life. Three or four years before his death, however, he retired from his farm and made his home in Edgar, Nebraska. He died in January, 1906. His wife, who survived him until 1915, was Miss Mary Phillips before her marriage, a native of Trumansburg, New York. The Timerman family dates back to pre-Revolutionary days in this country, some of its members being established here as early as 1752.

Lincoln A. Timerman spent his boyhood in Illinois, where he obtained his early education. Later, after the family went to Nebraska, he attended the Normal College at Peru, in that state, and for a year was a student at Northwestern University of Chicago. He spent two years at the Philadelphia Dental College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1897, and the same year commenced practicing his profession in Fort Plain, which has been his home ever since. During the World war he entered the army service and after receiving his honorable discharge returned to this city, where he resumed his practice for a short time before opening an office in Amsterdam, practicing in the latter place ever since. In this age of specialization Dr. Timerman has centered his attention on one branch of his profession, orthodontia, and now confines his work chiefly to this most interesting phase of his profession. He is recognized as an authority on this subject and enjoys the patronage of many patients who are sent to him by his colleagues in the general practice.

Dr. Timerman gained some very valuable professional experience during the World war as an officer in the United States army. Enlisting in the service in 1918, he was commissioned lieutenant and later promoted to the rank of captain. For a time he was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, from which he was transferred to Post Hospital at Aviation Field No. 2, Long Island, where he was on active duty until he was discharged from the army on January 15, 1919. Dr. Timerman is a member of the American, State and District Dental Associations, through which he keeps in close touch with the advancement that is being made in his profession throughout the country. He is a member of Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his clubs are the Fort Plain Club, Fort Plain Masonic Club, the Amsterdam Masonic Club, and Amsterdam Elks Club. As a veteran of the World war he holds membership in the local post of the American Legion. Politically the Doctor is affiliated with the republican party, to which he has always given his loyal support, although he has not been active in public life.

On the 19th of September, 1894, Dr. Timerman and Miss Elsie M. Snell were united in marriage. Mrs. Timerman is the daughter of Hiram and Catherine (Roof)

Snell, the former a native of Fulton county, New York, and the latter of Montgomery county. Mr. Snell was a merchant on the canal for many years and later was a justice of the peace in Fort Plain until his death in 1887. His wife survived him for ten years, passing away in 1897. Mrs. Timerman is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and in various other ways takes an active part in the social life of Fort Plain.

EDWARD WILLIAM HOBIN, D. D. S.

Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among the occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert with the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all of these particulars Dr. Edward W. Hobin is well qualified, and therefore has attained prestige among the able representatives of dentistry in Utica, his native city. He is the son of Edward William and Mary Hobin of Utica.

Edward W. Hobin obtained his education as a public school pupil in Utica and received his professional training in the University of Buffalo, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1911. Dr. Hobin opened his first place of business on January 2, 1908, in a small office at No. 166 Genesee street. Owing to lack of suitable space, he moved a few years later across the street to No. 171 Genesee street, where the business expanded to a four-chair office. In 1916 the increasing business called for still larger quarters, and Dr. Hobin acquired the present suite of offices at Nos. 108, 110 and 112 Bleecker street, in the Alhambra Theatre building, in Utica. These are the largest, best equipped, most modern and up-to-date dental offices between New York and Buffalo, and have six operating chairs. A contemporary biographer said: "By using the finest of materials, the most advanced methods and modern equipment, Dr. Hobin has set a standard of quality for dental work few other dentists seldom attain. These principles have spelled success for him. Dr. Hobin is always thoroughly in step with the most modern ideas in his profession. As soon as a device or a method has been proved serviceable and of practical benefit, he procures the device, no matter what the cost, or adopts the method no matter what effort is required to master it, i. e.: X-ray, etc. By thus keeping abreast of the times, he has built up a large clientele in this community. To all other matters in connection with his profession, Dr. Hobin and his associates devote their best energies. Their pride in perfect and satisfactory work has made this dental office one of the best patronized in this section."

Fraternally Dr. Hobin is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and several other organizations. His military record covers service as a member of the Medical Corps of Buffalo in the Seventy-fourth Regiment during the years 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911. Dr. Hobin enjoys well deserved popularity in both social and professional circles of his native city, for his life has been an exemplary one in every relation.

KELSIE E. MEAD.

Schenectady numbers among her talented young attorneys Kelsie E. Mead, who maintains an office at No. 307 State street. He was born in Albany, New York, on the 6th of September, 1898, his parents being Clarence and Charlotte (Brennan) Mead, the former a native of Schenectady, New York, and the latter of Connecticut. Clarence Mead was for fourteen years connected as buyer with the retail toy shop of F. A. O. Swartz, on Fifth avenue, in New York city. He then came to Schenectady and has since been engaged in the bakery business here, being widely recognized as one of the substantial and respected residents of the city.

In the acquirement of an education Kelsie E. Mead attended the grade and high schools of New York city, and after coming to Schenectady continued his high school

studies here for two years, or until graduated in 1917. Having determined to prepare for law practice, he then matriculated in the Albany Law School, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1920. He next spent one year as a law clerk and following his admission to the bar in 1921 opened an office in Schenectady, where he has continued in practice to the present time, having built up a large clientage. His preparation of cases is thorough and comprehensive and his analytical mind enables him readily to grasp the salient point upon which the decision of every case finally turns. He is a member of the Schenectady County Bar Association and the New York State Title Association.

Mr. Mead belongs to the Schenectady County Republican Club, indicating his support of the men and measures of the republican party. During the period of the World war he served for one year as a private and had been assigned to the Officers' Training School when the armistice was signed. He received his discharge in January, 1919. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic order, he belongs to Corlaer Lodge, F. & A. M., and he is likewise a member of Gamma Eta Gamma, a national legal fraternity, and of Alpha Zeta, a high school fraternity. His religious faith is manifest in his connection with St. George's Protestant Episcopal church. His home is at No. 101 Cleveland avenue, in Schenectady.

CHARLES J. NAGLE.

Among the men who have established leading business enterprises in Herkimer, New York, is Charles J. Nagle, proprietor of a store for the sale of stoves, plumbing and sheet metal supplies. He was born in Poland, New York, on April 4, 1886, his parents being Michael and Mary (Doyle) Nagle. Michael Nagle was born in Salisbury, New York, and died in Canastota, New York, on February 11, 1890. His trade was that of a shoemaker. His wife was born in Ireland on July 27, 1863, and died in Newport, New York, on July 29, 1890. She was the daughter of James and Celia (Riley) Doyle. James Doyle was a farmer by occupation, and born in Ireland and died in Newport on March 13, 1891. His wife was born in Scotland on June 12, 1845, and died in Herkimer on October 31, 1914.

Charles J. Nagle was educated in the public schools of Newport and at the age of thirteen entered the employ of the Standard Furniture Company of that place and remained eight years. He then became associated with Albert Ertman, plumber, and worked for him for eight years, after which he went to Ilion, New York, and formed a partnership with Morris Finn, under the firm name of Nagle & Finn. Three years later he returned to Herkimer and opened a plumbing business under his own name, at the corner of Prospect and Albany streets, and was there over two years. In 1917 he purchased the property next door and has continued his business at that location for the sale of stoves, plumbing and heating and sheet metal work.

On November 15, 1911, at St. Francis de Sales parish house in Herkimer, Mr. Nagle was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Greiner, who was born on August 4, 1891, the daughter of Henry and Sophia (Zaph) Greiner. Henry Greiner, a woodturner by trade, was born in Germany, on April 14, 1853, and is now living in Herkimer, at the age of seventy-one years. He is now associated with the National Desk Company of Herkimer. His wife was also born in Germany, on August 22, 1855, and now resides in Herkimer. They were married in Germany and upon coming to this country first settled in St. Johnsville, New York. Mrs. Nagle was educated in the public school of Herkimer. She is a member of the German Lutheran church and of the Auxiliary of the American Legion.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nagle six children were born: Paul James was born on February 18, 1912, and died February 23, 1912; Elizabeth Ann was born on April 12, 1913; Mary Catherine was born on January 4, 1915; Madaline was born on August 8, 1917, and died on October 19, 1918; Charles J., Jr., was born on January 21, 1920; and John Thomas was born on March 7, 1923.

In 1915 and 1916 Mr. Nagle was tax collector for the town of Herkimer and now is a committeeman for the Third district. On April 16, 1924, he was elected treasurer for the republican county committee and is a strong advocate of his party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, having taken the fourth degree, and is a charter member of Herkimer Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also

holds memberships in the Chamber of Commerce, the Fort Dayton Steamer Company, the Down and Out Club, the East Herkimer Fishing and Game Club, the Herkimer Outing Club, and the Republican Club of Utica. His church associations are in St. Francis de Sales Catholic church. For diversion he enjoys boxing and fishing and all outdoor sports. The business dealings of Mr. Nagle are prompt and honorable and he is one of Herkimer's best citizens.

ARTHUR WILLIAM SMITH.

On the roster of public officials in Amsterdam appears the name of Arthur William Smith, who is ably discharging the duties of city clerk. He was born February 7, 1890, in Fort Plain, New York, a son of William Adam and Margaret Smith, who removed to Amsterdam during his boyhood. He attended the public schools of the city and after completing his high school course went to work for his uncle, William B. Conney, the proprietor of a grocery store. He was afterward employed in the offices of L. L. Dean & Company and John K. Stewart's Son, both Amsterdam firms, and in 1915 went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he spent four years, doing office work during that period. He returned to Amsterdam in 1919, becoming foreman at the Mohawk Carpet Mills, and on January 1, 1923, was appointed city clerk. He is accurate, systematic and efficient in the performance of his duties and gives to the municipality the best service of which he is capable.

On the 1st of June, 1910, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Laura May Knack, a daughter of Augustus and Olive Estella Knack. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: Roland H., who was born March 22, 1912; Vincent O., born September 2, 1916; Arthur William, Jr., who was born on the 19th of February, 1922; and Margaret E., born February 9, 1924. Mr. Smith gives his political support to the republican party, for he deems that its policy best conserves national progress and promotes public stability. He has always been faithful to every trust reposed in him and possesses many commendable traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest.

KAROL J. SZYPULSKI.

America owes much to her foreign-born citizens for their splendid contributions to her economic and cultural development. Ever since the days of the Revolution, when men like Lafayette, Kosciuszko and Baron von Steuben crossed the Atlantic to aid the infant country in its struggle for freedom and a republican form of government, men of foreign nations have been attracted to our shores by the opportunities the New World offers for material advancement and for the "pursuit of happiness". On the whole, these newcomers have been men of ideals and ambitions who brought brain and brawn to contribute to the advancement of the society of which they hoped to become an integral part. The sum of their contributions to our national life can never be accurately reckoned, but it is safe to say that it far surpasses the estimates of the average citizen. In Utica this type of foreign-born citizen has an able representative in Karol J. Szypulski, founder and head of the Karol J. Szypulski Clothing Company of No. 512 Columbia street. Mr. Szypulski was born in Poland, on the 22d of October, 1864, and came to the United States in 1890 as a young man of twenty-six. He was a tailor by occupation and soon found work in the tailoring shops of America's greatest clothing center, New York city. Later he went to Binghamton, New York, in the same line of business, and from there came to Utica in 1905. Here he was associated with the Roberts-Wicks Company for a few years. Although he had made considerable progress in the clothing industry by this time and was entirely at home in the land of his adoption, Mr. Szypulski was far from satisfied. His ambition was to own and operate a business of his own, and to this end he had been saving from his earnings for a number of years. In 1908 he established the Karol J. Szypulski Clothing Company, which has now had sixteen years of successful history. This manufacturer's interest has extended beyond the range of the clothing industry, however, to other enterprises of a financial nature, among which should be mentioned the Merchants Bank of Utica, in which he is a stockholder and a director.

KAROL J. SZYPULSKI

In the year 1897 Mr. Szypulski was married to Miss Rose Hart of Binghamton, New York. Since he secured the right to vote in this country he has always supported the candidates and principles of the republican party and is now a member of the Republican Club of this city. During the recent war he was tireless in his efforts to promote the success of the Liberty Loans, the campaigns for funds for the various war activities and the War Savings Stamps. Among his compatriots his influence was especially helpful in securing a one hundred per cent. loyalty to our war work. Mr. Szypulski has long been a prominent member of the Polish National Alliance, for he takes a deep interest in the affairs of the Polish people in this country and through this organization, as well as personally, is doing a great deal of constructive work in aiding them in their efforts to become good citizens. From his own experience he understands the problems and perplexities of the men and women who find themselves in a strange land, where the people speak a strange tongue. Knowing the stumbling blocks that beset their pathway to success, he is able to point them out and thus assist the newcomer in ways that a native-born citizen could not do. Best of all, his own career is an example of the future that awaits the ambitious immigrant and shines forth as an inspiration to all who care to follow in his path. Mr. Szypulski never hesitated before a hard task, nor lost an opportunity to better himself. Thus, as effort strengthened his powers, he rose step by step to his present successful position in the business world. Another of his characteristics that is worthy of emulation is his support of those things that make for civic betterment and his cooperation with the other leaders in the city through the work of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he is a willing worker.

JAMES I. CASEY.

In the memorial annals of the city of Utica and throughout the Mohawk valley generally, there are few names held in higher regard or in better memory than that of James I. Casey, a prominent attorney of the city of Utica, who died at his home there, suddenly, in the summer of 1924. It is but proper and fitting, therefore, that in this definite history of the region in which he had so long and so uprightly gone in and out among his friends, his life as an open book, there should be presented some slight tribute to that good memory.

James I. Casey was a member of one of the old families of the Mahowk valley and all his life was spent here. He was born in the pleasant village of Mohawk, on January 22, 1871, and was a son of Dr. James E. and Mary (Bellinger) Casey, the latter of whom was a daughter of Colonel Frederick Bellinger, a distinguished officer of the American troops during the War of 1812. The Bellingers are of sterling Dutch stock and have been represented in the valley since Colonial days. One of Mrs. Mary Bellinger Casey's ancestors was Colonel Michael Meyers, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work, who was fatally wounded in the battle of Oriskany during the war of the Revolution. The late Dr. James E. Casey was for many years engaged in the practice of medicine at Mohawk and in that vicinity, and the memory of his good life is there kept green. He had two sons, the other, Dr. Fred B. Casey, also now deceased, having also been a practicing physician at Mohawk. The Caseys of this line are descended from that Robert Casey who was one of the participants in the "Boston tea party".

Reared in Mohawk, James I. Casey received his preparatory schooling in the excellent schools of that village and was graduated with the first class that was graduated from the Mohawk high school after it had become an accredited high school. Early giving his thought to study for the practice of law, he then entered Cornell University, and in 1891 received from that institution his Bachelor degree. Following this he entered the university's law school and was there given his degree in law in 1895. Thus equipped for the practice of the profession to which he had devoted his life, Mr. Casey opened an office in Mohawk and was there engaged in practice for eight years, serving for much of that time as attorney for the village board. In 1903 he moved to Utica and became associated with the law firm of Jones, Townsend & Rudd. On February 18, 1913, the Hon. Thomas S. Jones died, and Mr. Townsend and Mr. Casey formed a partnership under the name of Jones, Townsend & Casey. The Hon. William Townsend died on December 23, 1919. Mr. Casey con-

tinued a general practice of law and was also local attorney for the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad Company. In 1923 he changed the location of his offices from the rooms long occupied in the City National Bank building to rooms in the Mayro building, and was occupying offices in the latter building at the time of his sudden death from a heart attack with complications, on the morning of Sunday, June 8, 1924. He was at that time associated in practice with Earl E. Jones, David B. Lisle, Thomas L. Wilder and Samuel Sloan.

Mr. Casey was essentially what is pleasantly referred to as "a great home man", his family and fireside providing for him his full ideal of comfort and pleasure, though he ever maintained close social relations with the community. He was one of the charter members of the Yahnundasis Golf Club of Utica, which was being organized about the time he became a resident of Utica, and he took much pleasure in the outdoor relaxation afforded in his participation in the privileges of that organization. His church affiliation was with Westminster Presbyterian church, and by political faith and practice he was a republican, ever taking his part in all movements having to do with the promotion of better local government. He was a member of the board and a director of the Homeopathic Hospital of Utica and took much interest in the development of that excellent institution.

On November 27, 1901, in Utica, James I. Casey was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Middleton Hunt, who was born in that city and who is a daughter of the late lamented Dr. James G. Hunt, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this volume, and who was of stout Colonial and Revolutionary stock, the blood of General Herkimer being in this line of the Hunts, who take descent from the Rev. Robert Hunt, who came from Northampton in 1660 and settled in the Connecticut colony. To James I. and Gertrude M. (Hunt) Casey were born three children: Two daughters, Dorothy Middleton and Virginia V. S. Casey, the latter of whom is still at home with her mother; and a son, Robert Hunt Casey, who is pursuing his studies in Princeton University. Dorothy Middleton Casey, who was graduated from Smith College in 1924, married Don Prentiss Moak and is now living in Los Angeles, California. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Casey has continued to make her home at Utica, residing at No. 2500 Genesee street, where she is very pleasantly situated.

CAPTAIN ERNEST D. HENDRICKS.

Captain Ernest D. Hendricks, division engineer of the eastern division of the state of New York and a World war veteran, is one of our citizens who is entitled to honors for his achievements in times of peace as well as on the field of battle. Wherever he has found work to do he has done it well, earning the respect and confidence of his associates and contemporaries, as well as proving himself a man of ability. He was born in Ulster county, New York, on the 16th of December, 1879, son of D. Brodhead and Sarah E. (Eygnor) Hendricks, who likewise claimed that county as their birthplace. His father was a manufacturer and engaged in the production of hay presses at Kingston, Ulster county, for many years. He still lives there, although he has now retired from active business life. Captain Hendricks' mother died many years ago, in December, 1899.

Until he had finished his education Ernest D. Hendricks made his home in Kingston, where he attended the public schools and the Kingston Academy, graduating from the latter in 1898. He received his scientific training in Cornell University, where he obtained his C. E. degree in 1903. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession as a civil engineer for over twenty years, during which he has worked in many states, including North Dakota, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and Montana of the far west. For some time he was connected with the work of constructing the famous Hudson tunnels leading into New York city, and he also had valuable experience on some of the Jersey City engineering projects. In 1906 this young engineer was appointed to the post of assistant engineer for the state of New York and has worked his way up through various steps to his present office of division engineer for the eastern division of the state, which he has held since 1919. Captain Hendricks is an engineer of both wide experience and ability and is

well qualified to assume the responsibility for the various engineering undertakings in his section of the state.

As his military title indicates, Captain Hendricks has seen active service in the military forces of the United States. In 1917 he entered the American army as a first lieutenant and was promoted to the rank of captain before being sent overseas with the Seventy-eighth Division. During the year he was in France he was with the British army at the battle of Flanders and with the Americans in the famous conflicts at St. Mihiel and the Argonne. He escaped with but a few "scratches" but was gassed while in action at the front. The following citation, couched in military terms, tells the story of Captain Hendricks' bravery:

"For distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Grand Pre, France, on the 30th of October, 1918, in the operations of the American forces; in testimony whereof, and as an expression of appreciation of his valor, I award him this citation.

"Awarded March 27, 1919.

"(Signed) John J. Pershing, Commander-in-Chief."

He was honorably discharged from the army May 19, 1919, and shortly resumed his position in Albany.

On the 17th of December, 1908, Captain Hendricks was married to Miss Anne Adams Muench, daughter of Godfrey and Anne (Adams) Muench and a native of Johnstown. Mrs. Hendricks' parents were both New Yorkers by birth. Her mother died in 1890, and her father, who was formerly in the furniture business in Johnstown, passed away in 1889. Captain and Mrs. Hendricks have two children: Francis Adams, born December 20, 1909; and Jane Elizabeth, born April 6, 1922.

While Captain Hendricks' work has required his spending so much of his time in Albany that he maintains a residence there, at No. 380 Quail street, he has always kept his legal residence in Fort Plain, and he is identified with a number of fraternal and social organizations of that vicinity, among them Fort Plain Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the Masonic order; Fort Plain Masonic Club, and the Little Falls Country Club. In Albany he is known as a member of the University and Aurania Clubs, and he is also identified with the Van Schaick Country Club. He belongs to the Dutch Reformed faith and politically supports the republican party. Another organization in whose work he takes a keen interest is the American Legion. In connection with his professional activities Captain Hendricks maintains membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers, through which he follows the progress that is being made in engineering science in all parts of the country.

EDWARD J. SHANAHAN.

Edward J. Shanahan, former postmaster at Amsterdam and formerly and for years engaged as voucher clerk in the comptroller's office at Albany, now engaged in the ice business at Amsterdam, being president of the Amsterdam Hygeia Ice Company, is a native son of Montgomery county and has resided in that county the greater part of his life, a resident of Amsterdam for the past thirty years and more. He was born in the village of Tribes Hill, May 15, 1866, and is a son of James and Ellen (Maloy) Shanahan, the latter of whom was a daughter of James Maloy, who was one of the pioneers of Washtenaw county, Michigan, a settler in the vicinity of Ann Arbor back in the early '40s of the past century.

The late James Shanahan, a former superintendent of public works for the state of New York and in his generation one of the leading masonry contractors in New York, long engaged on canal and railroad construction work, and who in the late '60s served as assemblyman from the Montgomery county district, was a native of Ireland and was eight years of age when he came to this country with his parents in the late '30s of the past century, the family settling in Onondaga county, this state, as is set out elsewhere in this volume, together with an informative biography of the Hon. James Shanahan, who died in 1896.

Reared in Tribes Hill, where for many years his parents made their home, Edward J. Shanahan received his preliminary schooling in the schools of that village and at Fonda and then attended Georgetown University and completed his course at Eastman College. In 1894 he established his home in Amsterdam and has ever since resided there. For two years (1899-1901) he served as voucher clerk in the

state comptroller's office at Albany and during a part of that period, under commission from President Cleveland, served for four years (1896-1900) as postmaster of the city of Amsterdam. Upon the completion of his term of public service Mr. Shanahan purchased the plant and the business of the Amsterdam Ice Company, which he reorganized as the Amsterdam Hygeia Ice Company, of which he became president and treasurer, and has since then been quite successfully engaged in the ice business at Amsterdam, his son, James E. Shanahan, being the vice president and secretary of the company.

On January 23, 1895, in Amsterdam, Edward J. Shanahan was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Kyne, daughter of Patrick and Catherine Kyne of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Shanahan have a son: James E. Shanahan, vice president and secretary of the Amsterdam Hygeia Ice Company, who was born in Amsterdam in 1897.

Mr. Shanahan is a democrat and has long been regarded as one of the leaders of that party in Montgomery county, even as his father in his generation was one of the acknowledged leaders of the party throughout this section of the state. He has lodge affiliation with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is one of the active members of the Antlers Country Club.

WALTER FANSTONE WELLMAN.

Walter Fanstone Wellman, whom Schenectady numbers among the younger members of her bar, has been actively and successfully engaged in law practice in the city for the past sixteen years and is now serving as county attorney by appointment on the 1st of January, 1924. His birth occurred in Schenectady, New York, on the 20th of March, 1885, his parents being Walter and Ellen (Simmonds) Wellman, natives of England, who emigrated to the United States in early life. The father came direct to Schenectady, where throughout his business career he devoted his attention to contracting and building, erecting a large number of the old landmarks of the city. In his demise, which occurred December 11, 1918, Schenectady sustained the loss of one of its valued and esteemed citizens. For eight years he survived his wife, who died December 26, 1910.

Walter Fanstone Wellman supplemented his grade and high school training by study in the Union Classical Institute, in which he completed the course in 1902 as a member of the last class to graduate therefrom. He then matriculated in Union College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906, while subsequently he prepared for law practice as a student in the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1908. Throughout the intervening period of sixteen years he has successfully followed his chosen profession in Schenectady, maintaining his office at No. 469 State street. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. For six years he served as transfer tax attorney for Schenectady county under State Comptroller Travis, and on the 1st of January, 1924, was appointed attorney for Schenectady county, in which capacity he is making a most creditable and commendable record. In addition to his professional activities Mr. Wellman deals in real estate, owning considerable property in Schenectady.

On the 28th of June, 1921, Mr. Wellman was united in marriage to Miss Helen B. Sautter, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Savage) Sautter, both of whom were natives of Utica, New York, where the father passed away. The mother now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Wellman at their residence at No. 49 Parkwood boulevard, in Schenectady.

In politics Mr. Wellman may be said to be an independent republican. He served for seven years as a member of the republican county committee and belongs to the Schenectady County Republican Club. During the period of the World war he was one of the Four-Minute men and took an active part in all local drives. He is a member of the Mohawk Club and of several Greek letter organizations, including Alpha Zeta, a high school fraternity; Beta Theta Pi, which he joined while a student in Union College; and Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity. He likewise has membership

WALTER F. WELLMAN

connection with the Schenectady Bar Association. Although reared in the faith of the Episcopal church, he has become a Unitarian in religious belief. That his course has been an upright and honorable one is indicated in the fact that in the city where he has always made his home the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

LEONARD G. WALRATH.

Leonard G. Walrath, one of the progressive business men of St. Johnsville, is continuing the law, insurance and real estate business founded by his father, the late Hon. Martin Walrath, in which he has been a partner for approximately twenty years. He was born in this village on the 26th of August, 1878. His mother was Celestia E. Haskins before her marriage to Martin Walrath, the daughter of the late Dr. Leonard G. and Elizabeth (Brown) Haskins of Newport, New York. Martin Walrath always resided in St. Johnsville, where for many years he was engaged in a law and real estate business, continuing active in these affairs until his death in May, 1923.

Leonard G. Walrath grew to manhood in his native town, where he obtained his education in the local schools. In 1902 he entered the law offices of Newton J. Herrick of Canajoharie as a clerk and student, and there remained for the ensuing three years. Returning to St. Johnsville in 1905, Mr. Walrath became associated with his father's business here and in addition established a general insurance and real estate business which was and is being conducted under the name of M. Walrath & Son. Since the death of his father Mr. Walrath has carried on the business alone. He is an enterprising business man of the progressive type, ever alert to advance his interests along legitimate lines and to further the economic prosperity of the community in which his financial interests are located, for he realizes keenly that in a large measure the welfare of the individual merchant, manufacturer or business man depends upon the general conditions existing among the people he seeks to serve. He is an officer of the Exchange Club, a civic organization that is doing a great deal of worth-while work in the village. Mr. Walrath has also given his aid to the cause of municipal government, serving as secretary to the municipal commissioners and clerk of the board of trustees of the village from 1912 to 1918. In short, he may be counted upon to lend his support to all those movements and organizations making for the betterment of the community welfare, good government and economic progress. As an insurance man he is identified with the Insurance Federation of New York, the National Association of Insurance Agents and the Association of Local Insurance Agents of New York State.

Mr. Walrath is married and is the father of two children, Martin Austin and Mildred Cheney Walrath. Before her marriage Mrs. Walrath was Miss Mildred Austin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin P. Austin of Grand Rapids, Michigan, formerly of St. Johnsville. Her father is a well-known composer and arranger of music, and from him she inherits exceptional talents which she has cultivated to the end that she is now an accomplished musician. Mr. and Mrs. Walrath make their home at No. 8 John street, St. Johnsville.

THOMAS WOOD CLARKE, A. B., M. D.

Utica numbers among her foremost medical practitioners Dr. Thomas Wood Clarke, a pediatrician of more than local renown, who has made valuable contribution to the literature of the profession. He was born in this city on the 19th of June, 1878, his parents being Dr. Wallace and Sarah Elizabeth (Scoville) Clarke, the former also a distinguished physician, to whom extended reference is made on another page of this publication.

Thomas Wood Clarke received his early education in the Cecily Baker School of Utica and continued his studies in the Utica Free Academy, from which he received the advanced academic diploma in 1894. He next entered St. Mark's School of Southboro, Massachusetts, which conferred upon him the diploma of graduation, and subse-

quently matriculated in Harvard University, in which institution he completed the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in three years and was graduated in 1899. It was in 1902 that Dr. Clarke was graduated with high honors from Johns Hopkins University, the degree of M. D. being conferred upon him. The record of his professional appointments is as follows: Medical house officer, Johns Hopkins Hospital, service of Dr. William Osler, 1902-03; resident physician, Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, 1903-05; clinical clerk, Hospital for Sick Children, London, England, service of Dr. Archibald (now Sir) Garrod, 1905-06, six months; volunteer assistant, Kinderpoliklinik, Charite Krankenhaus, University of Berlin, service of Professor Heubner, two months; postgraduate student in Professor Adolf Schmidt's laboratory in Dresden, 1906, one month; postgraduate student, University of Vienna, 1906, two months; clinical assistant, Outpatient Department, Hospital for Sick Children, London, 1906-07, six months, service of Dr. Robert Hutchison; and research student, Laboratory of Bio-Chemistry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, 1906-07, six months, service of Dr. Archibald Garrod; fellow of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, research work under supervision of Dr. Emmett Holt, fifteen months, 1907-08; clinical assistant, Department of Diseases of Children, Vanderbilt Clinic, New York, three years, 1907-10; assistant editor, Medical Record, 1909-10; assistant in diseases of children, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, two years, 1909-10; attending pediatrist, Faxton Hospital, Utica, 1910-20; attending pediatrist, St. Elizabeth Hospital, Utica, since 1916; and medical director, Baby Welfare Committee of Utica, since 1912.

Dr. Clarke holds membership in the New York County Medical Society, the Oneida County Medical Society, the Medical Society of the State of New York, the American Medical Association, the American Child Health Association and the Central New York Pediatric Club. As a member of the Oneida County Medical Society he has been honored with several official positions, serving as its treasurer from 1912 until 1918, as vice president in 1919, as president in 1920, and as librarian since 1921. He has been a member of the committee on medical research of the Medical Society of the State of New York since 1912, was chosen secretary of the section on diseases of children in 1917, and the following year was made chairman of the section on diseases of children.

While in London Dr. Clarke did research work on the chemistry of Alkaptonurea and also in spectroscopy of the blood, with special reference to sulph-haemoglobinaemia, leading to the discovery of the first English and also the first American cases of the disease. His research work in New York included investigation of the chemistry of the gastric digestion of infants, with special reference to the effects of certain milk modifiers. Dr. Clarke was the organizer and the first and only medical director of the Baby Welfare Committee of Utica. He has also done much public speaking on infant welfare work in the neighborhood of Utica, aiding the State Department of Health in the organization of the work at Rome, Little Falls, Herkimer and Ilion. He organized the Child Welfare Exhibit in Utica in 1916.

Dr. Clarke has delivered the following special addresses: "Sulph-haemoglobinaemia", before the Royal Medical Chirurgical Society of England; "Infant Welfare Work in Second-Class Cities", at the governor's conference on infant welfare work at the capitol at Albany in 1913; "Infant Feeding", at the annual conference of Sanitary Officers and Public Health Nurses at Ithaca, September 15, 1921; "The Public Health Law and the Sanitary Code of the State of New York", delivered at the request of the commissioner of health of the state of New York before the students of Hamilton College in 1915. He is the author of the following publications: "Repeated Copious Haemoptysis from an Aortic Aneurysm", Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin, 1905; "The Value of Massive Doses of Salicylates in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute Articular Rheumatism", American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 1906; "Copious Water Drinking and Polyuria in Typhoid Fever", ibid, 1905; "A Case of Congenital Hepatoptosis, Showing a Mese-hepar", ibid, 1905; "Pulmonary Gangrene Following Foreign Bodies in the Bronchi", ibid, 1906; "The Value of Alcohol in Carbolic Acid Poisoning", Journal American Medical Association, 1906; "The Use of Rubber Gloves in Medical Wards", London Lancet, June, 1906; "A New Case of Alkaptonuria", Bio-Chemical Journal, 1907; "Idiopathic Cyanosis Due to Sulph-haemoglobinuria", London Lancet, 1907, also Transactions of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of England, 1907; "On Sulph-haemoglobin", Journal of Physiology, 1907; "Effect of General Health on the Conformity of the Jaw", American Orthodontist, 1909; "The

Gastric Digestion of Infants", American Journal of the Medical Sciences, May, 1909; "Effect of Certain of the So-Called Milk Modifiers on the Gastric Digestion of Infants", ibid, June, 1909; "The Problem of Elemental Life", Science, November 18, 1910; "Sulph-haemoglobinaemia, With the Report of the First Case in America", Medical Record, December 3, 1910; "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Meningitis in Children", New York State Medical Journal, June, 1911; "The Diagnostic Value of Gastric Analysis in the Digestive Disturbances of Infancy", Archives of Pediatrics, August, 1911; "The Value of Discipline in the Care of the Sick Child", Transactions of the New York State Nurses' Association, also New York State Journal of Medicine, August, 1913, also Clifton Medical Bulletin, October, 1913; "Infant Welfare Work in Small Cities", Bulletin, New York State Department of Health; "The Baby in the Small City", Ladies' Home Journal, July, 1914; "Can Pneumonia in Children Be Aborted?" New York State Journal of Medicine, November, 1915; "The Baby That Can Not Take Milk", Archives of Pediatrics, April, 1918; "'Colic' in the Nursing Infant", New York State Journal of Medicine, April, 1921; "Public Health", published by National Council, Boy Scouts of America; "Cutting Down Death Toll Among Utica's Babies", Greater Utica (published by the Utica Chamber of Commerce), February, 1921; "Anorexia in Children", New York State Journal of Medicine, March, 1924.

The military record of Dr. Clarke covers service as a private in Troop A of the Ohio National Guard and as surgeon of the Ohio Division of the American Red Cross from 1903 until 1905. He offered himself for overseas duty with the pediatric section of the American Red Cross, but was advised by Dr. Lambert to withdraw his offer, as his services were more needed in central New York at that time. Dr. Clarke acted as chairman of the committee on Red Cross instruction, as chairman of the committee on nursing activities, as vice-chairman and is chairman of Utica Chapter of the American Red Cross. In 1923 he was chairman of the Central New York Regional Conference of the American Red Cross. He has also filled the positions of vice-president of the local council and deputy commissioner of Utica Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He is a charter member and for six years has served as secretary of the board of directors of the Associated Charities of Utica. Dr. Clarke also belongs to the Fort Schuyler Club, the University Club and the Oneida Historical Society and has long enjoyed high standing in both social and professional circles of his native city. His name is widely known as a contributor to the leading medical journals and his opinions have largely become accepted as authority on many points which he discusses.

On the 23d of November, 1914, Dr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Angela Clorinda Tracy, daughter of Joseph Charles Tracy, Peruvian consul general in New York city. Dr. and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of three daughters: Angela Tracy, Mary Clorinda and Elizabeth Scoville.

MOSES GILBERT HUBBARD, JR.

The third member of the law firm of Fuller, Brown & Hubbard, which has come rapidly to the fore in the professional life of Utica, is Moses Gilbert Hubbard, Jr., a young attorney who came to this city in 1917. Mr. Hubbard was born in Chicago, Illinois, but obtained his early education in New Jersey. Born on January 19, 1893, he is the son of Moses Gilbert Hubbard, Sr., and his wife, Mina (Hildebrand) Hubbard, now residents of Chatham, New Jersey. The father is a mechanical and electrical engineer and still active in his profession.

Moses Gilbert Hubbard, Jr., attended the public schools of Chatham as a boy and later entered the high school of Summit, New Jersey, where he prepared for entrance to Middlebury College, Vermont. He graduated from that institution in 1913, with the Bachelor of Arts degree and took up the study of law in Columbia Law School of New York city, completing the course there three years later. The same year, 1916, witnessed Mr. Hubbard's admission to the bar of New York state. The young attorney initiated his career as a clerk in the office of the well known New York city firm of Davies, Auerbach & Cornell. At the beginning of the year 1917 he left the great metropolis for Utica, to enter the office of Kernan & Kernan, where he soon attracted the favorable attention of the other members of his profession in

Oneida county and the city of Utica. In 1919 he formed a partnership with Bradley Fuller, a prominent member of the Oneida county bar, and in 1922 Gay H. Brown resigned as a member of the firm of Kernan & Kernan and became associated with Mr. Fuller and Mr. Hubbard, under the firm name of Fuller, Brown & Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard has proved himself deserving of the confidence placed in his ability and is coming to occupy an enviable position in local legal circles.

Mr. Hubbard is extremely well known in this vicinity for his work in behalf of the American Legion and the World war veterans. His own record in the war is a highly creditable one. Entering the air service on February 19, 1918, he took the rigorous training exacted of all candidates for the Aviation Corps and was a flying cadet when the armistice brought an end to all martial preparations. He was released from the army with an honorable discharge on December 23, 1918. He has been one of the leading spirits in Utica Post, No. 229, American Legion, and as its commander in 1921 and 1922 did much to forward the work of the organization. He is now a member of the county committee of the American Legion and a trustee of the World War Veterans' Relief Fund. His clubs are the Exchange Club, of which he is vice president, the City and University Clubs of this city, and he is also affiliated with the local organization of Elks. As a Mason he has been very active in the bodies of that order, belonging to Liberty Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Oneida Chapter, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery No. 3, Knights Templars, of which he is captain general; and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

On May 30, 1917, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Phyllis Edwards Hopkins, daughter of Harry A. Hopkins of Belchertown, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have three children: Phyllis, born August 3, 1918; Moses Gilbert (III), born November 26, 1919; and Eugene Plineius, born December 25, 1922. Mr. Hubbard has many social qualities that attract to him the admiration and friendship of those with whom he is associated, while his interest in those things that promote civic betterment has made him a leader among the public-minded citizens of the community. Utica is fortunate in having a man of his stamp among her younger business and professional men to whom the city must inevitably look for leadership in the coming years.

WILLIAM W. HUGHES.

To the work of community betterment William W. Hughes is dedicating his life and very considerable powers of organization and leadership. With a vision far beyond that of ordinary men he was the central figure and dynamic force in a movement that completely transformed the entire life of a small village in the Empire state, and is today the successful general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Chamber of Commerce in the thriving city of Little Falls. His life has been an eventful one, thus the story of his achievements holds an unsual interest for its readers.

Born in Eaton, Madison county, New York, on December 12, 1879, William W. Hughes is the son of the late William W. Hughes, Sr., and his wife, Catherine A. Davis. William W. Hughes, Sr., a contractor and builder by occupation, was born in Wales, May 5, 1849, and died in Utica, New York, October 31, 1914, at the age of sixty-five. His father, William Hughes, died in his native Wales, but his mother, Ann Hughes, came to this country and passed away in Utica some years ago. The mother of William W. Hughes of this review was likewise born in Wales, in 1857, in the same town as her future husband, whom she knew as a girl before coming to America. Mrs. Hughes came across the Atlantic somewhat later than her husband and they were married in Morrisville, New York. The young wife lived to enjoy but few years in her new home, for she passed away in 1882, at the untimely age of twenty-five. Aside from her son, there is but one relative of Mrs. Hughes in the United States today, the Rev. T. T. Davis, a well known Congregational clergyman, who has been pastor of the church of that denomination at Sandy Creek, Oswego county, for the past thirty years. Mr. Hughes' father's people were of a mechanical turn of mind, but from his mother he inherited all the Welsh love of music and fine literature. She was a gifted singer and took part in the annual Estedfedd, held in Utica, which has become nationally known as a literary and musical organization. As a little boy William W. Hughes attended the district school at Washington Mills, New York,

WILLIAM W. HUGHES

and later, when the family moved to Pittsburgh, he studied in the public schools of that city.

Even as a boy Mr. Hughes was brought face to face with the stern facts of earning a living. He helped out with the family finances as best he could by selling newspapers for a time, and also had some experience as a printer's "devil". At the age of fourteen his formal education came to a close and any knowledge that he has acquired since has been self-taught. Shortly after he left school the family went to Utica, New York, where he secured a position with the Roberts-Wicks Company, clothing manufacturers, and there remained for eight years, working himself gradually up to the position of foreman of their two departments for the making of vests and pants. Meanwhile, he spent much of his leisure time reading and studying books from the library and books that he purchased out of his earnings, with the purpose of preparing himself for a more useful position in life than that of a foreman in a clothing factory.

From early manhood Mr. Hughes has been deeply interested in the church and young people's work, an interest that finally led him into the Young Men's Christian Association work, to which he has devoted twenty years of a remarkably active life. One of the first manifestations of his sincere concern with his fellow citizens' problems was the young man's activity in the garment workers' union. He was a delegate to the trades assembly for several years and represented this organization at the national convention held in Baltimore in 1901, being the youngest delegate in attendance. Had Mr. Hughes' health and inclination allowed him to continue in the clothing industry, he would undoubtedly have risen to a position of leadership and power in the labor movement that is so significant in present-day economic life. As it is, his experience with the working man has had a great deal to do with his success as a community worker, for it has given him a deep insight into and clear understanding of human nature, all important qualifications for a man in his position.

When his health compelled him to leave the clothing factory Mr. Hughes took up association work and was assistant secretary of the Utica Young Men's Christian Association for nearly four years before going to Rhinecliff, where he was in charge of the Memorial building for eight years. During his stay in Utica he was president of the Baptist Young People's Union of Oneida county, which had a membership of over a thousand at that time. His years in Rhinecliff were eventful ones for both Mr. Hughes and the village. He went there to take charge of the Morton Memorial building. This library was built in 1908 by the Hon. Levi P. Morton, in memory of a deceased daughter, and in 1912 endowed by him with a fund of eighty thousand dollars. It has a building costing about forty thousand dollars, equipped with game rooms, shower baths, lecture hall, study rooms, apparatus for night school, manual training and the study of domestic science, in addition to the usual book and reading rooms, and is operating under a charter specifically naming "civic uplift" as one of its main objects. The workers in charge not only are thoroughly trained in their special lines, but they embody the spirit of civic uplift noted in the charter. Among the things that have been accomplished in the village directly through the activities of this memorial library and its staff should be noted a village improvement committee that has been organized and has brought into being a system of electric lighting. An organization for fire protection and a model water system have brought in their wake a score of other improvements. Through its provision for recreation and health, its stimulus and help toward all kinds of self-improvement, its night school and its special classes, as well as its large supply of attractive reading, it has enriched the work of the schools, turned idlers into workers, and established a feeling of community fellowship and harmony. New life came into the churches, their debts decreased and their activities broadened. It is even recorded that one of the two saloons in the village went out of business and that the owner of the other resorted to the library for companionship—and this before the days of the Volstead act. In this work of transforming a community through the agency of the civic center Mr. Hughes was for the first eight years the guiding spirit. It was his vision, his willingness to perform thankless tasks, his courage in the face of opposition, that in a large measure made possible the realization of Mr. Morton's dreams when he founded the library. During his residence in Rhinecliff, Mr. Hughes was also active in the work of the Methodist church and held a number of local political and philanthropic offices, which he filled most acceptably. When the call came to Mr. Hughes to take up a larger work in another field, it was with deep regret that the people of Rhinecliff bade him

farewell. While they were all sorry to have him go they took some comfort in the fact that he was leaving for a better position and that the work started in their village was being recognized and copied in many other places. One of the local papers summed up the community feeling in this matter in one of its editorials: "To the many who knew Rhinecliff even a decade ago, the change in the village life and activities, as well as in outward appearance, is startling. All is for the better, and first and foremost in the march of progress has been the Morton Memorial building, with all the good work it represents and the ability of its leader, W. W. Hughes."

Mr. Hughes came to Little Falls as general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Under his capable leadership this organization has gone forward to new goals in its development and service to the manhood of the community. It has not been the only movement in the city to feel the stimulus of Mr. Hughes' dynamic personality, for many another institution and sociey concerned with the betterment of the economic, social and moral life of the people has benefited from his advice and support. In fact, Mr. Hughes was instrumental in organizing the local Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been the secretary ever since its formation. Every one knows how much this organization has done toward the civic betterment and progress of Little Falls in the course of its rather short career. Mr. Hughes is also secretary of the Exchange Club, a civic and social club which has likewise been active in promoting the upbuilding of the community. During the World war Mr. Hughes had charge of all the financial drives in Herkimer county and in the last great drive for the "war chest" funds his county was the first in the state to reach its goal, with an allotment of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. He saw some active service in various camps besides making his own building in Little Falls a place of comfort and cheer for the hundreds of service men who stopped over in this city on their way to and from the army camps throughout the country.

Another local achievement to which the citizens point with pride is the Little Falls pageant, for which Mr. Hughes acted as the mainspring as well as the originator of the idea. It is generally conceded that the pageant was the best of its kind ever given in the Mohawk valley. As secretary of the committee Mr. Hughes looked after the matter of organization and then of execution, neglecting not the slightest detail that would add to the effect desired or make the machinery of the pageant run a bit smoother.

Mr. Hughes belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city and is a member of its official board. He has at times served as minister in the local church and has been often called upon to fill the pulpits of other churches in this section of the state. His appearances as a public speaker have by no means been limited to pulpit oratory, for his easy address and wide range of interests have made Mr. Hughes a well liked speaker on many occasions. As the result of his personal experience in community building he has, of course, a message of special interest on this subject and is best qualified to speak on this most important topic.

One cannot be forever giving out and never take to one's self the material and inspiration for further service. The sources to which men in the service of their fellow citizens turn for aid vary with the individual and his type of work. In addition to inspiration that comes to all those possessed of a genuine zeal to make the world a little better place for their having lived in it, Mr. Hughes seeks new ideas and mental stimulus in his reading. Good literature has always been a hobby with him and as the years have gone by he has built up a private library that is a continual pleasure to him. In the summer he takes frequent week-end outings with his family in their cottage at the Trenton Assembly Park at Barneveld, New York. Mr. Hughes' political affiliations are with the republican party, but he is more or less of an independent voter, governing his actions by his ideas of the fitness of the candidates for office and the value of the issues involved for the public as a whole.

Mr. Hughes was married on June 26, 1907, to Miss Pearl Anstey of Utica, who was born in that city May 7, 1881, the daughter of William and Alice (Walters) Anstey. Her parents were both natives of that city, where they lived all of their married life, and where the mother passed away. The father, who has now attained the age of seventy-three years, makes his home in Little Falls with his daughter and son-in-law. He was a foreman in the plant of Warnick Brown & Company of Utica for forty years prior to his retirement from active life. His father was the superin-

tendent of the same firm for a long time a generation earlier. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, two of whom are living: Roger Gilbert was born in Rhinecliff, December 11, 1910; Ardis William was born in the same place, January 3, 1912; and Jean Catherine was born January 27, 1913, at Rhinecliff, and died in early infancy.

JAMES SHANAHAN.

In "Life Sketches of Assemblymen" (1870), published by the state of New York, there is carried the following interesting review of the service in the legislature of the Hon. James Shanahan, a former well known citizen of Montgomery county and a substantial building contractor, particularly with reference to public and semi-public works, who in his generation was one of the forceful figures here in the Mohawk valley. That official publication said: "Montgomery county, in 1868, elected a republican assemblyman by nearly two hundred majority. When last fall the democrats of the Fifteenth senatorial district had nominated Isaiah Blood for senator against Truman G. Younglove it was known that the most desperate effort would be made to wrest this district, notwithstanding its two thousand majority, from the republicans. To do this it was first of all necessary that the democrats of each assembly district should nominate their strongest and most popular man. Nor were the republicans ignorant of the nature of the contest into which they were entering and the necessity for a like care in the selection of their candidates. In Montgomery county the democratic convention, having in view the necessity for the wisest action and the strongest possible candidate, nominated James Shanahan of Tribes Hill.

"The result justified the selection. Mr. Shanahan received a majority of six hundred over his republican competitor, changing the majority on the state ticket from two hundred republican (as it was in 1868) to nearly four hundred democrat. Mr. Shanahan is an effective worker, a man of cool judgment and remarkable energy; a careful observer of men and things, and is possessed of untiring perseverance. The estimate in which he is held by the House may be judged from the fact that although a new member he has been placed on two of the most important committees, viz: The committee on canals and the subcommittee of the whole. He also is a member of the committee on public printing." An interesting bit of personal history, well worthy of preservation in this definite history of the region in which for so many years its subject labored so effectively and in which he was so widely and well known.

James Shanahan at the time of his death nearly thirty years ago was a member of the firm of Shanahan, Briggs & Company of Fonda; of the Starin Silk Fabric Company of Fultonville; a member of the contracting firm of Shanahan & Turner; a director in the Fultonville Bank; and also president of the Cayadutta Electric Railroad Company; had rendered conspicuous service as superintendent of public works for the state of New York; and was referred to at that time as having belonged "to a class of men whose talents and energies have advanced and enriched the interests of the Empire state by the construction of works intimately connected with the railroads and canals, trade and commerce". It is thus that as a bit of proper information relating to the men who have helped make the Mohawk valley, some brief review of Mr. Shanahan's life and services should here be set out.

James Shanahan was a native of Ireland, born on February 6, 1829, and was eight years of age when in the late '30s of the past century he came with his parents to America, the family settling in Onondaga county, this state, and it was in this county that James Shanahan received such schooling as was then available to the children of the community in which he lived. He was fifteen years of age when in 1844 the family went to Michigan, settling on a farm in the vicinity of Ann Arbor. The boy was not attracted to the job of helping clear a woodland farm and took up with the building trades, with particular reference to stone-cutting and general masonry. After serving an apprenticeship to this trade he returned to New York, where an elder brother meanwhile had begun working as a contractor in the erection of locks for the Erie & Oswego canal. After working for some time with his brother he went to Lanesboro, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the construction of

the viaduct for the Erie railroad. The experience here gained emboldened him to branch out as a contracting builder and in association with his brother and two others he became engaged quite extensively in railroad masonry work, bridges and viaducts, much of this sort of construction on the New York Central road between Syracuse and Rochester and the masonry on the Oswego railroad having been carried out under his direction. In 1854 he was engaged as the contractor for the construction of the locks in the Sault Ste. Marie canal. In that same year he married and established his permanent home at Tribes Hill, in Montgomery county, this state. In 1859 he was given a special commission by the Dorchester Freestone Company to oversee production in that company's quarries in New Brunswick and for several years he was engaged in special superintendency in that connection, furnishing stone for some of the most extensive construction work being done then by the railroads in New York state, as well as for the great dam at Cohoes and many other jobs of heavy masonry work.

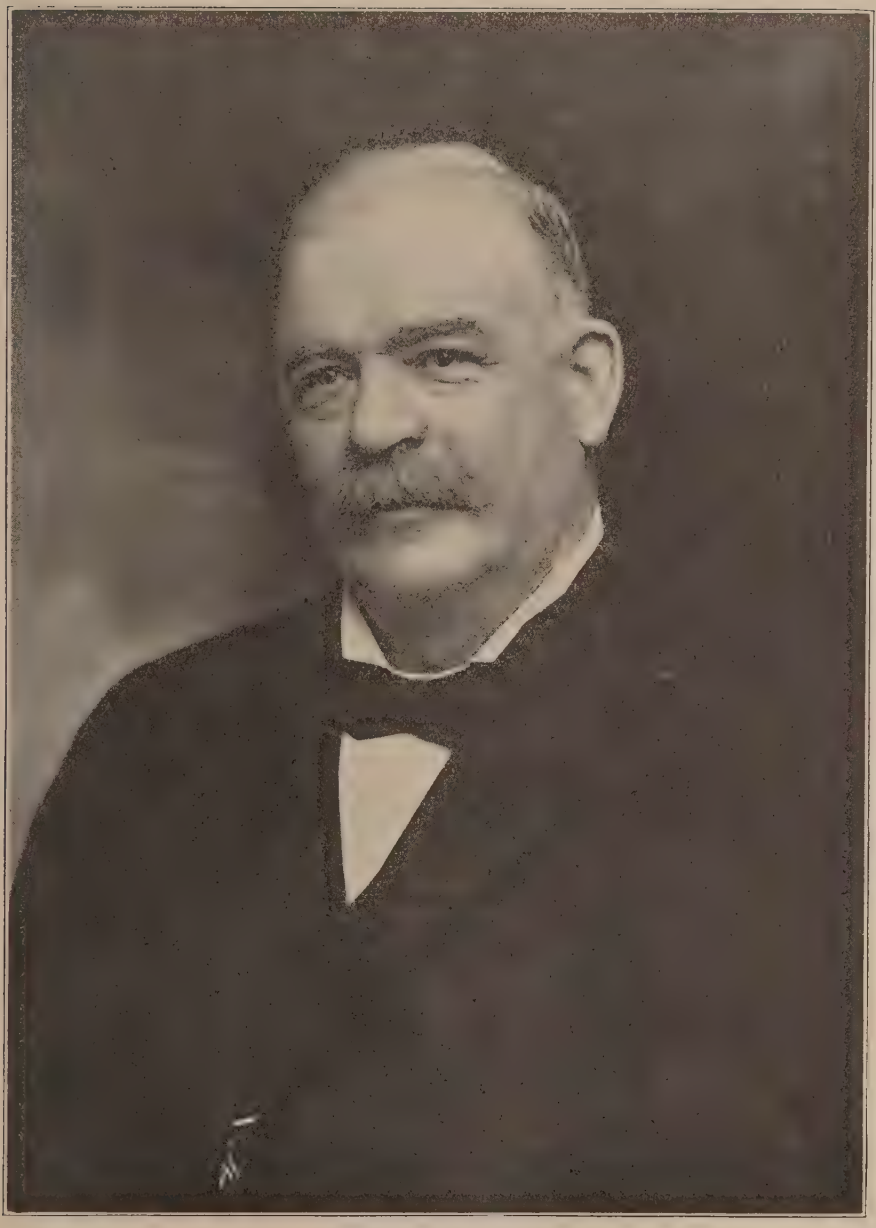
In 1868 Mr. Shanahan was appointed superintendent of section No. 3 of the Erie canal and was retained in that position until his retirement in 1870, when he resumed his work as a contractor, one of the first big jobs he carried out at this time being the furnishing of the stone for the bridge across the Hudson at the foot of Maiden Lane in Albany. It was at this period that in response to the demands of his friends he consented to stand for the assembly, his term of service in that legislative body having begun in 1870. Later Mr. Shanahan built the double tracks for the Hudson River railroad between Fort plain and Little Falls, the viaduct at Broadway, Albany, and other big masonry jobs, so that he became widely known as one of the leading contractors along this line in the state. In 1878 he was appointed assistant superintendent of public works for the state of New York and in 1883, under the administration of Governor Cleveland, was appointed to the head of that department, a position he occupied for years and in the exercise of the duties of which he did much to standardize public works in this state. Following the termination of this period of public service Mr. Shanahan carried on business not only as a contractor but with interests in several other lines, as has already been set out, and at his death on March 12, 1896, he left quite a substantial estate.

In October, 1854, James Shanahan was married to Ellen Maloy, daughter of James and Ellen Maloy of Ann Arbor, Michigan. A son of Mr. and Mrs. Shanahan, Edward J. Shanahan, a former postmaster of Amsterdam, is now engaged in the ice business at Amsterdam, president of the Hygeia Ice Company of that city, as is set out in a biographical sketch presented elsewhere in this volume, to which the attention of the reader is directed in this connection.

PETER CROWE.

Peter Crowe, long recognized as the leading rose grower of this continent, had been active in the florist business in Utica for forty-seven years when he answered the final summons on the 29th of September, 1918, at the age of seventy-seven. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, on the 9th of July, 1841, and received his early education there. At the age of twelve he began work with his father as a gardener, and three years later he went to work on the estate of Lord Kinneard at Carse o' Gowrie, five miles from the city of Dundee. He was employed in the greenhouses and gardens of this estate for ten years. In 1865 Mr. Crowe emigrated to the United States, settling in East Newark, New Jersey, where he remained for twelve months. The next year he was employed by a commercial florist at East Orange, New Jersey, and through the succeeding four years he served as head gardener for O. S. Carter of Orange, New Jersey, a wealthy tea merchant of New York city and father-in-law of John V. Bacot.

In 1872 Mr. Crowe, seeking to establish himself in business, came to Utica and erected two greenhouses on the Marcy road. Three years later he rented a tract of seven acres of land on upper Genesee street and built greenhouses on the east side of the street. He remained in this location for eighteen years, during which time he made a splendid success of his business. A floriculturist of exceptional ability, he soon grasped the wants of the local trade and catered to all needs. In 1888 he bought the property on the west side of Genesee street, just north of the West Shore



PETER CROWE

Railroad. Here he put up large greenhouses and soon was the leading florist of the city. His son, William James, was associated with him as partner, and the firm of Peter Crowe & Son became well and favorably known in floral circles throughout the state. Mr. Crowe soon added nineteen acres of land west of Sunset avenue to his original purchase. He made a specialty of growing roses, and in this was very successful. He became a member of the American Rose Society, and served on its executive committee. He made frequent displays at the annual exhibitions of the society, competing with leading florists in the large cities and securing as large a share of prizes as any. At the exhibition of the society in New York in 1900, Peter Crowe & Son won the Mason prize, a massive silver cup, gold lined, for the best display of roses, and to this the society added a large gold medal. At the exhibition in 1901 the firm won another large silver cup offered by Hitchings & Company, manufacturers of greenhouse boilers, for the best display of roses of one variety arranged for effect. At Philadelphia, in 1903, Mr. Crowe won a third cup offered by Benjamin Dorrance for the largest and best display of roses, and in 1904 he won the four leading money prizes on roses. During the subsequent years to the time of his demise he received gold medals on his varieties of ferns. In 1904 Mr. Crowe originated a new variety of fern which was known as Ediantum Crowiianum, and this he grew largely thereafter. His son, William J. Crowe, died in 1902, and to relieve himself of work and responsibility Mr. Crowe leased two-thirds of his greenhouses to Brant Brothers of Madison, New Jersey, who have since conducted them. Their portion comprises nine houses on the west side and six houses on the east side of Sunset avenue. From that time forward Mr. Crowe devoted himself entirely to raising ferns, which he sold at wholesale to dealers in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago.

The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of Peter Crowe which appeared in The Utica Observer under date of September 30, 1918: "Mr. Crowe was a member of the Florists Club of New York city and of the Florists Club of Utica. He took part in every floral show in Utica since he came to this country. He was known throughout the Atlantic states as a prominent florist. Mr. Crowe was well and favorably known among the business men of the county. He was well informed, very intelligent and always progressive. He had returned to the old country on a visit and traveled quite extensively in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany and a part of Italy. He had also traveled extensively in this country and various parts of Canada. Mr. Crowe took a prominent and active part in securing the annexation of a portion of the town of New Hartford to the city of Utica. After being in the annexation campaign for six and a half years, during which time he made trips to Albany every winter to secure the required legislation, his efforts were crowned with success when, in March, 1905, the annexation bill was passed. Mr. Crowe had disposed of some of his property, but the remaining eighteen acres he had laid out in nine different blocks comprising ninety-three lots. Much of this property faced Horatio Seymour park. The streets intersecting his property he named for relatives, Mildred avenue extending from Sunset avenue to Genesee street, and Rose place facing Horatio Seymour park. The lateral streets are Louise, Ruth, Fern and Crowe place. Mr. Crowe was a man of large frame and had a heart as large as his body. His nature was generous, sympathetic and kindly. . . . His death will be learned with regret by hosts of friends and acquaintances throughout the state and country."

Another newspaper writer said in part: "The loss of Peter Crowe, Utica's veteran florist, will be felt in many circles. He had been in the florist business for forty-seven years and had also been very active in the development of real estate in South Utica. Mr. Crowe, while he made plants and flowers a medium of business, loved them for their beauty and they responded under his skillful care with wonderful readiness."

In 1870 Mr. Crowe was united in marriage to Miss Jane Hulmes, a daughter of John J. and Frances (Chamberlain) Hulmes of Orange, New Jersey. In the maternal line Mrs. Crowe is descended from the Puritans, the first Chamberlain being supposed to have come over in the Mayflower. The family has long resided in this country, however, and several of them participated in the Revolutionary war. William James Crowe, son of Peter and Jane (Hulmes) Crowe, was born at Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey, on the 11th of February, 1871, and received his education in Utica. When a young man of twenty-four years he joined his father in the florist business and he remained in active association with the latter until 1900, when impaired health caused

his removal to Denver, Colorado, where he passed away on the 11th of July, 1902. William J. Crowe was married on the 16th of May, 1894, to Mary Josephine Pringnitz, daughter of Frank and Josephine (Meyer) Pringnitz of Utica. By this union there were two children: Mildred Jane, who was born on December 16, 1894, and is now the wife of E. Claude Evans of Utica; and Anna Louise, whose birth occurred on September 5, 1896. The latter, who became the wife of Earl Lester Regan of Clinton, New York, departed this life on the 17th of June, 1921.

Fraternally Mr. Crowe was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he affiliated while residing in Orange, where he always continued his membership. He was always very much interested in orphan asylums and contributed toward their support regardless of the denomination. Mr. Crowe gave his political allegiance to those candidates whom he considered best adapted to discharge the responsibilities of the offices to which they aspired, for he did not feel himself bound by party ties. His passing was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him best.

JAY BRACKETT.

Jay Brackett, who as manager and part owner of the Ilion Hardware Company is a conspicuous figure in the mercantile circles of his community, is a native son of New York, and was born in Hannibal, Oswego county, on the 27th of June, 1869, and comes from families that have been identified with the Empire state since the days of the Revolution. His father was Levi Brackett, who was born in Cincinnatus, Cortland county, New York, in 1828, the son of James Alanson and Sarah (Sherman) Brackett, and died in Hannibal on July 21, 1906. He was a farmer during the greater part of his life and for more than thirty years served as the justice of the peace in his community. Besides the subject of this review, Levi Brackett had two sons, James and John, who now reside on the old Brackett homestead in Hannibal. John Brackett married Miss Ann Butts of Phoenix, Oswego county, New York, and they are the parents of two sons, Sheldon Lewis and William Levi Brackett.

James Alanson Brackett, the paternal grandfather of Jay Brackett, was born in Buckland, Massachusetts, on March 15, 1800, and died in Hannibal Center, New York, on the 25th of November, 1868, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was an uncle of the late Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga Springs, New York. Mrs. Sarah (Sherman) Brackett, the wife of James Alanson Brackett, was born in Rhinebeck, New York, and died on March 7, 1886, after having lived to see the eighty-first anniversary of her birth, as she was born on January 27, 1805. On his mother's side of the house Jay Brackett is the great-grandson of one of the heroes of the battle of Saratoga. His grandmother, Hannah Perkins before her marriage to John Schenck, was born in Saratoga, New York, on the 19th of December, 1804, on a site that was originally a part of the old battlefield where her father helped to settle the question of American independence. She died on January 15, 1887, and was buried in Fulton, New York. John Schenck was born in Cranbury, New Jersey, on the 14th of August, 1797, and died on June 7, 1869, his burial likewise taking place in Fulton. Elizabeth Schenck, daughter of John and Hannah (Perkins) Schenck, was born in Granby, New York, in 1835, and died in Hannibal in January, 1915. By her marriage to Levi Brackett she became the mother of Jay Brackett, now of Ilion.

In the acquirement of his early education Jay Brackett attended the public schools of Hannibal and Ilion, after which he took a course in the Rochester Business University, at Rochester, New York. At twenty-one he went to work for the well-known lumber firm of A. N. Russell & Sons of Ilion. He, however, was located in Frankfort, where he had charge of the Frankfort branch of the business for thirteen years. When the Russell firm was sold to Charles C. Kellogg Sons & Company, the Frankfort branch was closed and Mr. Brackett, consequently, came to Ilion, where he took charge of the local branch of the firm for two years. In 1909 Mr. Brackett launched out in business for himself by forming a partnership with R. F. Watkins and William A. Maury to conduct a hardware business in Ilion, under the name of the Ilion Hardware Company. Upon the organization of this new concern Mr. Brackett became its manager and has held that position ever since. About eight years ago Mr. Watkins sold his interest in the store to Mr. Brackett, so that now he

and Mr. Maury are the joint owners of what has become a very prosperous concern. Mr. Brackett took to this enterprise a long experience in the business world and a general knowledge of the trade territory tributary to Ilion, together with an understanding of the conditions controlling merchandising in this area. To this he has added an exhaustive study of the hardware business in all its phases that has caused him to be recognized among the other men in the trade as an authority on the subject. In 1921 his colleagues in the New York State Hardware Association elected him president of their organization for the current year, a convincing evidence of his standing in trade circles. In addition to his mercantile interests, Mr. Brackett is connected with other commercial projects of this region, among which should be mentioned the National Mohawk Valley Bank of Mohawk, of which he is vice president.

On June 17, 1897, Mr. Brackett was married to Miss Jennie Walker, daughter of Giles and Electa Jane (Mason) Walker, who was born in the town of German Flatts, New York, on the 19th of September, 1870. Her mother was also a native of German Flatts, her birth having occurred on October 26, 1834, and the daughter of Alanson and Mary (Thomas) Mason, the former a farmer living near Mohawk. Giles Walker was the son of Lewis and Sallie Ann (Robbins) Walker, was born in Schuyler, New York, on the 5th of August, 1832, and passed away in Mohawk on February 25, 1917, after having spent the greater part of his life in agricultural pursuits. Lewis Walker was engaged in farming until his retirement from active life and he died in Mohawk on June 9, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-six, his birth having occurred in Newport on the 28th of May, 1807. His wife, Sallie Ann (Robbins) Walker, was born in Schuyler, New York, on the 17th of March, 1808, and died near Mohawk on August 5, 1881. Mrs. Brackett was educated in the Mohawk high school, from which she graduated in the class of 1890. She is a member of Mohawk Chapter No. 319 of the Order of the Eastern Star and belongs to the First Presbyterian church of Ilion, as does Mr. Brackett.

Mr. and Mrs. Brackett have one son, Ernest Walker Brackett, born on the 8th of December, 1902. He graduated from the Mohawk high school in 1921 and is now a student at Cornell University, where he is enrolled in the class of 1925. As a Mason and a member of Mohawk Valley Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., he became eligible to the Acacia fraternity upon his entrance to college and was duly chosen a member of the Cornell chapter. He is an enthusiastic tennis player and has had two years of military training in the course of his career in the university. In Ithaca Mr. Brackett was formerly assistant scoutmaster for the local Boy Scouts' organization and was one of the three hundred and sixty Scouts selected in 1920 to attend the International Boy Scouts' Jamboree at London, England. While abroad he had the opportunity of attending the Olympic games at Antwerp, Belgium, and visiting the battlefields of France and Paris. Like his parents, he is affiliated, religiously, with the First Presbyterian church.

Jay Brackett is very prominent in the Masonic order, both in local and Mohawk Valley bodies of his fraternity. He is a member of Mohawk Valley Lodge, No. 276, F. & A. M., of Mohawk; Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M.; Johnstown Council, No. 72, R. & S. M.; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, K. T., of Little Falls; Mohawk Valley Consistory, A. & A. S. R., of Utica; Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of the same city; Khorassan Grotto, No. 2, M. O. V. P. E. R., of Ilion; and Mohawk Chapter, No. 319, O. E. S. He is also a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E. In all things that are of benefit to the community, economically, socially or along civic lines, Mr. Brackett is a willing worker and loyal supporter. He is now the president of the Ilion Exchange Club and a director of the Ilion Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he was a director of the Ilion Community Chest. In Mohawk he has been active in local politics as former president of the village, member of the board of education for five years and former member of the Mohawk municipal commission. He was also supervisor for the town of German Flatts for the four-year term expiring in March, 1924. Mr. Brackett's political affiliations are with the republican party and both he and Mrs. Brackett have loyally upheld its principles in exercising their right of franchise. This busy merchant realizes that he who stops progressing begins to retrogress, and that to keep well abreast of the times every one must make an effort to keep informed as to the course of events outside of his own little field. In addition to his general reading and the information he gains through intercourse with his business and social associates, Mr. Brackett takes every available oppor-

tunity to increase his knowledge and stimulate his thinking by personal observation and travel. His trips are a source of pleasure and recreation to him as well, and he always returns to his place of business with renewed vigor and zest.

OTIS A. BETTS.

Many years of intensive study and training for his work in the education of the deaf preceded the selection of Otis A. Betts for the important position of principal of the Central New York Institution for the Deaf at Rome, Oneida county, New York. He was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, on November 23, 1872, the son of Anderson and Elizabeth (Jordan) Betts, both natives of North Carolina, where the father was engaged in the manufacturing business.

Otis A. Betts, the youngest of eight children in the family of his parents, obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Raleigh, and followed this with a course in the Institute of Literature and Business at Oak Ridge, North Carolina. In 1890 he began preparing for the special line of work to which he has devoted his life in the North Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind at Raleigh, where he studied for two years, and then took special training as further equipment for his work in the summer school of the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, and at the Clarke School for the Deaf at Northampton, Massachusetts, after which he spent twelve years as instructor in the School for the Deaf at Morganton, North Carolina. In 1906 Mr. Betts was called to the Central New York Institution for the Deaf at Rome, New York, where he became teacher of the advanced class and at the same time acted as editor of the school paper, "The Register", all of the mechanical work upon this publication being performed by the pupils of the school as a part of their education. Mr. Betts was made principal of the school in 1919, and still retains the position.

Mr. Betts is active in Boy Scout affairs and is now a member of the Scout executive committee, has a large troop composed of boys of the school, and is a pioneer in Scout work for the deaf. Mr. Betts is a member of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf and of the American Association to Promote Teaching of Speech to the Deaf. Mr. Betts is recognized as a leader in the work of teaching the deaf, and ranks high in the profession. He is always looking and working for some improvement in the way of teaching those who are so afflicted.

On August 17, 1898, at Morganton, North Carolina, Mr. Betts was married to Miss Sudie C. Faison, daughter of William A. and Harriet Faison, an old family of Sampson county, North Carolina. Mrs. Betts is teacher of art and handcraft for the deaf. Mr. Betts is a member of the Rotary Club, the Rome Chamber of Commerce and the Young Men's Christian Association. He attends the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and is a member of Catawba Lodge No. 217, A. F. & A. M., of Morganton, North Carolina.

EVERETT W. MILLER.

As the sole proprietor of the firm of Warren Miller & Sons, leather manufacturers, Everett W. Miller occupies a prominent position in Johnstown industrial circles. Born here January 13, 1886, Mr. Miller is the son of the late Warren and Rachel (Frederick) Miller, natives of Fulton county, both parents having been born a few miles west of this city. Warren Miller was reared and educated in this vicinity and as a young man went to work in the local leather tanneries. In the 'sixties he engaged in the manufacture of leather on his own account and after being in business by himself for a time became a member of Miller, Argersinger & Company, which was founded in 1873. Fourteen years ago Mr. Miller disposed of his interests in that firm and the following year, 1911, he established the business that is known as Warren Miller & Sons. He was actively connected with the work of this organization until his death, which occurred February 22, 1916. One of his sons, Fred F. Miller, who was a member of the company, died in April, 1920, leaving Everett W. Miller the sole owner and proprietor of the business. Mr. Miller's mother is also deceased, her

OTIS A. BETTS

death having taken place in March, 1918. Warren Miller was well known here for his activities in the local democratic organization. In the early days he was president of the village of Johnstown and after the city was incorporated he served as city water commissioner.

Everett W. Miller has lived all his life in Johnstown, obtaining his education in its public and high schools. He learned the leather business from the bottom up by working for various manufacturers here. When he had become the master of the business he joined his father and brother in forming the Warren Miller & Sons firm in 1911 and since their deaths has been the sole proprietor of the concern. His father was one of the pioneer buckskin manufacturers, thus it is most fitting that the specialty of the company should be oil and Indian tanned buckskin. The deerskins forming the large portion of his raw material come from Mexico and the Central American countries, chiefly, and are imported through New York brokers. Much of Mr. Miller's product is marketed right here in Johnstown with the local glove makers but he also enjoys a brisk business with Canadian manufacturers who buy quite heavily of his buckskins. About twenty-four people are employed in the plant, as a rule.

Mr. Miller and Miss Florence N. Woolrich were united in marriage in September, 1907, and are the parents of one child: Helen E. Miller, born in October, 1910. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of George H. and Ella (Gray) Woolrich, both of whom are natives of this county, the father having been born in Keck Center and the mother in Rockwood. Up to 1922 Mr. Woolrich spent his life in farming, but at that time he moved to Johnstown and has since worked for Warren Miller & Sons.

Unlike his father, Mr. Miller has not been an active factor in the political life of Johnstown, but he has ever been true to the principles of democracy and has supported the party of Andrew Jackson at the polls. He is much interested in church work, belonging to the Baptist church of Johnstown, in which he is president of the board of trustees and active in the work of the Sunday school. Mr. Miller's business career has been dominated by the ambition to become a successful leather manufacturer and he has worked to this end with a steadfastness of purpose that could not fail to be productive of gratifying results. His success in the last few years demonstrates the value of the thorough training he had at the bottom of the ladder and the wisdom of a young man's mastering the technique of an industry before he aspires to its executive positions.

WALLACE CLARKE, B. A., M. A., M. D., C. M.

Dr. Wallace Clarke, who has been one of the distinguished representatives of the medical profession in Utica for nearly half a century, was born in Montreal, Canada, May 30, 1849. His father, William Roxborough Clarke of Montreal, was the son of Thomas and Janet (Roxborough) Clarke of Kilmarnock, Scotland, and emigrated to Canada in 1820, to go into business with his uncle, William Roxborough of Quebec, one of the first importers and wholesale merchants of the Dominion.

Following his graduation from the Montreal high school, Wallace Clarke entered McGill University in Montreal at the age of sixteen years and during his six years in that institution of learning he achieved a record in scholarship never before attained by any student of McGill. Not only did he complete the eight years' work required for the B. A. and M. D. degrees in six years but while doing the double work he received the second year's honor prize in English and the Shakespeare gold medal, the most sought-after prize in the college, graduated with high honors from the Medical School and was captain of the university cricket team. He received his B. A. degree in 1869, the M. D., C. M., and L. R. C. P. S. in 1871 and the M. A. in 1873. During the latter part of his medical course he was personal assistant to the eminent Canadian surgeon, Dr William Hingston, upon whom was later bestowed a knighthood by the queen of England.

After graduation from the Medical School Dr. Clarke began the practice of medicine in Marquette, Michigan, where he rapidly built up a flourishing patronage. While in Marquette he met Miss Sarah Elizabeth Scoville, the stepdaughter of Thomas H. Wood of Utica and granddaughter of Stalham Williams, one of the pioneers of Utica, and was married to her in this city on November 30, 1875. It was in the same year that Dr. Clarke settled in Utica, where he soon became one of its leading

physicians. He was one of the attending physicians to Faxton and St. Luke's Hospitals and the Utica Orphan Asylum and, after an extended period of postgraduate work in Europe, in 1889, in which he made a special study of the diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose, he was appointed attending ophthalmologist to the Utica State Hospital. Dr. Clarke was for several years the only attending physician to the Utica Dispensary; was the founder of the Utica Medical Library Association, and was actively associated with Dr. Hutchinson in the development of St. Elizabeth's Hospital. In 1892 he was appointed chairman of the civil service commission, and in 1897 was made health officer of Utica, which position he held until 1900. In 1903, upon the appearance of smallpox in the city, Dr. Clarke consented again to assume the duties of health officer and served in that capacity until 1907. Immediately after the assumption of his office, in 1897, Dr. Clarke inaugurated a campaign of hygienic reform which not only resulted in making Utica one of the cleanest and healthiest cities in the country, but attracted to it the attention of sanitarians of the whole United States. While health officer Dr. Clarke inaugurated the first campaign against the house fly as a cause of disease in the world, and was also the first to use formaldehyde as a disinfectant municipally. In 1902 Dr. Clarke was appointed smallpox expert of the New York state board of health, thus becoming one of the two physicians in the state to constitute the final court of appeal in all questions of the diagnosis, care and quarantining of cases of smallpox. It was largely due to his labors during the epidemic of smallpox in 1903, when every city in the state was in the grip of the disease, that Utica and the surrounding towns escaped with so few cases. Dr. Clarke was at one time vice president of the Oneida County Medical Society, and is a member of the American Medical Association and the British Medical Association.

Deeply interested in outdoor sports, Dr. Clarke organized the very successful Utica Toboggan Club, of which he was elected president; the Utica Cricket Club, of which he was for many years captain; and the Utica Lacrosse Club. He was a charter member of the Fort Schuyler Club.

To Dr. Wallace and Sarah Elizabeth (Scoville) Clarke were born two sons: Wallace Roxborough, who died at the age of eight years; and Dr. Thomas Wood Clarke of Utica, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work.

MANLY SHULTS.

Manly Shults, the proprietor of the Red Mills of Fort Plain and one of the village's leading citizens, is a native of Montgomery county. He was born October 10, 1876, in Palatine, the birthplace of his parents, Martin and Mary (Snell) Shults. His father was a prosperous farmer of this county for a good many years, but for a brief period before his death was retired from active life and made his home in Fort Plain. He passed away January 9, 1922, at the age of eighty-one, his birth having occurred in 1841. His wife died July 30, 1916.

Manly Shults grew to young manhood on the paternal farm, which he still owns—the old family homestead on which he was born—but rents it out to a tenant. He obtained his education in the district schools near his home. After putting aside his textbooks he helped his father run the farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he celebrated his coming of age by taking over the management of the old Cook farm, which was also owned by his father, and operated it successfully for a dozen years. In 1909 Mr. Shults came to Fort Plain where he bought the old Red Mills. Until 1914 he managed this enterprise himself, then leased the building to his brother who ran the business for ten years while Mr. Manly Shults devoted his entire attention to the buying and shipping of hay, a very profitable business. Mr. Shults resumed the active direction of the mills again in January of 1924, but is still ably assisted by his brother, Arthur G. Shults, of whom a more detailed account appears elsewhere in this volume. Well-directed effort and conscientious industry have brought to this business man a well deserved prosperity. Not only does he rank well as a miller and hay dealer, but he is also connected with the Fort Plain National Bank as one of its directors, and is highly regarded by all his associates and contemporaries in the business world.

Mr. Shults and his brother married sisters, Florence and Nannie S. Saltsman, daughters of Harrison and Mary (Walrath) Saltsman, natives of Palatine and lifelong

residents of Montgomery county. Mr. Saltsman was a farmer of this county for most of his life and moved to Fort Plain about two years prior to his death, which took place in December, 1922. His widow survives him and makes her home here. Mr. and Mrs. Manly Shults were united in marriage on January 27, 1896, and have one daughter, Lulu M., born April 17, 1897. She married Russell J. Ehle, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy of Annapolis, who served two years in the navy before resigning his commission in December of 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Ehle reside with Mr. Shults and his wife at their beautiful home on Wendell avenue, Prospect Hill. Mrs. Shults is an active worker in the Daughters of the American Revolution, which has a very progressive chapter in Fort Plain. The family is affiliated with the Reformed church and Mr. Shults is a prominent member of the Fort Plain Club, in which he has many close personal friends. His political associations are with the republican party, which he has supported ever since he was old enough to cast his ballot.

DANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM.

Daniel F. Cunningham, wholesale grocer, belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests of the community in which they reside. He was born on August 4, 1869, in County Sligo, Ireland, and is the son of Bernard and Maria (O'Brien) Cunningham. Bernard Cunningham was a farmer and spent his whole life in Ireland, his parents being Bernard and Mary (O'Connor) Cunningham. His wife, Maria (O'Brien) Cunningham, was born in Ballymote, County Sligo, Ireland, and also spent her life in Ireland. She was the daughter of Edward and Harriet O'Brien, her father being a retail grocer in Ireland.

Daniel F. Cunningham attended the public schools of Ireland and at the age of twelve years laid aside his schoolbooks and began working on the farm with his father. Here he remained until the age of eighteen years when he entered the employ of the R. A. McClelland Tea Company as traveling salesman. When he reached the age of twenty-one years, he decided to come to America and landed in New York city on May 7, 1881. He first settled in Saratoga Springs, New York, where he clerked in a grocery store for William McFarland for nearly three years; then went to St. Johnsville and opened a grocery store under his own name, but remained for only a little over a year, moving his stock to Little Falls in 1885, and locating at the corner of Jefferson and West Shore streets. In 1918 he opened a wholesale grocery store under the name of the Cunningham Wholesale Company and continued until January 1, 1923, when the business had grown to such proportions that he decided to take in a partner and Mr. G. S. Hall entered into partnership with him, and the firm name became the Cunningham-Hall Company, Incorporated. They are still conducting the business and are very successful.

On October 12, 1887, in Little Falls, Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Jennie McGurty, who was born on July 16, 1860, and died on May 16, 1923. She was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (McTiernan) McGurty. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGurty were born in Ireland and died in Little Falls. Mrs. Cunningham was educated in the Little Falls public schools and all of her life was spent in her home city. She was a member of St. Mary's church and of the Rosary Society of Little Falls. She was deeply devoted to her home and family and her life was an inspiration to those who came within the sphere of its splendid influence. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham were the parents of six children, of whom three sons died in infancy. Three daughters survive: Miss Mary J. Cunningham, who was born in Little Falls, on November 5, 1890, and attended St. Mary's Academy. When only seventeen years of age she became associated with her father in the retail grocery business, and followed him into the wholesale line and is now secretary of the Cunningham-Hall Company, Incorporated; Cecelia A. Cunningham was born in Little Falls, on January 13, 1892, and graduated from St. Mary's Academy in the class of 1910. In April, 1914, she was married to Peter J. McManus, salesman for the McMilligan Book Company of New York city. They reside in Schenectady, and have three children: Robert J., Dorothy E. and John Daniel McManus; Margaret M. Cunningham was born on April 21, 1894, and was graduated from St. Mary's Academy, Little Falls,

in the class of 1911. In August, 1920, she was united in marriage to Wilbert Platt, a photographer of Detroit, Michigan. They have two children, Marion M. and Elizabeth Platt.

Mr. Cunningham is an alderman of the fourth ward of Little Falls, and is serving his second term, which will expire on December 31, 1925. He was also a member of the fire and police board for four years. During the World war he was a member of the Home Guards and was on all the Liberty Loan committees and took a very active interest. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, having taken the third degree, and of the Holy Name Society, both of Little Falls. His church affiliations are in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of Little Falls, and politically he is a democrat. Mr. Cunningham is president of Cunningham-Hall Company, Incorporated, and he exercises an immeasurable influence for good in the social and business life of his adopted city.

WALTER RANDALL WHITMAN.

Walter Randall Whitman of Little Falls is a native son of the city. He was born on the 25th of June, 1887, the son of the late Walter W. and Emma (Randall) Whitman, and grandson of Samuel S. and Mary (Arnold) Whitman, long residents of this city. Walter W. Whitman, who was born here, June 17, 1845, and died in Little Falls, September 13, 1918, was formerly one of the firm of Burrell & Whitman, whose business is now being conducted under the name of D. H. Burrell & Company, Incorporated. Mr. Whitman's mother was born in Norwich, New York, March 30, 1849, the daughter of John A. and Delia (Wheeler) Randall. She was educated in Vassar College, from which she graduated in the class of 1874, and studied medicine at the Women's Medical College of New York city, where she obtained her M. D. degree in the class of 1877, practicing her profession in New York and Pontiac, Michigan. After her marriage Mrs. Whitman took up her residence in Little Falls, where she lived until her death on October 16, 1920. Walter Randall Whitman is engaged in the general insurance business and is the head of the Little Falls Credit Company, an automobile financing company.

In this city on March 24, 1908, Mr. Whitman was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Petrie, daughter of the late George A. and Maria L. Petrie, who was born here in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Whitman are the parents of two children: Natalie Louise, born May 17, 1911; and Randall Petrie, born April 14, 1913. The family is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church of this city, of which Mr. Whitman is a member. He is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and the Shrine. Politically Mr. Whitman ranks as a republican, his support being given to the candidates and policies of that party.

EVERETT F. CRUMB.

Everett F. Crumb, who has made his home in Utica during the past half century and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of the city, was long and successfully identified with business interests as a dealer in farm implements, wagons and automobiles, but since January, 1916, has lived retired in the enjoyment of well earned ease. His birth occurred at Unadilla Forks, Plainfield township, Otsego county, New York, on the 29th of October, 1844, his parents being Ephraim B. and Elizabeth (Babcock) Crumb, natives of New England. The latter descended from Revolutionary ancestry. Ephraim B. Crumb, who was an agriculturist by occupation, died when his son Everett was a lad of seven years, leaving a wife and seven children.

Everett F. Crumb supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the West Winfield Academy, and after putting aside his textbooks he spent several years as a clerk in the store of his uncle, Henry H. Babcock, at Unadilla Forks. Subsequently he and his cousin, Albert B. Crumb, purchased this business, but after conducting the same for two years the young men disposed of the enterprise to the former owner, Henry H. Babcock. It was in 1874 that Everett F. Crumb came to

EVERETT F. CRUMB

Utica and secured employment as shipping clerk with the firm of J. M. Childs & Company, dealers in agricultural implements, later becoming traveling salesman. He continued on the road for some time and then associated with Charles H. Childs and others and purchased the business of J. M. Childs & Company. The new firm was incorporated with Charles H. Childs as president and Mr. Crumb as secretary and treasurer, in which dual capacity the latter continued to serve throughout the remainder of his active business career. The company carried a complete line of farm implements and also dealt in wagons and automobiles. Mr. Crumb's unassailable reputation for integrity, his sound judgment and his excellent executive ability constituted important elements in the steady growth and success of the concern, which developed into one of the most flourishing business enterprises of the kind in central New York. The business was closed out in January, 1916, since which time Mr. Crumb has lived in honorable retirement. He was formerly vice president of the Pratt Chuck Company of Frankfort, New York, and is now a director in the Commercial Travelers Mutual Accident Association of America.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Crumb has supported the men and measures of the democratic party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Western Star Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater, New York. He also has membership in the Fort Schuyler Club and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in his adopted city. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He has always been faithful to a high sense of duty and prompt and efficient in the discharge of responsibilities, contributing very materially to the good name of Utica." Mr. Crumb has passed the eightieth milestone on his earthly pilgrimage and receives the respect and esteem which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose career has ever been an upright and honorable one.

WILLIAM JOHN ROSER.

William John Roser is well known in public utility circles of the Mohawk valley through his long connection with the Montgomery Electric Light & Power Company, of which he is the manager and treasurer. As manager of the company since its organization over a quarter of a century ago he is in a large measure responsible for its highly successful operation in years past and its present extensive program of expansion. Born in Canajoharie, on the 6th of October, 1866, he is the son of the late Joseph Roser of this city and his wife, Sophia (Scharff) Roser. His father was born in Frankfort, Germany, December 28, 1832, and came to Canajoharie in 1849. Prior to his death, which occurred on February 22, 1913, he was engaged in the furniture business here. Joseph Roser's parents, Balthara and Louise (Hoffman) Roser, lived and died in their native Germany, where the father was a professor of music. Through his mother Mr. Roser is likewise of German descent. His grandfather, Charles Scharff, was a contractor in Canajoharie and a leader among the German population. He was born in Cassell, Germany, as was his wife, Louise (Straussman) Scharff, and they came to this country together in 1832, settling in Canajoharie. So long as there was a local supply of suitable timber Charles Scharff followed his trade of a cooper, operating a large shop, later turning to contracting. It was largely through his efforts that St. John's Lutheran church was organized in Canajoharie for the benefit of the German population. His daughter, the mother of William John Roser, was born here November 27, 1837, and died February 27, 1922, surviving her husband by eleven years.

William John Roser obtained a high school education in the local high school and at the age of sixteen went to work in a jewelry store to learn the business. At the end of some ten years of experience he bought out his employer, Martin Frolich, and continued the business for about five years, under the firm name of Roser & Burton. Mr. Roser then sold his interest in the jewelry business to enter the creamery business as president and treasurer of the Canajoharie Creamery Company, Incorporated. His associate in this enterprise was W. H. Lipe, the secretary and manager of the creamery. Mr. Roser had been associated with this concern for about eight years when it was sold to ex-Governor Smith of Vermont. Later the creamery again changed hands, when it was purchased by Brown & Bailey, the present managers.

When the Montgomery Electric Light & Power Company was organized in 1898 Mr. Roser was made its manager, which position he has held ever since. In addition he is the treasurer of the company. This public service company is rendering efficient light and power service to the citizens and industries of Canajoharie and is now extending its lines to several of the neighboring agricultural districts, including Sharon Springs and Cherry Valley. With the increased use of electrical appliances in the household as well as in industrial plants, the value of such a concern to the community has become immeasurably greater than it was at the opening of the twentieth century when Mr. Roser first entered the field of public utilities. He has kept well abreast of the times, however, in developing the resources of his company to meet the new demands placed on it by the public and in many instances has been instrumental in introducing new uses and equipment for electric power in this section of the state. All of this busy executive's time has not been devoted to this single enterprise, however. His influence has been felt in other industrial and financial organizations of Canajoharie as well. As manager and treasurer of the Canajoharie Supply Company he has done much toward building up the business of that concern, while in banking circles he holds an honored place as a director of the National Spraker Bank.

Politically Mr. Roser is affiliated with the democratic party, in which he has been quite active locally. From 1894 to 1903 he was supervisor for the town of Canajoharie for Montgomery county, while he is now serving as village trustee, a position that he has held continuously for the last six years. In 1898, Mr. Roser made a splendid run for the office of state senator from his district, but he was defeated by a very popular and influential candidate, Senator Krum. For some fifteen years past Mr. Roser has been a trustee of the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, which his grandfather helped to found. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, in which he is identified with Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, F. and A. M., of Canajoharie; the Chapter of this city; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26; and Oriental Shrine of Troy. He also belongs to Lodge No. 226, B. P. O. E., of Gloversville, and Canajoharie Lodge, No. 516, I. O. O. F., of Canajoharie, being past noble grand in the latter organization.

Mr. Roser and Miss Angelica Bierbauer were united in marriage in this city on September 18, 1900. Mrs. Roser is the daughter of Lewis and Louisa (Gauch) Bierbauer and was born in this city, February 28, 1870. Her father and mother came to America from Germany as young married people, first locating in New York city, whence they moved to Utica and later to Canajoharie, arriving here in 1858. This city continued to be their home until their death years later.

GEORGE I. HERRICK.

In the passing of George I. Herrick, Amsterdam sustained the loss of one of its most prominent, substantial and public-spirited citizens, for he was successful in business through many years, was also an active factor in financial, religious and political affairs and took a notable part in the work of civic progress. He was in the seventy-third year of his age when called to his final rest on the 20th of December, 1911, his birth having occurred in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, on March 20, 1839. His parents were Davis D. and Mary (Loomis) Herrick, the former an old and well known resident of Amsterdam, with whose growth and material interests his life was closely joined. He had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three-score years and ten when he passed away on the 30th of September, 1880, after a well spent, honest life. Davis D. Herrick was an extensive farmer in the town of Florida, and was also a member of the banking house of Morris, Phillips & Company. A man of rare business capacity, he accumulated a handsome property. He owned several valuable pieces of real estate, among them the Herrick block on Washington street. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in one of the local papers at the time of his death: "Mr. Herrick was a man of many excellent traits of character. He was modest, quiet and unassuming in his manner of life, cautious, industrious and of strict integrity. As a former business associate remarked of him, his word was as good as a bond and those who were intimately joined with him in business relations and knew him best, liked him best. His decease

will cause universal regret among all those acquainted with him." He left a widow and five children, two sons and three daughters, to mourn his loss.

George I. Herrick was educated in the common schools and taught for two years in the district schools. He was reared on the farm and with the exception of two winters spent in teaching he followed the pursuit of agriculture until he reached his forty-fourth year. Life on the farm endows a man with those qualities of industry and close attention to business which always insure success when other lines of effort are undertaken. In 1881 he removed to Amsterdam and embarked in the coal business, which claimed his attention throughout the remainder of his life, or for a period of thirty years. He became widely recognized as one of the leading and most successful coal dealers of the city and at his demise was succeeded in business by his son, Daniel D. Herrick, who still conducts the enterprise.

George I. Herrick's activities outside of the coal business were extensive and varied. One of the local papers, commenting on his passing, said: "Mr. Herrick was one of the founders and until the time of his death was a trustee of the Amsterdam Savings Bank, and here those sterling business qualities which made for personal success were devoted to the good of others and in the meetings of the trustees his opinions were highly held. He was also a director of the First National Bank and a member of the board of trade. As controller and director of the Fair View Cemetery Association, he saw that plot of farm land transformed into one of the beauty places of the city. He was also director and treasurer of the Amsterdam Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Herrick was a trustee of the First Methodist church. He was a member of the Fort Johnson Club. In politics he was a republican and served the second ward for two years, in 1890 and 1891, as alderman. . . . While the death of Mr. Herrick was not unexpected, he having been in failing condition for some time, the loss is none the less keenly felt. He was ever a kindly gentleman, lovable and always considerate. He gave of his time and energy to any worthy cause which appealed to him. He was interested in the Young Men's Christian Association during the time it flourished here and always hoped for and stood ready to assist in the building of a new Y. M. C. A. for the young men of the city. Mr. Herrick's death marks the passing of another of the conservative business men of the city—men whose clear vision, sterling integrity and honorable methods formed the foundation of the local business life of the city, making its progress steady and inevitable."

The following resolutions were adopted by the trustees of the Amsterdam Savings Bank in memory of George I. Herrick: "By the death of George I. Herrick, another of the organizers of the Amsterdam Savings Bank has gone to his reward. From the incorporation of the bank, twenty-five years ago, Mr. Herrick has been continuously a trustee, the second vice president and a member of the finance committee. For all of these years he has given a great portion of his time to make the bank the success it is, and during most of the time he gave his services without any financial compensation whatever. To the trustees of this bank, who have been associated with him and who knew his real character, it was what they expected, knowing the high ideals of duty he had of a trust of this character. He took as much interest and pride in the prosperity of the bank as he did in his own affairs.

"In the highest degree he was an honest man; not one who is honest when it apparently pays to be honest, but at all times and under all circumstances. To him his positions in the management of this institution were sacred trusts to be filled to the best of his ability. He never sought to use the bank to advance his own personal interests or to get what he could out of it.

"Mr. Herrick was a careful, conservative man of good judgment and his ripe experience was a very valuable asset to the bank. His death is a great loss to this institution. We feel that we have lost a good friend, and the bank one of its valued officers. We will miss his pleasant greeting, his ever ready assistance and splendid advice.

"To his bereaved family we extend our heartfelt sympathy in their great loss. Resolved, That we adopt the foregoing and that the same be spread upon the minutes of the bank and a copy delivered to the family.

"L. L. Dean,
"W. Barlow Dunlap,
"James T. Sugden,
"Committee."

On the 24th of November, 1864, Mr. Herrick was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Margaret Birch, who survives him, together with two sons and one daughter: Daniel D., who is his father's successor in the coal business; Alfred B., a practicing physician; and Mrs. Origen Melville Miller. Mrs. Herrick resides at No. 25 Pearl street in Amsterdam, where she enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance.

WILLIAM PARRY.

In 1891 William Parry landed in New York city, a young Welsh lad of some sixteen summers, his birth having occurred on the 7th of April, 1875. Immediately upon reaching this country he set out for rural New York and in Oneida county secured work on a farm in the neighborhood of Utica. The following spring, in spite of the fact that he was only seventeen years old and had been in this country but a year, he started out in business for himself in Deerfield as the proprietor of a small dairy. His beginning was humble and the work was both hard and long, but William Parry had a vision of what he wished to accomplish in the future and kept diligently at his task. Little by little his trade increased and the profits side of his ledger showed a larger figure at the end of each year. By 1903 he had entirely outgrown the little community of Deerfield and was ready to come to Utica where the opportunities for expansion and development were much greater. He is now the proprietor of the Court Street Dairy, a fine, up-to-date establishment equipped with all the modern dairy machinery and enjoying a prosperous trade. It ranks among the foremost of its kind in the city and its owner enjoys a prestige among the business men of Utica that he well merits.

Mr. Parry was married on March 25, 1902, to Miss Ann Brymer Jones, daughter of John B. Jones, of New York Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Parry have a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Two of the sons, Owen John and Andrew Stewart Parry, are associated with their father in the dairy business.

In fraternal circles Mr. Parry is a Mason and he keeps in touch with his fellow countrymen through his membership in the True Ivivites Society and the Cymreigyddion Society, Welsh organizations. He is as progressive in his views on public affairs as he has been in his business and takes a keen interest in civic affairs. Politically he follows an independent course. Mr. Parry has never regretted coming to this country, for he has prospered here to a remarkable degree and has found the United States all that he expected as a place to live and rear one's family. His career, thus briefly sketched, affords another telling illustration of the opportunities that await the stranger coming to our shores and shows the rewards which may be expected by those who build their lives on the firm foundations of industry and integrity.

RALPH WILLIAM SAWYER, D. M. D.

Ralph William Sawyer, D. M. D., is a comparatively newcomer in the professional circles of Herkimer, where he has been welcomed as one who had much to contribute to the professional and social life of the village. Born in Boston, Massachusetts, on May 28, 1888, he is the son of William R. Sawyer, D. D. S., of that city. The father was born in Boston, December 14, 1863, and died there October 10, 1909. He was a graduate of the Boston Dental College, in the class of 1885 and of Tufts Dental College, in 1905. Phineas Sawyer, grandfather of Ralph William Sawyer, died in Boston in 1900, at the age of eighty-eight, after a long worthy career as a mason and contractor. Dr. Sawyer's mother, who was Frances Shaw Harris before her marriage, is now living in Boston at the age of fifty-three, her birth having occurred in that city on March 4, 1871. Her father, George Livingston Harris, was born July 1, 1840, and died July 1, 1910, having lived exactly one hour more than his allotted span of threescore years and ten. He served in the Civil war in charge of ammunition trains and was in after life a member of Post No. 26, G. A. R. For many years he was connected with the Boston police department. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Morgan, came from a family that

DR. RALPH W. SAWYER

claimed true American descent, for one of its progenitors was an Indian squaw. The Livingston family traces its line back to Governor Livingston of Virginia.

Ralph William Sawyer was sent as a boy to the Boston Latin School, the first public school in the United States, which was attended by many generations of New England schoolboys before the Revolutionary war. After one term at Harvard College in Cambridge, he entered Tufts Dental College in Boston, from which he graduated in 1908. For about eight years after finishing his preparation for the dental profession Dr. Sawyer practiced in Boston, moving from there to New York state. He was located in Brooklyn for about two years and was also in Syracuse and Utica for a time. In April, 1923, he was fortunate in securing an unusually good opening in Herkimer and began the practice of dentistry at No. 131 North Main street, where he has a pleasant office completely equipped with modern appliances for his line of work. He has already worked up a good practice in this new location and made an enviable reputation as a dentist of skill and dependability. Herkimer is considering itself most fortunate in being able to attract men of Dr. Sawyer's experience and ability and making it profitable for them to locate here permanently.

On the 27th of December, 1916, Dr. Sawyer was married to Miss Myrtle Estelle Cunningham, the ceremony taking place at Greenwich, Connecticut. The daughter of Ruel Augustus and Lovia Delia (Perkins) Cunningham, Mrs. Sawyer was born at Liberty, Maine, August 16, 1886. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was born in September, 1857, at Washington, Maine, and now resides in Portland, Connecticut. Her mother died in Augusta, Maine, some twenty years ago, after which Mrs. Sawyer became the ward of Dr. Frederick C. Jackson of Willimantic, Connecticut. Mrs. Sawyer attends the Methodist Episcopal church of Herkimer and takes an interest in its work. Dr. and Mrs. Sawyer have two sons: Ralph William, Jr., born July 16, 1918; and Robert Livingston, born May 21, 1920. Since coming to this village Dr. Sawyer was been invited to join the Down and Out Club. He attends the Methodist church and votes with the republican party.

ROY W. PETERS.

The bar of Schenectady numbers among its able young representatives Roy W. Peters, of Wemple, Peters & Wemple, one of the leading law firms of the city, with offices at No. 514 State street. He has also served as assistant district attorney since his appointment to that position on the 1st of January, 1923. A lifelong resident of Schenectady, he was born here on the 10th of July, 1889, his parents being Alonzo and Alice (Webber) Peters. The father, who had also spent his life in Schenectady, was a well known hardware merchant who conducted one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the city, at No. 123 South Ferry street, specializing in the sale of stoves. He has served as alderman of the first ward and also as water commissioner and has long been numbered among Schenectady's public-spirited and esteemed citizens as well as successful business men. His death occurred on September 27, 1924. His wife, a native of England, passed away on the 28th of December, 1922.

In his youth Roy W. Peters attended the grade and high schools of his native city and received his more advanced education in Union College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1912. Having determined upon a professional career as a life work, he then matriculated in the Albany Law School, which in 1915 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Through the intervening period, covering nine years, he has practiced continuously in Schenectady and has gained a well deserved reputation as one of the city's capable and successful attorneys. In 1916 he formed a partnership with Hon. William Wallace Wemple and seven years later, by the admission of the latter's son, W. W. Wemple, Jr., the present firm style of Wemple, Peters & Wemple was adopted. Mr. Peters acted as first assistant corporation counsel under George B. Smith for three years and had served as county attorney for one year, when he resigned to accept the office of assistant district attorney, to which he was appointed on the 1st of January, 1923. He belongs to the Schenectady Bar Association.

On the 10th of October, 1918, Mr. Peters was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth McCloskey, daughter of John and Sarah McCloskey. Her father died in August, 1924, and her mother has also passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Peters have two children:

Sara, who was born May 23, 1920; and Roy W. Peters, Jr., born on May 7, 1924. The family resides at No. 63 Van Antwerp road.

Politically Mr. Peters is a stalwart democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. George's Episcopal church, in which he is an usher. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to St. George's Lodge No. 6, F. and A. M., of which he is an officer; and St. George's Chapter, R. A. M. He is also connected with Alpha Zeta, a high school fraternity, and has membership in the Chamber of Commerce. At the time of the World war he enlisted for service with Albany Base Hospital but was discharged at the end of two months, by reason of the fact that there were too many men in that department. Subsequently, having been drafted, he was put in limited service and would have received a commission if the armistice had been delayed a little longer. He did effective work, however, as a Four-Minute man and as a member of the advisory draft board. His course has ever been characterized by devotion to duty and fidelity to principle, and all who know him attest the fact that the sterling traits of his character are many.

ALTON A. WALRATH.

As the head of the Alphonso Walrath Company of Fort Plain, Montgomery county, Alton A. Walrath is conducting the prosperous manufacturing business founded by his father half a century ago. Alphonso Walrath, the father, was born in Montgomery county, reared and educated here and in Little Falls. An inventor by profession, he was successful as a manufacturer of machinery he devised or improved and in 1872 founded the business the son now runs under his name. Among his inventions was one of the first broom sewing machines which, it is interesting to note, is still in operation in California. In collaboration with W. C. Lipe of Syracuse he invented the Lipe-Walrath "screw-feed" broom sewing machine which is today the most improved and modern piece of machinery of its kind. He manufactured the Hurl cutter with a sizer attachment —a broom making machine which he invented himself—broom sizers, braces, broom locks and lithographed broom locks, a specialty. Among the other products of his factory were trunk tin and iron, corn huskers and similar machinery. Alphonso Walrath operated his business until his death, which occurred in 1905, following which it was incorporated with his son, Alton A. Walrath at the head. Mr. Walrath was thoroughly public-spirited and took a deep interest in the affairs of his community. For a number of years he served as assemblyman from his district and was also trustee of the village. His wife, who was Mary Farley before her marriage, was also a native of this county, where she spent her life, passing away in Fort Plain in 1906.

Born on the 18th of October, 1870, Alton A. Walrath spent his boyhood in Fort Plain, where he attended the local schools. Later he became a pupil in the Clinton Liberal Institute and took his college work at Tufts College, Massachusetts. From the time he was a lad of fourteen Mr. Walrath was more or less associated with his father in the business which early attracted his interest, and when he left college he came back to Fort Plain to join the older man in his work. Since the latter's death in 1905 he has headed the concern. From his father Mr. Walrath inherited an inventor's talent as well as a well established manufacturing business. He has perfected machines for lithographing on metal that are the special feature of his factory's output today. In 1914 and 1915 Mr. Walrath erected the present fine factory building occupied by his plant. The structure, which is eighty by seventy feet in dimensions, is of modern fireproof construction and equipped with all the up-to-date facilities for handling the work efficiently. In connection with this manufacturing establishment Mr. Walrath operates a general machine shop that does a thriving business. The average force in the plant numbers fifteen people. Mr. Walrath is also a stockholder and director in the Lipe & Walrath Company of Syracuse, machinery manufacturers, whose factory is one of the largest in the city.

In June, 1901, Mr. Walrath was married to Miss Charlotte Barber, daughter of Jesse and Martha (Bevins) Barber, natives of Oneida county, both of whom are deceased. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walrath: Charlotte M.,

born March 22, 1903, a graduate of Vassar College; Alphonso B., born June 18, 1904, a Junior in Hamilton College; and Alton A., Jr., born May 15, 1906.

Like his father Mr. Walrath has been an active factor in the village life in ways other than commercial. He has served two terms as president of the village and for fifteen years presided over the village water board. Also he has been a trustee on the board of education and in 1919 and 1920 he represented his district at Albany as state assemblyman. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, while his clubs are the Fort Plain Club, Fort Rensselaer Club of Canajoharie, and Little Falls Country Club. Mr. Walrath is a vestryman of the local Protestant Episcopal church and politically ranks as a republican. Always public-spirited and ready to do whatever he can to make his community a better place in which to live and work, Mr. Walrath has long been regarded as one of the substantial residents of Fort Plain and a man who can be depended upon to assume the responsibilities of leadership when the public good requires.

JOHN DAVID MOORE.

John David Moore, a lifelong resident of Herkimer, was in the sixty-third year of his age when he passed away on the 11th of April, 1918, his birth having occurred on December 26, 1855. He was the son of David Moore, an Irishman who immigrated to this country from County Down about the year 1820 and settled at first in Washington, Iowa. Later he came to the Mohawk valley, taking up his abode in Herkimer, where the family has since been represented. David Moore was accompanied by his brother, Robert Moore, who settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and became very prominent in the Orangeman Society of that city.

John David Moore was very intimately and prominently identified with the growth of Herkimer, having opened up the first tract below the railroad track and built up what is known as the south side of the village. He was a member of the old firm of Perry & Moore, dealers in real estate and coal. For two terms, 1890-91 and 1891-92, he was president of the village of Herkimer and his name will always be remembered in connection with the South school, which he assisted in erecting.

In early manhood Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Anna Davis, who was born on the 31st of October, 1854. She comes from good old pre-Revolutionary stock, her grandfather, Jacob Davis, having been a non-commissioned officer in the War for Independence, in which he was wounded. He died at the venerable age of ninety-six and was buried in the cemetery at Johnstown, New York. Mrs. Moore's father, Hiram Davis, had a twin brother, Biram, and the two men lived to the advanced age of eighty-four. They died in the year 1914 and at that time were believed to be the oldest pair of twins in the United States. Mrs. Moore is still a resident of Herkimer, where she enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance. In the demise of her husband the community sustained the loss of one of its highly esteemed and valued citizens.

EDWIN L. DANIELS.

The cultural side of life in Ilion was greatly enriched in the spring of 1923 when Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Daniels joined the circle of local musicians. They are both artists of the first rank and have had the advantages of excellent musical educations and long experience in professional life. Mr. Daniels came to Ilion to take charge of the music for the Remington Typewriter Company, which position he now fills.

He was born in Georgetown, Massachusetts, February 27, 1879, and is the son of Edwin S. Daniels, who still makes his home in that place, where he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes for over thirty years. He is now retired and has reached the age of seventy-nine. He was born in Hill, New Hampshire, February 5, 1845. His mother was Helen Harriman before her marriage, the daughter of Kimball Harriman, who was associated with A. E. Little & Company of Georgetown, Massachusetts, the most of his active life. Mrs. Daniels was born in Groveland, Massachusetts, and died in Georgetown in the sixty-fourth year of her life.

Edwin L. Daniels graduated from the Haverhill, Massachusetts, high school in the class of 1898. Ambitious for a musical career the young man went to New York city, where he spent the ensuing four years studying music. Following this he spent a winter in Boston completing his musical education. Mr. Daniels is a flutist of unusual ability and has been fortunate in his connections with some of the best musical organizations in the country. His first professional engagement worthy of note was with the Rochester Symphony Orchestra of Rochester, New York, with which he played for several seasons. Later he returned to his Massachusetts home and on April 30, 1907, was married to Miss Elizabeth M. McKay, a singer of note, whose home was in Bradford, Massachusetts. Mr. Daniels continued to follow his chosen profession after his marriage, his activities centering largely in and around Boston. He has been associated with the Boston Opera Company, the Boston Philharmonic Orchestra and Sousa's Band. As flute soloist he was with Laura Burnham of the Berlin Opera Company for a time and also was associated with Cora Chase of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Mr. Daniels came to Ilion to take charge of the music for the Remington Typewriter Company on April 21, 1923. In addition to this work he is the head of the employment bureau for the Remington Typewriter Company in Ilion.

Mr. Daniels is a Mason and is affiliated with bodies of that order in Georgetown, his former home, and with the Scottish Rite in Utica. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, his membership being with the congregation of Georgetown, and politically he gives his support to the republican party. During the World war he was commissioned band leader and assigned to a post with the Coast Artillery Corps. He enjoys hunting and like most hunters is especially fond of dogs. In fact, at one time he bred Irish setters, whose beauty and intelligence have ever made them a favorite breed with sportsmen.

Mrs. Daniels received her academic education in the Haverhill, Massachusetts, high school, after which she took up the study of music in Boston. She is gifted with a pleasing voice and has done much concert, oratorio and operatic work in and about Boston. Like her husband, she has made wise use of the talent a generous nature has bestowed upon her, studying and working diligently that she may bring pleasure and inspiration to her fellowmen.

WILLIAM J. DOYLE.

Directing head and managing genius of several large and industrial enterprises at Rome, Oneida county, New York, William J. Doyle may with absolute truthfulness be characterized as a self-made man, which means that he worked his way upward without the adventitious aids of wealth or personal influence to make his progress an easy one. He was born in Rome on July 28, 1851, the son of Miles and Margaret (Kenney) Doyle, both natives of Ireland, who located at Rome in 1848, where the father engaged in farming. Mr. Doyle's father died in 1863 and his mother passed away in 1888.

William J. Doyle was the eldest of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters. He obtained his education in the public schools of Rome and in the parochial school, starting out when twelve years old to become self-supporting, his first employment being candy making, at which he spent two years. For a similar period he worked as "printer's devil" in the office of the Rome Sentinel and next spent several years in the service of A. Ethridge & Company. He was afterward employed in the office and machine shops of the Rome Rolling Mill Company and while there formed the desire to learn the machinist's trade. In 1869 he entered upon an apprenticeship in the shops of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company and in 1876 became connected with the Aland Blower Company, with which he remained until 1879. The Mohawk Revolver Company failed at this time and, in association with Solomon Butler, Mr. Doyle bought the business and organized the Rome Revolver & Novelty Company, known then as the Fowler Shade Factory and located at No. 131 Henry street. A year later the building was sold to the Williams Brothers Knitting Company. Mr. Doyle bought out his partner's interest and moved his machinery to the Bingham block on East Front street. He remained there until shortly after the fire that destroyed the freight house of the New York Central Railroad in the fall of 1881. Then he moved his machinery to the rear of Nos. 103

WILLIAM J. DOYLE

and 105 East Dominick street, where he was located until 1908. In 1893 he imported from Halifax, England, the first continuous wire-drawing machine that was used in the state of New York and in association with James A. Spargo began the manufacture of fine copper wire for electrical purposes. In 1897 the latter withdrew from the enterprise in order to embark in business independently. Mr. Doyle continued the business for a year or two and then sold his interests in that line to the firm of Coleman & Clyde. When the affairs of the Rome Bronze Company were closed up in 1914, following the death of Mr. Hall, Mr. Doyle purchased part of its equipment, stock and goodwill and organized the Novelty Manufacturing Company, under which title he is manufacturing bronze historical, memorial and commercial tablets, solid bronze desk name plates, window signs, etc. In 1908 he bought the site of the Bingham block and erected a substantial brick building on the old foundations at Nos. 130 to 136 South James, where he has continued in business under the name of the W. J. Doyle Brass & Aluminum Foundry, making all kinds of brass, bronze and aluminum castings. He is also at the head of the Sterling Tool & Die Company, making light machinery, dies, tool work, etc. Connected with this enterprise is a well equipped pattern shop. The foundry and machine shop was located in the rear of the one hundred block on North James street until Mr. Doyle erected the building in which he is now located. He also built two handsome residences on North James street—at No. 313 and No. 501, respectively. He is an extremely busy man, finding something to do every minute, from the time he arises in the morning until he retires at night.

On the 1st of January, 1884, at New London, Connecticut, Mr. Doyle was married to Miss Annie H. Keefe, daughter of Arthur Keefe, a member of one of the old families of that place. Mr. Doyle exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party and has served on the civil service board and also on the board of public works in Rome. He has membership in the Rome Chamber of Commerce. He is a communicant of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

JOSEPH TRAUDT.

"The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well," said a writer of note, and in the growing of flowers Joseph Traudt found his life work. The staid old town of Krauluken, Germany, was the birthplace of Joseph Traudt, the event occurring on September 21, 1871, his parents being Anslem and Barbara (Wehner) Traudt. Anslem Traudt was born in Germany in 1818, and lived and died there, his occupation being that of a farmer. Barbara (Wehner) Traudt was also born in Germany, and, like her husband, spent all of her life in that country.

The public school in Germany was the place where Joseph Traudt received his early education. He then went to what is known there as a trade school, where he learned about the cultivation and care of flowers. After serving three years as an apprentice he worked three years as a journeyman at Frankford and Hanau, Germany, then crossed the sea to New York city in 1895, and remained there for one year, after which he went to Nahant, Massachusetts, and worked at his trade for three years. In 1900 he came to Canajoharie, and became associated with Mr. E. Yates for a period of six months, at the expiration of which time Mr. Traudt leased the place and three years later purchased the property. Since that time he has been steadily making improvements and where at the beginning he had only two greenhouses, he now has eight and each filled with beautiful flowers of various kinds. Having spent all his life as a florist, Mr. Traudt knows and understands the business thoroughly, as a visit to his greenhouses will prove. His place is known far and wide as one where a choice selection of flowers may be obtained at all times, as well as courteous treatment and a square deal from him and his able assistants.

On April 9, 1901, Mr. Traudt was married to Miss Susette Singer, at Canajoharie, New York. She was born in Switzerland, October 2, 1869, and is the daughter of Conrad and Marie (Froelich) Singer. Her father was born in Switzerland and died in that country and her mother was born in Germany but died in Switzerland. Mrs. Traudt is a member of Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic church of Canajoharie. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Traudt: Sophia Elizabeth, whose birthplace was Canajoharie, and who attended the public and high school at that place and after-

ward Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York, where she took a course in dressmaking, graduating in 1922; Martin Charles Traudt was born in Canajoharie, and is a graduate of Canajoharie high school of the class of 1921. He finds much pleasure in football and the team he graduated with was the champion of the Mohawk valley. He is now associated with his father in the florist business; Frederick Joseph Traudt was born in Canajoharie, graduated from the high school in that place in the class of 1924, and is now attending the New York State College of Forestry.

Joseph Traudt is a member of the Canajoharie board of education and in political views and efforts is a democrat. He is a member of Canajoharie Lodge of Moose, No. 1128, and was an active member of the Royal Arcanum while the lodge was in existence in his home village. He is fond of travel and took a trip abroad in 1922, visiting Germany and other countries of his boyhood remembrance. His church associations are with Sts. Peter and Paul Roman Catholic church of Canajoharie. In his chosen calling Mr. Traudt has long since realized that flowers fill unconsciously an important place in the world—their beauty, fragrance and brightness have borne many a word of consolation and cheer, and have surely been responsible for many a kindlier thought and renewed courage in the lives of countless people.

NICHOLAS JEREMIAH DEGRAFF.

Nicholas Jeremiah DeGraff, a veteran of the Civil war with an officer's commission, a substantial farmer and landowner of Montgomery county, and a former shoe merchant now living retired in Amsterdam, where he has resided for the past half century and more, is a member of one of the old families of the Mohawk valley and of sterling Dutch Colonial and Revolutionary descent. One of his ancestors, Nicholas DeGraff, was a hero of the earlier French and Indian war and lost his life in the battle of Glenville during that long and bloody struggle, in July, 1748. A later Nicholas DeGraff, of this same line, was a participant in the battle of Oriskany, here in the Mohawk valley, August 6, 1777, and the DeGraffs ever since have been honorably represented hereabout. Nicholas J. DeGraff, who has his name in honor of his distinguished ancestors of that name, was born in the village of Amsterdam on June 9, 1842, and is therefore now well past eighty years of age. The home in which he first saw the light of day is one of the landmarks of "ye olden time" hereabout and is still standing near the Central depot. His father, Emanuel DeGraff, was born in that same home and there established his home after his marriage to Maria Mynderse of Guilderland Center in Albany county, this state. To that union were born five children, the subject of this sketch (the third in order of birth) having had three brothers, John T., Myndert M. and Emanuel E., and a sister, Elizabeth. Mingled with the blood of this old Dutch family is a strain of the French Huguenot stock. Emanuel DeGraff was a substantial farmer and landowner and in his generation was one of the best known men in his section.

Reared on the home farm, Nicholas Jeremiah DeGraff received his local schooling in the schools of his home neighborhood and then completed these studies in the Amsterdam Academy, from which institution he was graduated. When the Civil war broke out he was nineteen years of age and was engaged as an aid to his father on the home farm. In the next year, on July 23, 1862, he enlisted his services in behalf of the cause of the Union, enlisting at Amsterdam for the three-years service, and was attached to Company D of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in as first sergeant of that company on the following July 30. On February 19, 1863, Mr. DeGraff was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and on October 8, 1864, for meritorious service on the field was raised to the rank of first lieutenant and later served as acting adjutant. He was mustered out at Raleigh, North Carolina, July 17, 1865, the war then being over, and upon his return to Albany was breveted major for gallant and meritorious conduct. Mr. DeGraff participated in quite a number of the important engagements and battles of the war and at Chester Station, Virginia, May 7, 1864, was wounded in action.

Upon the completion of his military service Major DeGraff resumed the paths of peace, returned home, and in association with his brother, John Teller DeGraff, bought the old homestead farm at Amsterdam. In the fall of 1868 he married and

established his home there and on that place continued actively engaged in farming until his retirement from the farm in 1873, and removal to Amsterdam, where he became engaged in the shoe business, having a store at No. 29 East Main street. Mr. DeGraff continued thus actively engaged in the mercantile business at Amsterdam until 1900, when he disposed of his mercantile interests and has since been living practically retired, although he is still more or less engaged in the sale of builder's supplies, a line which he has maintained for some years. Mr. DeGraff is an active member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has long taken a particularly warm interest in local historical research and is a charter member of the Montgomery County Historical Society. He is a republican and is a member of the Presbyterian church, for many years a deacon of his local congregation.

It was on October 15, 1868, that Nicholas J. DeGraff was united in marriage to Miss Debbie Young of Tribes Hill, the third daughter of Luther and Nancy Young. Mr. and Mrs. DeGraff have two children: A son, Herbert E., born on June 12, 1871; and a daughter, Laura Y., born April 17, 1877, who married William P. Bennett and is now living in Toronto, Canada. Herbert E. DeGraff is with the Warren Featherbone Company of St. Louis, Missouri, where he resides.

GEORGE B. OGDEN.

George B. Ogden, president and treasurer of the American Emblem Company of New Hartford, New York, was born at that place on September 17, 1891, the son of Frank C. and Clara (Babcock) Ogden, both of whom were descendants of old and well known families of Oneida county, his mother being a native of New Hartford. Frank C. Ogden, who died in 1910, was associated with the Ogden Grain Company of Utica for many years. The mother married again and is now Mrs. B. V. Putnam of Dolgeville, New York. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ogden: Elizabeth, now Mrs. W. A. Soper; George B., the subject of this sketch; and H. Bradley Ogden.

George B. Ogden was educated in Utica Academy and at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Ph. B. He then entered the employ of the New Hartford Cotton Company as clerk and remained two years, then came to the American Emblem Company, his present firm.

On September 29, 1917, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Ogden was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bryant, daughter of the late John J. and Matilda (Miller) Bryant, the former being a prominent grain man of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden are the parents of two children: Frank Clark and Judith Balentine Ogden.

Mr. Ogden entered the service during the World war in the adjutant general's department and was stationed at various camps. He was discharged at Fort Bliss, Texas, on March 31, 1919, as second lieutenant. He is a member of the Rotary, Players, University and Curling Clubs, all of Utica, and a trustee of the Presbyterian church in his home village of New Hartford. In politics he is an active republican and for diversion he enjoys athletics, curling and baseball.

GARDENER HINCKLEY.

Gardener Hinckley, a member of one of the early families of Russia, Herkimer county, New York, was the son of Elijah Hinckley, who settled in this section at an early date. The subject of this sketch was the first to build a sawmill in the town of Wilmurt, on West Canada Creek, in 1840, and two years later T. P. Ballou of Utica, New York, built another mill on the west branch of the stream at Noblesborough. The lumber from these mills was hauled to Utica by teams taking two days to make the trip. In 1846 these gentlemen united their lumber business under the firm name of Hinckley & Ballou, with the expectation of floating logs to or near Herkimer and building mills there to lessen the expense of marketing.

In 1847 they erected piers and booms on West Creek, about two miles north of Herkimer, but in February of the following year the boom of logs at Wilmurt broke and went over Trenton Falls, and did not stop at the boom at Herkimer as was

expected, the water being too rapid and not sufficiently deep. This place was then abandoned and a more suitable location found above Trenton Falls, where other mills and boom were built in 1848-49. In 1850 a planing mill was added to the plant and in 1851 the Trenton & Prospect plank road was laid intersecting the northern plank road from Utica. Lumber was then hauled over this road until the R. W. & O. railway was opened for traffic, then taken to Trenton and later to Prospect and loaded on cars there, until the A. & St. L. was built into Hinckley in 1891. In 1854 Mr. Hinckley, with his family, came to live at the place bearing his name, after being burned out in Wilmurt the year previous. In 1855 Mr. Hinckley was elected to the state legislature when an act was passed making West Canada Creek from the boom at their mills a public highway and an appropriation of five thousand dollars was made for clearing the stream of obstructions. In 1857 the panic in State banks occurred and to feed fifty teams and one hundred and fifty men was no small matter. But by exchanging lumber for farm products, which the farmers dared not sell for bank bills, and by means of credit extended by friends, the firm of Hinckley & Ballou was enabled to survive.

In 1874 the mills were rebuilt from the ground up and were made the largest and most complete mills of their kind in the state. At this time Mr. Hinckley also engaged in farming and acquired large tracts of land near Wilmurt, Russia and Hinckley, some of which still remain in the family. The post office name of the town was Gang's Mills until 1891, when it was changed to Hinckley. The death of Mr. Hinckley occurred in March, 1875, and from that time on the ownership of the mills changed several times until purchased by the Trenton Falls Lumber Company, which built large additions and added the making of Sulphite fibre pulp. The mills are now known as the Hinckley Fibre Company and the firm's entire attention is devoted to the manufacture of pulp.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gardener Hinckley: Samuel, Caroline, Mary Elizabeth and Sarah Helen, the only surviving member being Mary Elizabeth, who resides on the old homestead at Hinckley.

THOMAS W. DROUGHT.

Unqualified commendation is deserved by the man who by his own honest efforts rises from a humble position to one of prominence and large responsibility. Such an one is Thomas W. Drought, who owes his prosperity to hard work, perseverance and devotion to duty, supplemented by honorable ambition and natural ability. Although still a young man he has reached a field of broad influence and usefulness and is serving as general manager of the Broadalbin Electric Light & Power Company, while he also has other business interests of importance, ranking with the foremost citizens of his community. He was born November 30, 1889, and has a wide acquaintance in Broadalbin, for his life has been spent in this locality, in which his parents, James and Sarah (Moran) Drought, settled many years ago.

Thomas W. Drought obtained his education in Broadalbin, attending the grammar and high schools. At the age of sixteen he became interested in electricity, taking a course of study at home and augmenting his knowledge by practical experience. He entered the employ of the Broadalbin Electric Light & Power Company in the capacity of lineman in 1908, and in a remarkably short space of time demonstrated his worth to the corporation, being advanced to the position of general manager in the same year. He entered upon the work, holding to high ideals of service and the notable progress made by the corporation during the intervening period of sixteen years proves that Mr. Drought is the right man for the office. He is also general manager of the Broadalbin Supply & Construction Company, a subsidiary of the Broadalbin Electric Light & Power Company, and owns half of the stock in the D. & K. Fibre Company, a local enterprise. He is likewise a director of the Broadalbin Bank and the Broadalbin Knitting Company and receives a good income from his investments, which have been wisely placed.

On the 14th of February, 1914, Mr. Drought was married to Miss Catherine Perkins, a daughter of Spencer J. Perkins of Broadalbin. Mr. and Mrs. Drought have two children: Gail and Doris. The former was born November 8, 1916, and the latter on May 26, 1918. Mr. Drought is allied with the republican party and takes a

deep interest in everything that affects the welfare of the village but has never aspired to public office, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. He belongs to Elks Lodge No. 226, at Gloversville, and to the Eccentric Club of that place. He has earned the right to the honorable title of "self-made man" and his record is a matter of pride to the citizens of Broadalbin, by whom he is regarded as one of the foremost of those who have wrought effectively for the development and progress of the community.

HERBERT HENRY WILLIAMS, M. D.

Dr. Herbert Henry Williams, one of the best known of the younger physicians practicing in the Mohawk valley, and a veteran of the World war with an interesting overseas record and an officer's commission, is a native son of New York state and has ever maintained his residence in this state, his home city being Mohawk, in Herkimer county, since taking up his practice there in the summer of 1912. He was born in the village of Adams, in Jefferson county, this state, May 29, 1883, and is a son of George W. and Alice F. (Cowles) Williams, the latter of whom also was born in Adams, on September 24, 1852, and died there on August 27, 1908. She was a daughter of Jerome and Nancy (Cooper) Cowles, both natives of Connecticut, the latter of whom was descended from Sergeant Cooper, a soldier of the Continental army during the war of the Revolution. Jerome Cowles was a substantial farmer and he and his wife became early settlers in the town of Adams, where both spent their last days. George W. Williams, who is still living in Adams, where he has for years been engaged in the jewelry business, was born in Boyleston, Oswego county, this state, and is a son of Nelson and Phoebe Ann (Wood) Williams, the former of whom, a substantial farmer and also for some time postmaster at Boyleston, lived to be eighty-five years of age, his death occurring in Boyleston. His widow passed away in Ellisburg, in Jefferson county, about the year 1900, she then being ninety-six years of age.

Reared in Adams, Herbert Henry Williams received his local schooling in that village and in 1902 was graduated from the high school there. Having early turned his thoughts toward the study of medicine, he entered the medical department of Syracuse University, taking preparatory work there, and then took a year of special work in the University of Buffalo, after which he entered the Medical School of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and in 1911 was graduated from that institution, one of the honor men of his class. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Williams was given a place on the staff of the New York State Custodial Asylum at Rome, and for eighteen months applied himself there to some very intensive practical experience in his profession. He then opened an office in Mohawk, beginning there in August, 1912, and has ever since been engaged in practice there, with offices at No. 4 Otsego street.

On June 20, 1917, not long after this country had taken a hand in the World war in the spring of 1917, Dr. Williams offered his services in behalf of the Medical Corps of the army, and on August 13 he reported for active duty at the Army Medical School in Washington. On September 8 he sailed for overseas duty, landing in Liverpool on September 23, where he presently was assigned to the Royal Army Medical Corps and sent to the First Southern General Hospital in Birmingham, where he was stationed, doing surgical work, from September 28 to December 5. He then received orders to go to France, and there was attached to the Twenty-seventh Field Ambulance of the Ninth Scottish Division, British Expeditionary Forces, where he served, on the Cambria front, from December 13 to January 8, 1918. He became ill with trench fever, and was confined to the hospital until March 25. On March 28 he was assigned to service with General Hospital No. 6, British Expeditionary Forces, located at Rouen, France, where he served until April 20, when he was transferred to Stationary Hospital No. 25 of the British forces at Rouen, continuing thus detailed until November 29, when he was transferred to the Motor Transport Repair Depot of the Royal Air Force of the British Expeditionary Forces at Yvetot, France. On the following December 17-18 he was transferred to Stationary Hospital No. 25, where he remained until March 25, 1919, when he received orders to report for home duty. Dr. Williams sailed from Brest on April 17 and landed at Newport News, Virginia, on May 1. He spent a week at Camp Hill, Virginia, and then went to

Camp Upton, on Long Island, where for a while he rendered service on the discharge board and where on July 1, 1919, he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of captain, to which grade he had been promoted on February 17, 1919. During his period of service in France Dr. Williams became qualified as an expert, under the regulations of the British Army Medical Corps, in the treatment of infectious and contagious diseases.

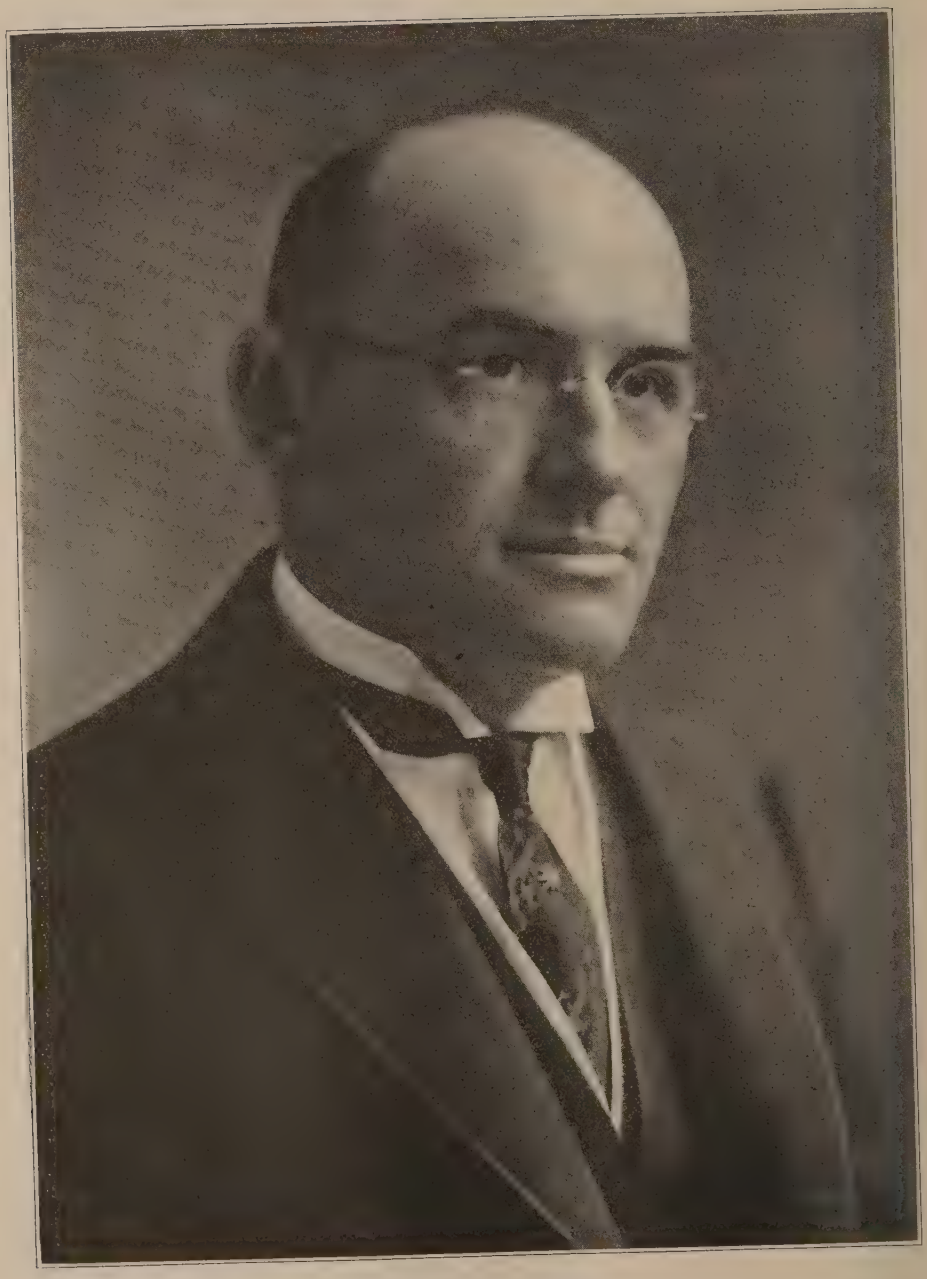
Upon the completion of his military service Dr. Williams returned to Mohawk and resumed his practice. He is a member of Crim-Shafer Post, No. 920, American Legion, of Ilion, and takes an active interest in the affairs of that patriotic order. He is affiliated with the Herkimer County Medical Society and with the New York State Medical Society, and in the deliberations of these bodies takes a proper interest. Dr. Williams is a Knights Templar Mason, including the cryptic and capitular degrees in the York Rite body, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with Ziyara Temple at Utica, and is also affiliated with Khorassan Grotto at Ilion. He is one of the charter members of Zarthan Council, No. 83, R. and S. M., of Ilion, and was the first master of that council. He is the present high priest of Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, of the Royal Arch Masons at Ilion, a Sir Knight of Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar, and is the present warder of the same. His blue lodge connection is with Rising Sun Lodge, No. 234, F. and A. M. of Adams.

On February 8, 1909, in Baltimore, Maryland, Dr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Nina A. Westover, who was born in Hannibal, Oswego county, this state, January 8, 1888, a daughter of William H. and Adella (Whitney) Westover, the latter of whom was also born in Oswego county, in the vicinity of Parish, and they are now living in Mohawk. William H. Westover, who is a stationary engineer in Mohawk, formerly was engaged in the manufacture of cheese at Hannibal. He is a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Williams completed her schooling in the high school at Fulton, in her home county. Dr. and Mrs. Williams take a proper interest in the general social and cultural activities of their home town, and Mrs. Williams is the present matron of Evening Star Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star at that place. She is also a member of the White Shrine at Utica, and of the Amaranth, and the local organization of the Daughters of Liberty at Ilion. Dr. Williams has long given his interested attention to the cultivation of his musical tastes and plays acceptably on the piano, mandolin and guitar. Years ago he also played a horn in a band, and for some years while living at Adams was a member of the choir of the Methodist Episcopal church of that city. He and his wife are republicans and take a proper interest in local civic affairs.

HARRY S. GORDON.

Harry S. Gordon is a well known mortician of Utica, and possessing the qualities of leadership, he has won a commanding position in a business which has been successfully followed by three generations of the family. He was born in Argusville, Schoharie county, New York, November 19, 1882, a son of J. C. and Alvira (Hyney) Gordon, prominent residents of that place and members of pioneer families of Schoharie county. His ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were imbued with the spirit of patriotism and proved their loyalty to their country by gallant service in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Alvin Gordon, was the owner of an undertaking establishment in Argusville and after his death the business was taken over by J. C. Gordon, who proved a worthy successor in its conduct.

The grammar and high schools of Sharon Springs afforded Harry S. Gordon his educational opportunities and he also had the benefit of study in a business college of New York city. He mastered the details of the undertaking business in his father's establishment and when twenty-one years of age became a licensed embalmer and undertaker. He was connected with undertaking firms in New York city and Schenectady for some time and in 1916 came to Utica, forming a partnership with Robert Batley, of the H. F. Slawson Funeral Company. After Mr. Batley's death, in 1918, Mr. Gordon became sole proprietor of the business, which was then located on Blandina street, and in 1919 he purchased the Addison C. Miller property, a very fine residence, situated at No. 6 Steuben park. This he has remodeled and is now the owner of the best appointed undertaking establishment in the Mohawk valley. His equipment is



HARRY S. GORDON

THE GORDON FUNERAL HOME, No. 6 STEUBEN PARK, UTICA

thoroughly modern, his prices are moderate and his service represents the highest degree of efficiency in his line. He has specialized in the undertaking business, having made it a life study, and in the discharge of his duties he is tactful, sympathetic and unobtrusive.

On September 27, 1907, Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Lillian Robb, a daughter of David and Harriet Robb of Westport, New York, and the hospitality of their home is frequently extended to their many friends. Mr. Gordon is a member of the Kiwanis Club and along fraternal lines is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated with the Westminster Presbyterian church and conforms his life to its teachings. As a business man his standing is of the highest and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of progress and improvement.

WILLIAM RUFUS RATHBUN, M. D.

Dr. William Rufus Rathbun has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the central part of the state of New York and by his high professional attainments has the respect and confidence of his large clientele. He was born on the 13th of March, 1885, in East Springfield, New York, his parents being George B. and Fanny (Wykoff) Rathbun. The progenitor of the Rathbun family was Sir John Rathbun, who came from England and settled in Massachusetts following the Plymouth Colony. George B. Rathbun, father of William R. Rathbun, was born in East Springfield, New York, in October, 1864. He was a farmer and also owned a saw and grist mill but for the past fifteen years has had a summer resort known as the "Hyde Bay Picnic Grounds" on Otsego Lake, the beautiful lake called the "Glimmerlass" in the works of J. Fennimore Cooper. The paternal grandparents of William Rufus Rathbun were Levant W. and Lavinia (Van Deusen) Rathbun. Levant W. Rathbun was born in East Springfield and was a miller and farmer. His wife, Lavinia (Van Deusen) Rathbun, was born in the town of Middlefield and died at East Springfield. Fanny (Wykoff) Rathbun, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in the town of Otsego, New York, in August, 1864, and is now living in East Springfield, aged sixty years. She is the daughter of Rufus and Martha (Drake) Wykoff. Rufus Wykoff was born in the town of Otsego in 1842, is now living in Fly Creek, New York, aged eighty-two, and is a farmer by occupation. His wife, Martha (Drake) Wykoff, was born in the town of Otsego and died at the same place in 1918. She was the daughter of Ovid Drake, who lived in the town of Otsego and died there.

William Rufus Rathbun received his early education in District School No. 8, at East Springfield, and in the academy at that place, graduating from the latter school in 1901. He then attended the Cooperstown high school, graduating in the class of 1903. For a time he taught district school in his home town of East Springfield, and in the fall of 1905 he entered the Albany Medical College at Albany, graduating in 1909, with the degree of M. D. In June of that year Dr. Rathbun began practice in Hartwick, New York, and remained there for nearly one and one-half years. In November, 1910, he moved to East Springfield, where he practiced his profession until November, 1919, when he came to Canajoharie, and opened an office at No. 27 West Main street, purchasing the property where he is now located.

In East Springfield, on December 29, 1909, Dr. Rathbun was united in marriage to Miss Lena Winnie, daughter of Alvin and Margaret (Webster) Winnie. She was born in East Springfield on May 6, 1882. Her father, Alvin Winnie, a carpenter and builder, was born in Schoharie county, on January 17, 1850, and died at East Springfield on June 22, 1903. Margaret (Webster) Winnie, mother of Mrs. Rathbun, was born in Cherry Valley, New York, on July 27, 1853, and died on September 12, 1889, at Gloversville. Her paternal grandparents were Garrett and Catherine (Van Derwerker) Winnie. The former was born in Schoharie county, New York, in 1825, and died in Sharon. His wife was born in Schoharie county in 1825 and died in 1916. John Webster, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rathbun, was born in 1820 in England and died in Cherry Valley on July 2, 1880. He was a Civil war veteran. His wife, Louise (Pepper) Webster, was born in 1828 and died on July 11, 1859, in Cherry Valley.

Dr. and Mrs. Rathbun have three children: Marjorie Helena Rathbun, born

October 12, 1910, in Hartwick, New York; Robert William Rathbun, born February 12, 1912, in East Springfield; and George Alvin, born April 12, 1915, in East Springfield. Mrs. Rathbun is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Canajoharie and takes an active part in church work, was home missionary and is a member of the Ladies' Guild of the church. She is also a member of Springfield Chapter of the Eastern Star, and in politics is a republican.

Dr. Rathbun specializes in the use of the X-ray and in general practice. He was health officer in Hartwick, New York, during the time he resided there and also acted in the same capacity in East Springfield for the period of one year. He is a Mason and belongs to Evergreen Lodge, No. 363, of Springfield Center, New York, and also to Canajoharie Lodge, No. 516, I. O. O. F., as well as to Camp No. 1034 of the Modern Woodmen of America of Canajoharie. He is the examining physician for the Modern Woodmen, as well as for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His church associations are with the Methodist Episcopal church of Canajoharie, of which he is a steward. In political views and efforts he is a republican and he finds his chief diversion in hunting and fishing.

It is a well understood fact that it is the enterprise and character of the citizen which enriches the community in which he lives and as a man of marked ability and substantial worth Dr. Rathbun occupies a prominent position in the part of the state in which he makes his home.

BENJAMIN JOHN YOUNG.

Benjamin John Young, the popular proprietor of the Big Ben Theatre and the Ilion Opera House, has long been well known to the amusement seeking public of Ilion and the surrounding community. He was born in Greig, Lewis county, New York, on the 28th of January, 1870, his parents being John and Josephine (Dygert) Young. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Young, was a native of Scotland who departed this life in New York city. By trade he was a cigarmaker. His son, John Young, the father of Benjamin John Young, was also born in Scotland, but was living in Jersey City, New Jersey, when he passed away in April, 1898. He was a veteran of the Civil war and a watchmaker by trade, who devoted the latter part of his life to the construction of bird cages. In early manhood he wedded Miss Josephine Dygert, who was born in the town of German Flats, Herkimer county, New York, on the 15th of April, 1854, and is now living in Syracuse, this state, at the age of seventy years. Her father, Dennis Dygert, whose death occurred in the vicinity of Mohawk, New York, in 1863, was the proprietor of a large grocery store in Ilion, on the old Erie canal.

Benjamin John Young obtained his education as a public school pupil in Mohawk, and after putting aside his textbooks spent five years as a moulder in the employ of the Remington Agricultural Works. Subsequently he worked in the Ilion Knitting Mills, now known as the Sterling Mills, for one year, and then for a similar period was a driver on the Black river and Erie canal. He was next engaged in the trucking or carting business in Ilion on his own account for four years, after which he secured a position as screw maker with the Remington Typewriter Company, by whom he was thus employed for twenty years. It was on the 13th of April, 1912, that Mr. Young leased the Ilion Opera House, which he purchased four years later. In 1916 he erected in the same block another theatre, which he named Big Ben, conducting both this and the opera house until May 2, 1921. In the meantime, on the 2d of May, 1919, he leased the Temple Theatre, but on May 2, 1921, he sold out his interests in the three houses to William Erk. On October 6, 1924, however, in association with Frank C. Whitney, he repurchased the Big Ben Theatre and the Ilion Opera House, and also took over the unexpired lease of the Temple Theatre. Mr. Young and his partner, Frank C. Whitney, have also purchased the old Otsego street homestead of the late Philo Remington, who was the founder of the firm of E. Remington & Sons.

On the 30th of December, 1890, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Helneck, who was born on February 18, 1869, her parents being John and Mary (Meltesky) Helneck, both natives of Germany. The father emigrated to the United States with his wife and children in 1879, settling in Herkimer, New York.

In early manhood he was associated with the Mohawk & Herkimer Street Railroad, and later in life acted as caretaker of the Herkimer cemetery. He passed away in Ilion, while the death of his wife occurred in Herkimer. Their daughter, Mrs. Theresa (Helneck) Young, received her education in Germany. She belongs to the Royal Neighbors in Ilion and is a communicant of the Annunciation Roman Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth Mary, who was born on September 12, 1893, and who in May, 1914, became the wife of Robert Pierce of Boston, Massachusetts, who is now associated in business with Benjamin J. Young, his father-in-law.

In politics Mr. Young is a stalwart democrat. Fraternally he is identified with Ilion Lodge No. 1010 of the Loyal Order of Moose, Ilion Lodge No. 1444 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Ilion Lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men. His favorite forms of diversion are hunting and fishing. His career is an excellent illustration of the power of industry and determination as factors in the attainment of success, and his record cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers, for he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the community in which he resides.

EDGAR LEONHARDT.

Close application to business and excellent management have brought to Edgar Leonhardt, assistant cashier of the National Mohawk River Bank, at Fonda, the high esteem of his fellow workers, as well as of the residents of the community in which he makes his home. He was born in Fonda, New York, on November 18, 1872, his parents being Peter and Susan (Casler) Leonhardt. Peter Leonhardt was born on September 16, 1838, and died in Fonda on May 27, 1900. He was a custom tailor and at the time of his death was associated with Jacob Hees in that line of business. Susan (Casler) Leonhardt was born in Germany, on November 5, 1850, and came to America with her parents at the age of four and they settled at Freysbush, near Fort Plain, New York. All of her life was spent in this vicinity and she is now living with her son in Fonda, aged seventy-four years. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Casler, both of whom were born in Germany and both died in Fort Plain, New York. Frederick Casler followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life.

Edgar Leonhardt received his early education in the public schools and in Fonda, New York, high school. At the age of fifteen he left school to become associated with the National Mohawk River Bank as bookkeeper. In 1907 he was made teller of the same institution, and in 1919 was made assistant cashier, which position he still holds. He was made a director in 1925. On October 3, 1901, in Fonda, Mr. Leonhardt was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Fox, who was born in Johnstown, New York, and is the daughter of Charles and Margaret (Ecker) Fox. Charles Fox was born in the town of Mohawk, on October 8, 1827, the son of Matthew and Catherine (Dockstader) Fox. He was a retired farmer at the time of his death, which occurred in Fonda on April 6, 1894. Matthew Fox, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Leonhardt, was born on the old Fox homestead in the town of Mohawk, New York, on August 29, 1797, and died at the same place on June 1, 1867. He was a farmer by occupation. His wife, Catherine (Dockstader) Fox, was born on February 11, 1805, and died at the old homestead on August 7, 1868. Margaret (Ecker) Fox, mother of Mrs. Edgar Leonhardt, was born in Stone Arabia, on January 11, 1831, and died in Fonda, on November 14, 1906. She was the daughter of George Ecker, whose wife's maiden name was Near. George Ecker was born in Stone Arabia on December 15, 1805, and died in Hagaman, New York in 1858. His wife was born in Stone Arabia, and died in that place. Mrs. Leonhardt is a member of the Montgomery county, New York, Historical Society, and of the Dutch Reformed church of Fonda.

For ten years Mr. Leonhardt was treasurer of the village of Fonda, and also trustee of the village for the same length of time. He then was elected president of the village and served in this capacity for five years. During his administration as president of the village he began paving the streets and removing the cobblestones. He also installed the water meter system and cleared up the water rights to reservoir property. During the World war he was a member of the Liberty Loan

committee and was treasurer of the Red Cross branch of Fonda. Mr. Leonhardt is also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Fultonville Lodge No. 531, F. & A. M. He was master of the lodge in 1922-23, when the Masonic building was erected in Fultonville, and had charge of its construction. He is also a member of Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, R. A. M.; Gloversville Commandery, No. 51, K. T., and of Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Albany, New York. For ten years he was treasurer of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society and takes a great interest in the work of the society. He was also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men of Fonda until it disbanded, his membership covering a period of twenty-five years. His church associations are with the Reformed church of Fonda, and he is president of its board of trustees. He is affiliated with the republican party, and for diversion turns to hunting and fishing.

FRANCIS XAVIER OSTER.

When in the spring of 1909 the friends of Francis Xavier Oster of Utica were called upon to mourn the passing of that genial citizen, the Utica Daily Press said concerning Mr. Oster and the qualities of mind and heart that had endeared him to his friends: "He was considered an excellent business man and in all his dealings he was extremely honorable. He was a man of most genial and jovial nature and made friends on every hand. All with whom he came in contact were impressed with his unfailing sincerity, loyalty and generosity. He possessed a ready wit and was a welcome guest wherever he went." It seems but fitting that in this definite history of the region in which Mr. Oster's life was spent there should be set out briefly some mention of his life and character as a small tribute to the good memory he left at his passing and which found such accurate reflection in the above comment from the local newspaper.

Francis Xavier Oster was born in Deerfield Corners, Oneida county, New York, in the year 1853 and was a son of Joseph and Sophia (Dietrich) Oster, both of whom were members of old families in this section of the state. Joseph Oster, in his generation, was one of the best known men in the district in which he lived. For years he conducted a general store and hotel at Deerfield Corners, and also for some time served as postmaster of the village. The Oster Hotel was a landmark of that region. It was amid this environment that Francis X. Oster was reared, his constant contact with the public from the time of his childhood developing those traits of geniality and readiness of response that so marked his intercourse with the public in his mature years. He acquired his early schooling in the old brick schoolhouse on the Marcy road and then attended the advanced school and Assumption Academy of Utica. As a lad he began working at the upholstering trade in the establishment of Lord & Company of Utica, but not long afterward entered the employ of his uncle, Peter Vidvard, who was engaged in the wholesale liquor trade of Utica. He learned the details of this form of marketing and then started out as a traveling salesman for his uncle, covering central New York, and thus acquired a wide acquaintance with the trade throughout this region.

In 1884 Mr. Oster became engaged in the wholesale liquor trade on his own account, in association with Daniel Quinn, opening an establishment on Charlotte street, in Utica. Presently John Lalor was admitted to this firm, which then carried on the business under the name of Quinn, Oster & Lalor, later moving into more extensive quarters in the Majestic Theatre building, on Lafayette street. Not long afterward Mr. Lalor withdrew from the firm, and in the course of time the Quinn interest in the business was bought by Mr. Oster, who thereafter and until his death carried on the business alone and with a large measure of success. As his business expanded he recognized the need of greater quarters, and about 1906 bought the old Press building, on Main street, and was thus in business at that place at the time of his death, on March 26, 1909. Mr. Oster was a democrat, and while he was often active in behalf of others in political campaigns, he was never a candidate for office himself, preferring to devote all of his attention to business. He was a member of St. John's church and of the Fort Schuyler council of the Royal Arcanum. He was a singer of more than local reputation, possessed a clear tenor voice, and was long

one of the leading members of the old Zingarella Glee Club of pleasant memory throughout this section.

On November 23, 1881, Francis X. Oster was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Welch, who survives him and who is still living in Utica, residing at No. 2039 Genesee street. Besides his widow Mr. Oster also was survived by three sisters, Mrs. T. W. Arthur and Mrs. Fred C. Hitzelberger of Utica, and Mrs. Patrick B. Kearney of Schenectady, New York.

WILLIAM C. MAYNARD.

William C. Maynard, of the firm of Naylon, Robinson, Maynard & Bates, is a prominent and capable young member of the bar in Schenectady, in which city he has practiced successfully during the past twelve years. He was born in Hartford, Washington county, New York, on the 21st of September, 1885, his parents being Edward and Fanny (Colton) Maynard, who were likewise natives of this state, the former born in Washington county, and the latter in Saratoga county. Edward Maynard, who has been a lifelong resident of Washington county, New York, and who devoted many years to agricultural pursuits with good success, is now living retired in Hartford, at the age of sixty-five. His wife passed away in January, 1909, when fifty-one years of age.

In the acquirement of an education William C. Maynard attended the public schools of his native city, the Troy Conference Academy of Poultney, Vermont, and the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut. His professional training was received in the Albany Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1909. He gained his initial professional experience in two years' practice at Greenwich, Washington county, New York, and on the 1st of January, 1912, came to Schenectady, where he has remained. From 1916 until 1922 he was a member of the firm of Naylon, Robinson & Maynard, now Naylon, Robinson, Maynard & Bates, who are widely recognized as attorneys of ability and broad legal learning and are accorded a most gratifying clientage. He is a member of the Schenectady Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association.

On the 12th of October, 1910, Mr. Maynard was united in marriage to Miss May Gilchrist, daughter of Charles and Laura (Foster) Gilchrist, both of whom were born in Hartford, New York. Her father cultivated a farm for a number of years, subsequently devoted his attention to the purchase and shipment of poultry, and still later engaged in the conduct of a meat market. He is now living retired in Schenectady.

Politically Mr. Maynard is a stanch republican, while fraternally he is identified with St. George's Lodge, F. & A. M., and with the Improved Order of Red Men. He also belongs to two Greek letter societies—Delta Tau Delta and Phi Delta Phi, the latter being a law school fraternity. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Schenectady Boat Club and the Chamber of Commerce and he is well known and popular in the city of his adoption.

HARRY DAY PARKHURST, M. D.

One of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Utica is Harry Day Parkhurst, M. D., whose offices are at No. 264 Genesee street. Born on April 6, 1891, at West Winfield, Herkimer county, he is the son of Horace H. and Cora E. (Day) Parkhurst of that place. In the acquirement of his education Dr. Parkhurst attended the West Winfield high school and from there went to Union University of Albany, where he became a student in the medical department, obtaining his M. D. degree in 1914. The young physician spent his interneship in St. Luke's Hospital of Utica in 1914 and 1915, after which he returned to his birthplace to enter upon the private practice of his profession. He remained in West Winfield until 1919, when he came back to Utica and began to practice here in association with Dr. G. M. Fisher. In 1921 Dr. Parkhurst spent some time in New York city pursuing graduate work in dermatology, urology, and cancerous diseases at the Post Graduate Hos-

pital, whose opportunities for research and clinical work make the institution a mecca for American physicians and surgeons. Dr. Parkhurst specializes in these subjects, confining his practice exclusively to patients suffering from diseases of this character, and has displayed much ability along these lines. He is a member of the staff at St. Elizabeth's and St. Luke's Hospitals and is closely associated with the work of the Utica Free Dispensary.

On the 26th of June, 1916, Dr. Parkhurst was married to Alta Burgess Crist, daughter of George B. Crist of Utica. Dr. and Mrs. Parkhurst have a son, Hobart Crist Parkhurst, born May 31, 1919. Dating from college days is the Doctor's membership in the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity, and he is a Mason of high rank, belonging to Liberty Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mohawk Valley Consistory; and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the University Club of Utica and religiously is identified with the Tabernacle Baptist church. Through his association with other medical men in the work of various professional organizations, Dr. Parkhurst has sought to keep in touch with the progress they are making in this branch of science. To this end he maintains membership in the New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations. He is a physician of first rank, whose extensive practice attests the high order of his ability and professional knowledge, and by his steadfast devotion to his chosen line of work he is rendering a great service to his fellowmen.

EDWARD SMALL.

Edward Small, publisher and postmaster of Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York, died in Mount Sinai Hospital, New York city, following an operation, on August 17, 1922. He was born August 6, 1869, at Small's Bush, Herkimer county, New York, the son of Adam and Nancy (Witherstine) Small, the father being a farmer who was born in 1837 and died in 1875. Nancy Witherstine Small, mother of Edward Small, was born in 1839, the daughter of David Witherstine, a farmer, who died on April 8, 1864. The Witherstines are one of the old families of New York state. Mrs. Nancy (Witherstine) Small passed away in 1912. On the maternal side Edward Small was a great-grandson of John Witherstine, born in 1762 and died in 1835, who served in the Revolutionary war and received his honorable discharge on June 8, 1783. Among the early immigrants from Germany who settled in central New York was Jacob Small, who located in the town of Herkimer and bore a conspicuous part in the trials of the early settlers in the Mohawk valley. Jacob Small joined the Revolutionary army, was captain of Tryon Militia, and met his death a few days after the declaration of peace.

Edward Small obtained his education in the public school at Herkimer, which he attended until he was twelve years old, and then started working in a grocery store. After three years of this the lad went to work for C. C. Witherstine, publisher of the Herkimer Democrat, where he learned the trade of a printer and worked his way upward until he was made foreman of the office. On January 1, 1899, in association with John L. Getman, Mr. Small purchased the Herkimer Evening Telegram, which had been organized and first printed only two months previously. The partnership between Mr. Small and Mr. Getman was subsequently dissolved by mutual consent, and in 1911 the Herkimer Telegram Publishing Company was organized, with Mr. Small as president and treasurer. Upon the death of Mr. Small, his son, Wesley P. Small, succeeded him as president and secretary of the company, with Mr. Small's widow, Nellie P. Small, as treasurer.

Fraternally Edward Small was affiliated with the Masonic order and was a Thirty-second Degree Mason, belonging to Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M., Mohawk Valley Consistory; Khorassan Grotto, and he was also a Noble of Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica, New York. He also had membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Ilion, New York. He was also a member of the General Nicholas Herkimer Council, O. U. A. M., the Fort Dayton Grange, the Fort Dayton Steamer Company, the Royal Arcanum, the Down and Out Club, the Exchange Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the German Maennerchor, the Men's Club of Christ Protestant Episcopal church, and Mohawk Valley Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

A thorough newspaper man and an astute politician Mr. Small was identified with

EDWARD SMALL

the republican party during his lifetime. He held many positions of public responsibility and trust, and was a member of the Herkimer board of health from 1898 to 1902, of the Herkimer board of alms from 1898 to 1902, and commissioner of jurors from 1906 until 1910. Mr. Small was elected town clerk in 1898, supervisor in 1903, chief of the Herkimer fire department in 1905, president of the Business Men's Association in 1911 and 1912, director of the Herkimer Chamber of Commerce from 1920 to 1922, director of the Herkimer National Bank from September 13, 1921, and republican state committeeman since 1914, resigning that office during his last illness. On February 14, 1921, President Warren G. Harding appointed Mr. Small postmaster of Herkimer and he served until his death.

On August 6, 1894, at Herkimer, Mr. Small was married to Miss Nellie Parker, daughter of John B. Parker, a master printer of Little Falls, New York. Mrs. Small and her son, Wesley Parker Small, and her daughter, Marjorie Lucy Small, survive the husband and father. Mrs. Small has always been a partner in the newspaper and worked on the paper in its early years. She is now postmistress of Herkimer, having been appointed to fill the vacancy left by the death of her husband. Mrs. Small so capably filled the position as acting postmaster that she was highly endorsed by many prominent citizens, and on January 8, 1924, she was appointed postmistress by President Coolidge, for four years. One of the prominent men of Herkimer has said of her: "She is one of the few women, who, with little previous business training, has been able successfully to step into and carry on her husband's business, both in the newspaper work and now as postmaster; and we admire her for her ability in both."

CHARLES A. WITTEMEIER.

Among the public-spirited men of the community in which he resides is Charles A. Wittemeier of Fort Hunter, for he gives his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the place. He was born in Tribes Hill, New York, on September 7, 1868, his parents being Frederick and Louise (Wessel) Wittemeier. Frederick Wittemeier was born in Minden, Germany, on September 13, 1833, and died in Tribes Hill, on January 27, 1899. He was a farmer and manufacturer of brooms and brushes. He came to America in 1847, when only fifteen years of age, settling first in Schenectady, New York, and saw the Fort Hunter suspension bridge built about 1850. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Christopher Wittemeier, came to America from Germany a number of years later and died in Burlington, Iowa, and was buried there. His wife lived and died in Germany. Louise (Wessel) Wittemeier, mother of Charles A. Wittemeier, was born in Minden, Germany, on September 4, 1833, and came to America at about the age of fifteen with relatives. She was married about ten years later to Mr. Frederick Wittemeier, who had been one of her schoolmates in Minden, Germany.

Charles A. Wittemeier acquired his early education in the public schools of Tribes Hill and at the age of seventeen began farming with his father and also assisted in the manufacture of brooms and brushes. Here he remained until he was thirty-two years old, and then moved to Fort Hunter, where on April 1, 1901, he and his brother, Frederick C. Wittemeier, began manufacturing brooms under the firm name of F. Wittemeier Sons, and continued until 1914, when upon the death of his brother, Mr. Charles A. Wittemeier sold his interest and since that time has not been actively engaged in business.

Mr. Wittemeier has been twice married. His first wife was Emma Auspelmeyer, whom he married on October 30, 1895. She was born on May 5, 1873, and died on January 2, 1907. Her parents were William and Mary (Whitmeyer) Auspelmeyer. William Auspelmeyer was born in Germany and died in Amsterdam, New York. He was a farmer and also manufactured brooms on the farm. His wife, Mary (Whitmeyer) Auspelmeyer, was born in Germany and died in the town of Florida, New York. To Charles A. Wittemeier and his first wife three children were born: Warnick Wittemeier was born on November 20, 1896, and died on November 30, 1916; Helen Wittemeier was born on July 25, 1898, and is now doing stenographic work in Washington, D. C.; Elmer Wittemeier was born on August 29, 1901, and is now associated with the Amsterdam City National Bank of Amsterdam, doing clerical

work. On February 3, 1916, Mr. Charles A. Wittemeier was united in marriage to Miss Louise Dufel, who was born on December 31, 1888, and is the daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina (Kruge) Dufel. Henry Dufel was born in Hillier, Germany, on February 6, 1857, is now living in Tribes Hill, and by occupation is a farmer. His wife, Wilhelmina (Kruge) Dufel, was born in Minden, Germany, on December 1, 1856. They met for the first time as children on the steamer crossing the Atlantic and both were in the care of relatives and friends. Mrs. Charles A. Wittemeier was educated in the district schools in the town of Mohawk. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Fort Hunter, and in politics is a republican. Mr. and Mrs. Wittemeier have one child, Edward Henry Wittemeier, born in Fort Hunter on February 24, 1919.

For four years Charles A. Wittemeier was justice of the peace for the town of Florida, and he is a member of Fort Hunter Lodge, No. 637, I. O. O. F., of Fort Hunter; Schoharie Tribe, No. 125, Improved Order of Red Men of Fort Hunter, and of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 100, of Amsterdam. His church associations are with the Fort Hunter Methodist Episcopal church, where he is a deacon and trustee. He votes the republican ticket and finds great enjoyment with the radio. The daily life of Mr. Wittemeier has indeed inspired confidence in others, and the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him far into important relations with large interests.

JAMES CONKLING.

Nearly half a century of successful practice as an attorney at law entitles James Conkling to especial mention in a work of this character as one of the leading professional men and prominent citizens of Ilion. Although he had completed his allotted span of threescore years and ten, when called to his final rest on November 5, 1924, Mr. Conkling was still active in professional and business circles, for the years had left his vigor unimpaired and added wisdom and experience to his learning. There were few men in Ilion who were more highly respected, or whose advice was more eagerly sought in matters of grave importance. He was a native of Troy, New York, born May 22, 1854, and one of a family of six children of John and Mary (Conkling) Conkling. Born in Ireland in 1826, John Conkling came to America as a young man and located in Troy, where a brother, William, was then living. He was married in Troy, but subsequently moved to Litchfield, New York, where he resided the rest of his life, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in June, 1879, at the age of fifty-three. His wife was also a native of Ireland, County Limerick being her birthplace. She survived her husband for many years and passed away in Ilion after living to celebrate her eighty-sixth birthday. Three of the children of this union are living: Dr. John B. Conkling, a practicing physician of Cooperstown, New York; Charles F. Conkling, who is associated with the Underwood Typewriter Company in Bridgeport, Connecticut; and Miss Mary Conkling, who resides in Ilion, at the home of her brother, James, of this review.

James Conkling received his early education in the Winfield Academy and the Whitestown Seminary. After graduating from the latter he continued his studies in Hamilton College. Following his college course he took up the study of law in the office of the Hon. Francis Kernan of Utica, where he remained for three years. Mr. Conkling successfully passed his examinations and was admitted to the bar in March, 1880, immediately after which he came to Ilion, where he "hung out his shingle" and set about building up a practice that has since become one of the most important in this vicinity. For over thirty years he was attorney for the Ilion Permanent Building & Loan Association, while his legal learning and sound business judgment have made him a welcome member on the board of directors of more than one commercial enterprise. He was vice president of the Giblin Coal Company, director of the Manufacturers Bank of Ilion, and director of the Herkimer County Milk Dealers Association. In civic affairs Mr. Conkling had been no less active. For eight years he served the town of German Flats as supervisor, and in 1889 was president of the village of Ilion. He was also a member of the board of trustees for the Ilion Free Library. Mr. Conkling was a democrat in his political views and had always strongly supported the principles and candidates of his party. In 1891 he

ran as his party's candidate for member of assembly, but was defeated by his republican opponent. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally he is identified with Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E.

On February 11, 1885, Mr. Conkling was united in marriage to Miss Eva J. Beckwith. Mrs. Conkling comes from a family that has been actively connected with the political life of New York for three generations. Her father, the Hon. E. D. Beckwith, was a tanner at West Winfield and at one time represented his district in the assembly at Albany. Prior to his death he made his home in Little Falls. He was the son of the Hon. John W. Beckwith, who was also an assemblyman of this state and a grandson of Abijah Beckwith, a United States senator from New York. Mrs. Conkling's mother was Ermina (Robinson) Beckwith. Mrs. Conkling was born in Herkimer county in 1860, and died in January, 1892, at the untimely age of thirty-two. Mrs. Beckwith's family also enjoyed political distinction. Among its members who held important public offices was one of her cousins, Buren R. Sherman, who went west to live and was elected governor of the state of Kansas. Mr. Conkling passed away at his home in Ilion, as the result of a paralytic stroke, on November 5th, living but three days after the attack. He was buried in Ilion.

WALTER ELWOOD.

Walter Elwood, author and playwright, whose books and plays have attracted considerable attention in literary and dramatic circles, was born on the fine old farm on which he is now living in the town of Florida in Montgomery county and has always regarded that as his home, though his travels often have taken him far afield. The lure of the beautiful valley of the Mohawk has always brought him back. He was born on April 13, 1886, and is the son and only child of the late Judge Emery Elwood, concerning whom further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work and whose death in 1923 was widely mourned, for he was a member of one of the real old families of the valley and for more than seventy years had been a resident of Montgomery county. His kindly ways had endeared him to the hearts of all who knew him, and there were few in this district who had a wider acquaintance than he.

Reared on the home farm in the vicinity of the city of Amsterdam, Walter Elwood received his initial schooling in the schools of that city and then entered Cornell University, from which institution he was graduated in 1908 as a Bachelor in Arts. In that same year he accepted a position with the Bureau of Education for the Phillippine Islands and went to the Islands, where for three years (1908-11) he was thus connected with the program of school developments in our island territorial possessions. Upon his return to the States in 1911 Mr. Elwood became principal of the New Market public school at New Market, New Jersey, and was thus engaged for four years (1911-15).

In 1916 Mr. Elwood was made superintendent of schools for the Second supervising district of Montgomery county, a position he was occupying at the time this country took a hand in the World war in the spring of 1917. His patriotic spirit responded to all local calls in behalf of war work and he rendered effective service through the medium of the fifty schools in his charge, particularly along the lines of the Red Cross and the junior extension work. In March, 1918, he received leave of absence from school work and enlisted in the American Red Cross for overseas duty, in which service he was commissioned and the recipient of the French Medal of Honor. Upon his return from France, in October, 1919, Mr. Elwood resumed the superintendency of the schools in District 2 and finished his term of service in that connection. Meanwhile, he had been giving much attention to the pursuit of his literary labors and had come to be recognized as a writer of force and ability, the distinctive style and character of his novels, short stories and plays having attracted a degree of attention that determined him to give up school work and give his whole attention to his literary work. One of the best known of Mr. Elwood's works is his novel, "Guimó", a tale of life in the Philippines that received very favorable notice when it was brought out and which has had a wide and popular reading. Several of his best known short stories and plays also have attracted much attention in

literary and dramatic circles and his friends are quite agreed that a promising future awaits him in the literary field.

Mr. Elwood is affiliated with the Cornell Club of New York city and is a member of Artisan Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M., at Amsterdam, and of the Masonic Club of that city. Mr. Elwood continues to make his home on the old Elwood farm place in the town of Florida, Rural Mail Route No. 1 out of Amsterdam, where he has delightfully pleasant quarters, this hospitable old home offering an ideal situation for the pursuit of his literary labors.

WILLIAM COLE BOVEE, JR.

William Cole Bovee, Jr., who has been continuously identified with banking interests in Oneida county for the past third of a century, has filled the important position of cashier of the Merchants Bank of Utica since its formation in 1920. A native son of Utica, he was born on the 7th of January, 1873, his parents being William Cole and Harriett Samantha (Latham) Bovee. His grandfather was the first superintendent of the Utica & Schenectady Railroad, which afterward became part of the New York Central Railroad. William C. Bovee, Sr., served as superintendent of the freight division of the Utica, Clinton & Binghamton Railroad. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: William Cole, Jr., of this review; Frank Alfred, Hattie Mae and Ada Florence.

William C. Bovee, Jr., attended the public schools of Utica in the acquirement of an education. In 1891 he put aside his textbooks to accept a summer position in the Oneida County Bank, with which he continued, however, for a period of thirty years. This institution was consolidated with the First National Bank. When the Merchants Bank of Utica was formed Mr. Bovee was chosen its cashier, for the duties of which responsible position he has proved himself eminently qualified, possessing thorough knowledge of every phase of the banking business and comprehensive understanding of the problems of finance. The Merchants Bank, which opened its doors on the 20th of December, 1920, was organized in order to meet the demand for banking facilities at the intersection of three busy streets—Huntington, Varick and Columbia. It has well served the merchants of that section of the city and has developed along substantial lines, being regarded as one of the soundest of the smaller banks in the Mohawk valley. The officers of the Merchants Bank of Utica, which is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, are as follows: Walter D. Jones, president; Clarence B. Williams, vice president; John B. Witte, vice president; Karol J. Szypulski, vice president; and William C. Bovee, Jr., cashier.

In early manhood Mr. Bovee was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Katherine Nickel, daughter of Daniel and Lizetta Marie (Prignitz) Nickel. Mr. and Mrs. Bovee became the parents of four children, namely: Harriett Lizetta, Louise Helena, Ada Katherine and William Cole (III). The last named, the only son, is deceased. Fraternally Mr. Bovee is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he likewise belongs to the City Club and to the Republican Club. He enjoys an enviable reputation in social, business and club circles of the city in which his life has been spent and has long been numbered among its prosperous, representative and enterprising residents.

DAVID B. LISLE.

David B. Lisle is a well known attorney of Utica who has been engaged in practice in this city since 1910 and has gained an enviable position in professional ranks. His birth occurred in the town of Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, on the 15th of November, 1880, his parents being David A. and Mary Jane Lisle of that place. He pursued a high school course at Troy, New York, and subsequently entered Colgate University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. At graduation from college he was elected member of Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary scholastic organization. He also is a member of Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity. Following the completion of his university course he became

DAVID B. LISLE

high school principal at Holland Patent, where he was thus identified with educational interests from 1904 until 1909. While so engaged he studied law in his spare time and in vacation periods, for it was his ambition to become a member of the legal fraternity. Toward that end he read under the preceptorship of the firm of Jones, Townsend & Rudd from July, 1909, until November 30, 1910, when he was admitted to the bar. In the latter year he began the work of his chosen profession in Utica, which city has since numbered him among its able and successful attorneys and where he has built up a clientage of large proportions. From January, 1915, until March, 1921, Mr. Lisle acted as attorney for the state comptroller in inheritance tax matters for Oneida county. He is ever faithful to his clients, fair to his adversaries and candid to the court and he enjoys the respect of his fellow members of the Oneida County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association.

On the 8th of July, 1908, Mr. Lisle was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Ann Davies, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Davies of Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York. They are the parents of two children: David B., Jr., who was born on the 6th of February, 1910; and Margaret E., whose natal day was February 11, 1913.

Mr. Lisle enlisted in the army in 1918, for service in the World war, and was sent to the Field Artillery Officers Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. He was mustered out of service in December, 1918. He is a member of the American Legion.

Though engaged in law practice in Utica, Mr. Lisle is a resident of Holland Patent and is deeply interested in public affairs of the community. He is rendering splendid service to the cause of education as president of the school board in Holland Patent. He has been a member of the republican county committee since 1910 and has served in the capacity of vice chairman. Mr. Lisle has membership in the University Club, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. The sterling worth of his character and his devotion to public duty are recognized by all, while his close conformity to the highest standards and ethics of the legal profession have won him the high regard, confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries in the practice of law.

JOHN T. MOLINEUX.

John T. Molineux, a native son and leading citizen of Middleville, has been identified with the E. C. Mills Leather Company for the past forty-five years, during which period he has worked his way up from the humble place of office boy to the responsible positions of vice president, assistant treasurer and director of the corporation. He is also a prominent factor in financial circles as president of the Middleville National Bank and is likewise engaged in the insurance business. He was born in Middleville, Herkimer county, New York, on the 13th day of July, 1864, his parents being John and Phoebe (Clarke) Molineux, both natives of England, in which country they were married. They were residents of Middleville, New York, when called to their final rest. John Molineux, the father of John T. Molineux of this review, devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in early manhood but for a number of years prior to his retirement from active business was associated with the E. C. Mills Leather Company of Middleville in the capacity of engineer. To him and his wife were born eight children after their emigration to the United States, namely: George H., a resident of Newport, New York; Frank M., living in Middleville, this state; Charles E., deceased; William H., who resides in Florida; Howard R., of Becket, Massachusetts; Richard C., who makes his home in Dolgeville, New York; Mrs. Mary E. (Molineux) Whiting of Middleville, this state; and John T. of this review.

John T. Molineux attended the Middleville Union school to the age of fifteen years and on the 1st of November, 1879, obtained a position as office boy with the E. C. Mills Leather Company of Middleville, or at that time, G. H. Thomas & Company. He has been continuously identified with the concern through the intervening period of forty-five years and has gained steady advancement as he has familiarized himself with each successive stage of the business, until he is now active in its management as vice president, assistant treasurer and director. His long experience has proved a substantial factor in the continued expansion and prosperity of the corporation. As above stated, he also figures prominently in financial affairs as president of the

Middleville National Bank and likewise conducts a successful insurance business in fire, liability and surety bonds. His prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags.

In 1888, at Lowville, Lewis county, New York, Mr. Molineux was united in marriage to Miss Alice F. Wheeler, who was born in May, 1861, her parents being Jerome and Emily (Bowe) Wheeler. Her father, a farmer by occupation, passed away in Middleville, while her mother departed this life in Hinckley, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Molineux have one daughter, Mildred, who was born in 1890 and who is a graduate of the Middleville high school and of the State Normal School of Oneonta, New York. She followed the profession of teaching in Herkimer county for some years and is now librarian in Middleville. Mrs. Molineux gives her political support to the republican party and is a county committeewoman of Middleville. She belongs to the Village Improvement Society of Middleville and fraternally is identified with Kuyrahoora Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star in Newport, while her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Middleville.

Mr. Molineux served as state committeeman of Herkimer county for two years but was obliged to resign the position on account of pressing business affairs. His interest in community advancement is evidenced in the fact that he is now president of the Free Library Association, the Middleville Rural Cemetery Association and the board of education. During the period of the World war he took a helpful part in all the Liberty Loan drives as well as in the work of the Red Cross. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Newport Lodge, No. 455, F. and A. M., and he attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal and Universalist churches. At his camp on Big Moose lake he indulges his love for fishing and hunting when leisure permits.

SILAS STEWART FEETER.

Silas Stewart Feeter, the well known and highly respected civil engineer of Little Falls, is a native of this city, was born on the 2d of September, 1876, and has lived here the greater part of his life. Mr. Feeter's mother was Adelaide Ingham before her marriage to Francis A. Feeter, the daughter of Dr. Silas A. and Elizabeth (McLean) Ingham. Her father was a surgeon in the Union army during the Civil war, serving with the rank of major, and long resided in Little Falls, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession. His son, Stephen A. Ingham, is now practicing medicine here. Mrs. Feeter was born November 20, 1854, and is still living, making her home with her son, the subject of this sketch. Through his father, Francis A. Feeter, who was born in Little Falls in 1849, and died here in May, 1878, Silas Stewart Feeter is descended from one of the oldest and most distinguished families in the Mohawk valley. The original progenitors of the family in America were Lucas and Annis Feeter, who came to this country from Wittenberg, Germany, and settled in the Stone Arabia district on lands now included in Fulton county. Lucas was the father of Colonel William Feeter, who was born February 2, 1756, and in 1782 married Elizabeth, daughter of Adam and Mary Elizabeth (Petrie) Bellinger. The Feeter family—whose name was formerly spelled in various ways including Veeder, Vedder and Father—was settled in the neighborhood of Sir William Johnson at Johnstown and fell under his persuasive influence to such an extent that all of them except William followed Sir William to Canada during the United Empire Loyalist migration. William Feeter, however, chose to cast in his lot with that of the rebelling colonists and fought gallantly through the Revolution, in which he earned his title of colonel. After the war he settled on a farm within the present limits of Little Falls, which he cultivated for more than half a century. He was very important in his community and held various local offices during his long and active life. In 1797, noting the discomforts of the people of his neighborhood through lack of mail service, he conceived the idea of establishing a mail route on his own account and fitted out his son, Adam, then only sixteen years of age, with a horse, saddlebags and other equipment for the new undertaking. For three years Adam solicited the neighbors for subscriptions to newspapers, carried letters between Albany and Little Falls and rendered a general mail service to all the settlers on both sides of the river as far as Utica, which was then on the outskirts of civilization. When a

government mail route was established the position of mail carrier was offered to young Adam Feeter, who had made a remarkable record by never missing a trip nor losing a letter during his career as a private postman, but he declined, in order to devote himself to his private business interests. Adam Feeter was born in the town of Little Falls on October 27, 1782. After his marriage to Maria Keyser, on February 10, 1805, he settled in Ingham Mills, where he conducted a mill for a few years, after which he purchased a farm in the town of Manheim and there spent the rest of his life. He died April 15, 1865, at the age of eighty-three, a highly respected and honored man in his community. Among the eight children of Adam Feeter was George A. Feeter, grandfather of Silas Stewart Feeter, and the Hon. James Feeter, one of the founders and charter directors of the Little Falls National Bank. The latter was a prominent banker and politician of this city and at one time represented his county in the state senate. George A. Feeter was born in Manheim in 1820 and for more than two decades was engaged in the grocery, flour and feed business in Little Falls. He was one of the leading citizens and by his business ventures amassed a large amount of property, but about twelve years before his death he met with reverses. Although well advanced in years he courageously left his beautiful home on Gansevoort street, his many friends and associates in this city and moved to Grand Rapids, Michigan, some seven years prior to his death, in hopes of regaining his lost fortunes. He died in Grand Rapids on March 7, 1888. To George A. Feeter and his wife, Ursula Wright Feeter, to whom he was married in 1853, was born a son, Francis A. Feeter, born in Little Falls in 1849, who died in this city in May, 1878, after a lingering illness. After a preparatory course at Andover, Massachusetts, he entered Yale University in the year 1866, remaining there until 1869. Returning to Little Falls, he joined his father in the latter's business until that business was closed in 1876. During that time he became very much interested in local politics and in 1874 he was chosen chairman of the democratic committee for Herkimer county, which position he held until his death. A man of more than ordinary ability and generous open nature, Francis Feeter would undoubtedly have been a leader in business and political life for many years had he been permitted to live his alloted span of life.

Silas S. Feeter, son of Francis A. and Adelaide (Ingham) Feeter, became a pupil in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, where his father had attended school as a boy, after he completed his elementary education in the public schools of Little Falls, remaining there through the years 1889, 1890 and 1891. From Andover he transferred to the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, from which he graduated in 1893. In 1895 and 1896 he studied civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School connected with Yale University, following which he returned to his home city to take up his profession as a civil engineer, practicing privately until 1901. In that year he became assistant civil engineer for the city, and in 1904 was promoted to the office of city engineer, which he retained for a period of two years. Mr. Feeter resumed his private practice in 1906, and in 1909 went out to the Philippines as a member of the staff of the civil engineering department of public works maintained by the United States government in the islands. When he came back to Little Falls in 1911, after a most interesting experience in the Pacific, he again took up his professional practice, which was continued without interruption until the outbreak of the World war led Mr. Feeter to volunteer his services to the nation. Since his return to civilian life Mr. Feeter has been chiefly employed by the city of Little Falls in a professional capacity and is now serving as chief civil engineer for the municipality.

This engineer's first military services were rendered as a private in the Spanish-American war, in which he participated for about ten months. During the World war he saw seventeen months of active service, fifteen of which were spent overseas as first lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, American Expeditionary Forces. Mr. Feeter keeps in touch with the veterans of this recent war and their work in behalf of their injured and disabled comrades through his membership in the local post of the American Legion.

In Utica, New York, on the 7th of December, 1903, Mr. Feeter was united in marriage with Miss Grace Crane, daughter of Henry and Mary (Walruth) Crane, who was born at Fort Plain, New York, January 25, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Crane still reside in Fort Plain. Mr. Crane fought in the Civil war as a private in the Union army and after his return from the battle fields of the south followed his trade as a moulder.

Mr. and Mrs. Feeter are affiliated with the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, of which Mr. Feeter is a member. He is also connected with the Chamber of Commerce of this city and the Exchange Club, while in connection with his professional interests he holds membership in the Yale Engineering Society, the Ilion Engineering Club of Ilion and the American Waterworks Association. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Feeter ranks high among the prominent citizens of his native city, both as an engineer and as a man. His wide circle of friends and acquaintances in the city that has been his lifelong home attests the fact that he is possessed of many likeable qualities and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his associates.

FRED L. MARTIN.

With the mastery of two trades at his command, besides his practical experience as a farmer and a traveling salesman, Fred L. Martin, mayor of the city of Rome, Oneida county, New York, may be said to be unusually well equipped to discharge the duties of his responsible position. This in part accounts for the satisfaction his administration is giving the residents of the Mohawk Valley municipality. He was born in Westmoreland, Oneida county, on May 30, 1874, and has passed practically his entire life in the city and county. His parents were Leander and Sarah E. (Weiser) Martin, the father a native of Euphrates and the mother a native of Trenton, both in New York state. Leander Martin moved to Oneida county about 1860, and served in the Civil war in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment, Fifth Oneida, Second Division, from which he was discharged as first sergeant and afterward was breveted lieutenant. He served an apprenticeship and learned the trade of a currier, an occupation which he followed for a short time, and then engaged in farming until he retired in 1907 and moved to Rome, where he died in 1915. The mother died in 1890. Leander Martin was always interested in politics, but would never accept any office. He and his wife were the parents of two sons and one daughter, Fred L. being the youngest child.

The education of Fred L. Martin was obtained in the district schools of Oneida county and by home study. After completing his education he started farming with his father and continued thus until he was married, after which he farmed by himself for four years. In 1898 Mr. Martin moved to Rome and learned the trade of a tinsmith, working at the trade four years, and then formed a partnership known as McQuaid & Martin, which was dissolved after four years. Mr. Martin was then on the road as a traveling salesman for a number of years, after which he learned the trade of a barber and established his own shop in Rome. He is a republican and has always been active in politics, for six years serving as supervisor of the sixth ward of Rome, for three of the six years being chairman of the board. Mr. Martin was elected mayor in 1923 and assumed office on January 1, 1924. During the World war he was in the draft but was not called for service. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, is a York Rite Mason, and has held presiding offices in the York Rite. He is also a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and in religion is a member of the Baptist church.

On August 8, 1894, in Westmoreland, Oneida county, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Matie C. Brower, daughter of Willard and Evelyn (Worder) Brower, natives of New York state and members of an old family in the Mohawk Valley. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have three children, namely: Leander W., who married Miss Willemena Peak, and who served overseas during the World war ;John H., who married Miss Marjorie Fox; and Fred Harrold.

HERBERT M. MERRILL.

The activities of Herbert M. Merrill in state politics have made him a well known person throughout the length and breadth of New York. In Schenectady, his home city, he is known as president of the Citizens Publishing Company and a leader in the Electrical Workers Union. He was born in Campton, New Hampshire, September 13,

FRED L. MARTIN

1871, the son of Edgar and Abbie (Sanborn) Merrill, who were also natives of that place. His mother died in 1875, when he was a very small child. The father was a New Hampshire farmer all of his active life and passed away in July, 1913, in Plymouth, which had been his home for some years previously.

Herbert M. Merrill attended the primary and grammar schools of Boston in the acquirement of his early education and is a graduate of the Plymouth, New Hampshire, high school. In 1900 he went to Schenectady, where he was employed by the General Electric Company for eleven years. He was elected to the state assembly in December, 1911, and served one term in the legislature at Albany. During the years he had been working in the establishment of the great General Electric Company, Mr. Merrill had become deeply interested in the work of the Electrical Workers Union. It was quite logical for him to become business agent of the district council of that union in 1913, when his term at Albany had expired, and he held this office in the union until the spring of 1919. Returning to the General Electric Company at that time, he remained with them for about two years. Meanwhile, he had become president of the Citizens Publishing Company of Schenectady, of which he has been the head for about five years. In the spring of 1922 Mr. Merrill accepted his present office in the socialist's party as state secretary for New York, with headquarters in Albany. His experience as business manager for the Electrical Workers Union had already put him in touch with a movement that seeks fuller political and economic opportunities for the worker and had served as an excellent preparation for the position he now holds. Mr. Merrill possesses first-rate organizing and executive powers, which he has placed whole-heartedly at the disposal of the party whose cause he has championed. Indeed, he is recognized within party circles and without, as one of the ablest of the socialist leaders in his state and a man whose influence is a force to be reckoned with in every political contest in which he participates.

Mr. Merrill is not married. He belongs to the Electrical Workers Union, No. 247, of Schenectady and when in that city makes his home at No. 228 Liberty street. Religiously he ranks as an agnostic. In recent years his political work has taken him away from Schenectady much of the time and he is most easily found at his office in Albany, at No. 467 Broadway. Mr. Merrill's work has brought him into close contact with men of similar interests all over the state and he has many friends in Albany and the other New York cities as well as in Schenectady, all of whom admire him for the unselfish and devoted manner in which he has given so much of his time and ability to helping others better the existing social, political and economic conditions in this country.

CHARLES TELSEY, M. D.

Dr. Charles Telsey has concentrated his attention upon the practice of medicine and surgery in Utica for about a decade and has gained a merited reputation as one of the skilled young representatives of the profession here. A native of Russia, he was born on the 22d of July, 1891, and was a lad of nine years when in 1900 he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Brooklyn, New York. There he pursued a grammar and high school course and then entered upon preparation for a professional career as a student in the Long Island College Hospital, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1914. The same year he came to Utica and after spending eighteen months as an interne in the General Hospital he opened an office for the private practice of medicine here. While a young man, he has already made substantial progress in his chosen field of labor and step by step is advancing as the result of the development of his powers, his broadening experience and his close study. He is on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital of Utica.

On the 6th of October, 1918, Dr. Telsey was united in marriage to Miss Florence Seideman of Brooklyn, New York, and they have become the parents of two children: Howard Joel, who was born August 6, 1922; and Muriel Doris, whose natal day was December 6, 1923.

Dr. Telsey maintains an independent attitude in politics, not feeling himself bound by party ties. Fraternally he is identified with Jonathan Lodge of the In-

dependent Order of Odd Fellows. His activity and interest, however, center in his profession and to the end of further advancement along his chosen line he has become a member of the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

JAMES HORATIO HUYCK.

James Horatio Huyck, one of Herkimer's foremost citizens a generation ago and a lifelong resident of the village, was in the sixty-first year of his age when he passed away, on the 6th of March, 1908, his birth having occurred on October 7, 1847. His parents were Harvey and Sarah (Barse) Huyck. As the surname indicates, he was of Dutch descent, his ancestors having come to America in the days when New York city was the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam. The progenitor of the American branch of the family, Jan Huycke, was chieftain of the Groatstraat, Myneegau, Holland, in 1616. In 1625 he emigrated from Wesel with Peter Minnewit, sailing about the 9th of December, and after the long, tedious voyage endured by the doughty Colonists of the seventeenth century, disembarked at New Amsterdam on the 24th of May, 1626. Jan Huycke came to the New World as a missionary to the Mohawk Indians and devoted much of his life to that worthy cause. His descendants, remaining in the colony after it was transferred to the British flag, fought valiantly in the French and Indian wars, the American Revolution and the War of 1812, perpetuating a family tradition for loyalty that has been kept alive to the present day.

For many years James Horatio Huyck was engaged in the coal business with his father and after the death of the latter continued the business for several years, finally disposing of it some dozen years before his death.

By his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Ella Harvey, James H. Huyck had one daughter, Mrs. A. E. Williams. For his second wife he married Clara Maria Pryne, who was born on July 8, 1850, and died July 30, 1924. A sketch of her father, Dr. Peter Pryne, may be found on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Huyck were parents of two sons: Dr. Ralph Pryne Huyck and Eugene Pryne Huyck, both of Herkimer.

James H. Huyck was an ardent republican and held many public positions of honor and trust, including those of loan commissioner for the county, town assessor, trustee of the village of Herkimer, village president, village treasurer and supervisor. He was one of the charter members of the famous old Fort Dayton Hose Company and was foreman of the company for several years. He had also been chief of the fire department. Fraternally he was prominently identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Herkimer Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was master in 1884 and 1885; Iroquois Chapter, R. A. M., of Ilion; Little Falls Commandery, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

GEORGE ALBERT NILES.

Since 1906 George Albert Niles has been actively connected with the banking business and is now president of the Oneida National Bank of Utica. He was born in Clinton, New York, on the 5th of September, 1867, and is the son of Chauncey I. Niles of Clinton, New York, and his wife, Sarah A. Niles.

G. Albert Niles received his education in the country schools in this county and the Best grammar school of Clinton. Until he was eighteen years of age he worked on the farm, with the exception of one year that he spent as a clerk for the Ontario & Western Railroad, being employed in the station at Clark Mills, New York. Mr. Niles came to Utica in 1886 and here his first position was that of bookkeeper for the old Utica Dairy Company, located on Lafayette street. He later worked as bookkeeper for W. T. Smith, who conducted a book store here and for J. M. & C. B. Crouse, wholesale grocers, in whose establishment he served as entry and bill clerk. In the years that followed Mr. Niles had a variety of experience as bookkeeper for different local concerns, eventually working up to the position of

credit man and office manager for Crouse & Brandegee, a wholesale clothing firm, now known as Kincaid & Kimball. Eighteen years ago, in May, 1906, Mr. Niles entered the banking profession, for which all of his previous experience in bookkeeping and accounting had been excellent preparation. Taking up his duties in the Oneida National Bank as paying teller, he worked his way upward through the various departments of that institution until he reached the position of cashier. Later he was elected vice president, and in 1925 was made president. A man of natural business ability, he turned his intellectual powers to the study of the field of finance and banking with so determined an enthusiasm that he soon became an authority in his line, gaining a generous recognition from both the officers and directorate of his own institution and from the other bankers of this section. Mr. Niles has not confined his attention to this single field of endeavor, however, but has reached out into other lines of commercial enterprise. He is a director of the Associated Laundries of Utica and Syracuse, the Munson Mill Machinery Company and the Pratt-Chuck Company of Frankfort, New York, all of which have benefited materially by his financial support and sound business judgment.

Mr. Niles was married on February 3, 1892, to Miss Jennie E. Cotes, daughter of Charles J. Cotes. Mrs. Niles comes from an old Holland Patent family which has long been identified with the history and development of Oneida county. Mr. and Mrs. Niles have three children: Lois C., born July 9, 1899; Mabel S., born April 6, 1902; and Chauncey A., born July 13, 1906. The religious faith of the family is indicated by their connection with the Tabernacle Baptist church, in which Mr. Niles is now serving as a member of the board of deacons. He is identified socially with the Fort Schuyler Club and as a man interested in furthering the general welfare is active in the affairs of the Utica Rotary Club, and is now acting as treasurer of that body. Mr. Niles has formed a large acquaintance in the city of his adoption and firmly established himself in the public regard as a business man and a citizen.

RICHARD R. CANNA, M. D.

Capable, earnest and conscientious, Dr. Richard R. Canna enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, and for seventeen years has successfully followed his profession in Amsterdam, his native city. He was born April 5, 1882, and his parents, Owen and Catherine (Heffernan) Canna, were natives of Ireland. The father emigrated to the United States in 1860, settling in Amsterdam, and worked for many years as a bricklayer, passing away in this city in 1909.

Richard R. Canna obtained his higher education in Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in 1905, winning the M. D. degree, and afterward served as interne at the King's County Hospital in Brooklyn, New York. He returned to Amsterdam in 1907 and has since engaged in practice in this city. His studies have been most thorough, bringing him a comprehensive knowledge of the most advanced methods, discoveries and theories of the science of medicine and surgery, and his professional skill is in constant demand. He is a member of the staff of the Amsterdam City Hospital and also of St. Mary's Hospital, while he likewise has a large private practice. Dr. Canna has been called to public office, serving as county physician of Montgomery county from 1908 until 1912, and from 1912 until 1914 was city physician. He made a highly creditable record in those offices, enhancing his professional prestige by able, conscientious work and constant watchfulness of public health conditions.

On June 24, 1911, Dr. Canna was married to Miss Elizabeth Turner, a daughter of John J. Turner of Amsterdam. Dr. and Mrs. Canna have three children: Richard, who was born July 24, 1912; John, born January 14, 1914; and Mary Elizabeth, who was born on October 15, 1918.

Dr. Canna is a republican where national issues are concerned but casts an independent local ballot, and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, supporting every measure conducive to the welfare of his city. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along professional lines he is connected with the Montgomery County and New York State Medical Societies and the

American Medical Association. Dr. Canna has made progress his watchword and his pronounced skill is not only demonstrated by his success in practice but is also attested by his professional associates, who entertain for him the highest regard.

GEORGE DAVIS SMITH.

In the passing of George Davis Smith on the 20th of March, 1916, when in the fifty-third year of his age, the city of Little Falls sustained the loss of one of its prominent and beloved citizens and foremost business men. He was a leading factor in financial circles as president of the National Herkimer County Bank, now the Herkimer County Trust Company, with which he was continuously identified for more than a quarter of a century, rising from the position of bookkeeper to that of chief executive officer of the institution. His birth occurred in Bay City, Michigan, on the 18th of November, 1864, his father being George Davis Smith, M. D., one of the early settlers of that place, where he was actively engaged in the practice of medicine throughout his professional career. He was financially interested in a lumber firm and also in a salt concern of Bay City, where he enjoyed an enviable reputation as a man of excellent business ability, as well as an able physician. To him and his wife, who was of English descent, were born four children, a son and three daughters, as follows: George Davis of this review; Mrs. Hattie (Smith) Weir of White Bear Lake, Minnesota; Mrs. Frances (Smith) Wycoff of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Mrs. Clara (Smith) Hogan of Ionia, Michigan. John Hart, maternal great-grandfather of George Davis Smith of this review, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In the acquirement of an education George D. Smith attended the grade and high schools of his native city and when fifteen years of age secured a clerical position in the office of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, being thus employed until he had attained his majority. Subsequently he spent about five years as bookkeeper in the service of a wholesale grocery concern and then in 1890 came to Little Falls, New York, here entering the employ of the National Herkimer County Bank in a similar capacity. He filled this position with marked ability until May 5, 1900, when he was elected cashier to succeed the late Albert Story. In April, 1914, he was chosen president of the National Herkimer County Bank, now the Herkimer County Trust Company, continuing at its head to the time of his demise. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in a local publication after his death: "Mr. Smith was educated as a bookkeeper and became an expert in that work. A little more than twenty-five years ago he came to Little Falls and took a position as bookkeeper in the National Herkimer County Bank. He soon demonstrated his ability, and his aptitude for the banking business won for him a large place in the esteem and regard of his employers and associates. He served with such fidelity and ability that in 1900 he was made cashier and the active executive officer of the bank. After the retirement of David H. Burrell from the presidency, Mr. Smith was elected to that position in April, 1914, and so served up to the time of his death. Mr. Smith was one of our foremost business men, and represented the highest type of citizenship, business integrity and ability. His position as head of a large and prosperous bank brought him into intimate business relations with a large portion of our business community, and in that relation he won and held the esteem of all with whom he had to do. His temperament was not of the demonstrative type, but in his quiet manner he attracted to himself friends who were never failing in their loyalty and admiration. In his home he was as near the ideal as can be attained, giving to those about him the most constant and unselfish love and devotion. He was interested in all that pertained to the welfare of his home city and ready to assist any public enterprise to the limit of his ability. No worthy cause appealed to him in vain. His passing will leave a void in the business and social life of this city that it will be difficult to fill."

Another newspaper printed the following tribute: "Mr. Smith was of that type of men who build strong business communities and elevate the standard of citizenship. Quiet and undemonstrative, he gave the best that was in him to the needs of his specific work as well as the general welfare of the community. His prominence was not of the spectacular sort so often seen, but so far as his duties permitted he was always ready with his sound judgment and practical assistance in any cause that

GEORGE D. SMITH

appealed to him as being for the individual or general good. Naturally he was not conspicuous in these matters, but his influence made itself felt in many directions."

Mrs. George D. Smith has in her possession a beautiful leather-bound book, on handsome parchment paper, and beautifully engraved. On the first page is the inscription: "In Memoriam—George D. Smith", and on the next page: "The National Herkimer County Bank". The tribute between the covers reveals his high place in the regard of his business associates:

"George D. Smith, the president of this institution, having passed away, we his associates upon this board, do hereby record our appreciation of his public and private character and the love and esteem which we individually and collectively bore him. Mr. Smith entered the employ of this institution in 1890 as bookkeeper, to the duties of which he gave that thorough and painstaking attention that was so characteristic of him and by means of which he acquired for himself the thorough training that so well fitted him for more important duties. Mr. Smith was elected cashier to succeed the late Albert Story on May 5, 1900, in which position he diligently served until 1901 with the Hon. George A. Hardin as president, and after the latter's death, he likewise served through the incumbency of David H. Burrell until the latter's resignation in 1914, when Mr. Smith was elected to the presidency, in which position he remained until his death. As a private citizen Mr. Smith was kind, courteous and helpful to neighbors and friends and to those who sought his aid. As an employe and afterward as an official, he earnestly and diligently sought by all honorable means to promote the interests of this institution, and the record of his progress is a monument to his ability and success. While commending our friend's earthly career, now brought to an end, we also wish to extend to his beloved wife and children and to all his friends our deepest sympathy for their loss.

"I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted and spread upon the minutes of the meeting of the board of directors of the National Herkimer County Bank held on March twenty-first, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. "Howard C. Miller,

"Secretary."

On the 14th of September, 1887, in Saginaw, Michigan, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Elvira Stinson, who was born at St. Catharines, Ontario, July 18, 1864, her parents being James and Ann Jane (Potter) Stinson, while her maternal grandparents were Ira and Jane (Backus) Potter, who lived and died in the state of New York. James Stinson, a native of Ireland, was for a number of years engaged in business as a retail merchant of Saginaw, Michigan, where he dealt in glass and crockery ware. His demise occurred in Little Falls, New York, March 24, 1902, when he had attained the age of seventy-two years. His widow, who was born at Pittsford, New York, June 18, 1832, had reached the age of nearly ninety-two years and was living in Little Falls, New York, with her daughter, Mrs. Smith, when she passed away on the 7th of June, 1924.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Smith were the parents of two children, a daughter and a son: The former, Marie Stinson, who was born in Bay City, Michigan, September 27, 1890, obtained her early education in the public schools of Little Falls, completing the high school course by graduation with the class of 1906. Two years later she was graduated from Dana Hall of Wellesley, Massachusetts; George Hardin Smith, whose natal day was April 5, 1892, attended the public schools of Little Falls, continued his education in the Pennsylvania Military College of Chester, Pennsylvania, and later spent nearly two years as a student in the Tome School at Havre de Grace, Maryland. After putting aside his textbooks he became an employe of the Gilbert Knitting Company of Little Falls, with which he remained until April, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war and went to the Officers Training Camp at Madison Barracks. He was stationed successively at Sackett's Harbor, Fort Niagara and Camp Travis, Texas, and went overseas as second lieutenant in the Forty-fifth Machine Gun Corps, Ninetieth Division, and returned as first lieutenant. This was the division in which served Colonel Teal of Little Falls and also General Allen; George Hardin Smith, who is now manager of the Little Falls branch of the Glidden-Morris Company, brokers of New York city, volunteered for service as soon as the United States entered the world conflict and after the signing of the armistice continued abroad with the Army of Occupation. On the 18th of August, 1917, he was married to Miss Hazel Huntley, a native of Syracuse, New York, and a daughter of William Huntley of that city.

In politics Mr. George D. Smith was a stanch republican. He was a regular attendant at the services of the First Presbyterian church and for several years one of the trustees, taking an active interest in the affairs of the church. Fraternally he was identified with Rockton Council, No. 337, of the Royal Arcanum and with Little Falls Lodge, No. 42, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he also held membership in the Little Falls Country Club and other social organizations. Mrs. Smith is a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, in the work of which she is helpfully interested. She is a republican in politics and she belongs to the Fortnightly Literary Club of Little Falls. In the city where she has resided for more than a third of a century the circle of her friends is a wide one.

PALATINE DYEING COMPANY.

The Palatine Dyeing Company, one of the newest comers to St. Johnsville industrial circles, had its inception in the Palatine Dyeing Company organized in January, 1921, and established at Palatine Bridge. The founders were Richard W. Ritter of Amsterdam, New York, George R. Pensel, Harry Underwood and Lewis M. Fowler. After three years of operation the company moved to St. Johnsville, with E. A. Shineman, president and treasurer; Horace B. Hodge, vice president; and L. M. Fowler, secretary and general manager. The enterprise has already made for itself a place among the prosperous industrial establishments of the community.

The work of the concern is the commercial dyeing and finishing of tricot and Milanese fabrics, mixed silk and cotton fabrics, artificial silk and wool goods. In this connection the firm operates a bleach house and weighing plant, the latter being used to bring silk up to standard weight. This business is the first of its kind to be established outside of New York city. Its rapid and successful growth, however, has entirely justified the owners in their contention that this phase of the textile industry does not necessarily depend for its prosperity upon its location in the overcrowded New York industrial district and that the Mohawk valley with its large textile and manufacturing interests offers attractive possibilities to men engaged in this line of work. The Palatine Dyeing Company's business is capitalized at ten thousand dollars, while the output of the establishment totals one million, seven hundred thousand dollars annually. The plant is fully equipped with all the modern devices for dyeing and finishing and is operated by electric power, fifteen motors being used for this purpose. The number of employes averages about forty-five.

MORRIS ADDISON BENNETT.

A thorough practical training in woodworking and long experience have eminently qualified Morris Addison Bennett for his present position as superintendent of the production planning in the Ilion plant of the Library Bureau. Mr. Bennett began life as carpenter's apprentice, working under the direction of his father at an early age. Since then he has risen steadily and consistently until he now holds a responsible office in a great industrial organization of more than nation-wide importance. The secret of his success is found in his devotion to his work, his determination to advance his own interests in life and his ability to concentrate his efforts along a constructive line. The son of Oram W. and Frances Ann (Byran) Bennett, he was born in the town of Richfield, New York, November 29, 1878. His father, who is now living a retired life in Ilion at the age of seventy-seven, was a farmer, carpenter and builder and at one time operated a sawmill at Richfield. He was born in the town of Springfield, New York, which was likewise the birthplace of his parents, Elijah and Charlotte (Kennie) Bennett. Elijah Bennett was a farmer by occupation. Both he and his wife passed away in the town of Richfield. Mr. Bennett's mother was born in the town of Exeter, New York, and is living at Ilion, at the age of seventy-four. She is the daughter of Addison Bryan, a cabinetmaker, who was also born in Exeter and died in Cape Vincent, New Jersey, as did his wife, Mary (Robinson) Bryan.

Morris Addison Bennett obtained his education in the district and high schools

of Richfield Springs. When he was only fifteen he started to learn the carpenter's trade under the guidance of his father, with whom he worked for four years. He was next associated with A. N. Russell & Sons of Ilion, working for this firm in the lumberyards for a period of some five years. From the lumber company he went to the Clarke & Baker Company, which has since been taken over by the Library Bureau. Starting in the superintendent's office as a draftsman, Mr. Bennett rose to the superintendency of the wood factory and thence to his present position at the head of the production planning department.

Mr. Bennett is a member and a trustee of the First Baptist church of Ilion; a member of Ilion Lodge, No. 591, F. & A. M.; and belongs to the Royal Arcanum of Herkimer. His political affiliations are with the republican party. He is now serving on the board of sewer commissioners of Ilion and in various other tangible ways manifests his interest in civic progress and the cultural advancement of the village.

Mr. Bennett has been twice married. On May 1, 1901, he was married to Miss Mattie Deih, who was born in the town of German Flats in 1876 and died May 3, 1902, leaving a little son, Francis Frederick Bennett. The baby, who was born April 7, 1902, did not long survive the mother, dying in July of that year. Mr. Bennett was married in Jordansville, New York, on September 11, 1904, to Miss Carrie L. Whitney, who was born August 2, 1885, and is the daughter of Charles Whitney, a native of Greenfield, New Hampshire, and a painter and paper-hanger by trade. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Ida A. Myers, was born in Mohawk, February 6, 1857, and died there on September 8, 1914. She was the daughter of Andrew and Mary (Edick) Myers, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. He was born in Williamstown, New York, and passed away in Mohawk in 1891, at the age of sixty-nine. His wife, a native of Columbia, New York, died in Mohawk in 1908. Mrs. Bennett was educated in the public schools of Mohawk, where she grew to young womanhood. She is a member of the First Baptist church of Ilion, and belongs to Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, O. E. S., of Ilion; to W. R. C. Chismore Relief Corps, also Amaranth Court, No. 91. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have one daughter: Mary Elizabeth, who was born August 18, 1906, in Ilion, graduated from the local high school in 1924 and is now taking a course in the Courtland Normal School for Physical Education.

HON. EMERY ELWOOD.

As is set out elsewhere in this work, in a reference to the death of the late Judge Emery Elwood of Montgomery county, there were few men in that county or throughout that section of the Mohawk valley who were better known or who were held more dearly in the affections of their neighbors than was he. It therefore is but proper and fitting that in this definite history of the region in which his long and useful life was spent there should be presented a brief tribute to the good memory he left at his passing.

Emery Elwood, better known in the community in which he so long resided as "Judge" Elwood, was born in the town of Minden in Montgomery county on August 19, 1850, and was a son of Henry D. and Evy Ann (Klock) Elwood, both members of old families here in the valley. Henry D. Elwood was a great-grandson of Richard Elwood, the progenitor of this line of the Elwoods in America, who came to the colonies from England in the year 1748 and established his home just east of the St. Johnsville settlement in Montgomery county, this state. On that place he put up a stone house which is still standing and which has a large local historical value, for during the War of the Revolution the substantial character of this house made it available as a point of local defense equal to or better than the common blockhouses of the period, and it came to be known as Fort Klock, a name which still clings to it. This pioneer Richard Elwood was of that family of Elwoods which had among its members Thomas Elwood, a great and good friend of John Milton.

In 1867 the Henry D. Elwood family moved from the old home farm in the Minden neighborhood to the town of Florida, where Judge Elwood's son, Walter Elwood, is now living, and it was on this latter place that Emery Elwood grew to manhood. After his marriage he established his home there and on that place spent

the remainder of his life, one of the best known men in the whole community. Judge Elwood was a stanch republican and for many years was looked upon as one of the leaders of that party in Montgomery county. For two terms he served the people as justice of the peace in and for the town of Florida and it was thus that he came to be known familiarly as Judge Elwood. During the years 1916-17 he also served in a public capacity as the representative from the town of Florida on the board of county supervisors. Judge Elwood was a Knight Templar and Royal Arch Mason, affiliated with St. George's Commandery, K. T., at Schenectady and with Chapter No. 81, R. A. M., at Amsterdam. His interest in the work of this chapter was particularly pronounced and for years he served as high priest of the chapter. He was raised a Mason in Artisan Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M., at Amsterdam in 1892 and was a past worshipful master of that lodge. Judge Elwood died on December 29, 1923, and was buried with Masonic honors, his funeral being very largely attended, for he had many friends who thus sought to pay a last tribute to a memory that long will be kept green in the community.

Emery Elwood was twice married. In 1880 he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Lingenfelter, who died in 1906. To that union was born a son, Walter Elwood, the well known author, who is now living on the old home place, Rural Mail Route No. 1 out of Amsterdam, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. In 1918 Judge Elwood was married to Mrs. Sarah Lingenfelter, who survives him.

THE WATERVILLE TIMES.

It is now nearly seventy years since the Waterville Times was founded by James A. Zander McKibben and C. B. Wilkinson—in 1857. During these two generations it has served the people of this community well and has enjoyed the prosperity due a journal that strives faithfully to present to its subscribers the news of the day. In this connection it is interesting to learn that there is a file of the paper in the offices from the first issue of 1857 to date, with the exception of two volumes. The issues of the Civil war period and the troubled reconstruction days would provide interesting material for the student of history and social customs, who would find that their pages reflected much the same spirit that was evidenced during the recent World war, although methods might differ radically from those employed by the armies and war workers of the present generation. For a paper that has had so long a history as the Times, there has been strikingly little change in its management. When the paper was started its founders took over the Waterville Advocate, which was then being published by the Rev. Mr. Hathaway. It had been founded in 1851. In 1887 W. S. Hawkins succeeded to the management of the paper and continued to edit and publish it until 1912, when it was purchased by the present owner, Orrin Terry. The Times is a weekly publication with a circulation of about a thousand, and is independent in policy. It exchanges with all the leading newspapers of the country and ranks high in the list of successful country papers in New York state.

The printing office of the Waterville Times, located in the Times building on Main street, Waterville, is the largest in Oneida county. It is fully equipped for doing newspaper work and for turning out commercial printing on a large scale, having two linotype machines, three Babcock automatic feed cylinder presses and the other modern appliances of a well organized printing office. In addition to the Times, the plant has been printing the Dairymen's League News for the past eight years. This started as a monthly paper, later became a semi-monthly publication and is now issued weekly. As its circulation amounts to seventy-five thousand, the printing of one of its issues alone is a considerable job. Much of the commercial printing of this vicinity is done in the Times office, which has made for itself an enviable reputation for reliability and high grade work. At present the force consists of thirty-five people.

Orrin Terry, editor and publisher of the Waterville Times, and the man deserving of the credit for its success in recent years, was born three miles north of Waterville, in the town of Marshall, March 23, 1887. His parents were Marinus and Marion (Phillips) Terry, the former a native of this part of New York and the latter of Rhode Island, coming to New York as a young woman in 1885. Marinus Terry was a hop-grower on a large scale for many years. In 1896 he moved into Waterville,

ORRIN TERRY

where he became very prominent in civic affairs. He built the first electric light plant in the village in 1900, which supplied power for lighting the streets and private residences and conducted the plant until his death in 1910. This utility was managed by his sons, Orrin and R. Harvey Terry, until 1916, when they disposed of their interests in order to devote their attention to other matters. Mrs. Terry is still living and makes her home in Waterville. The four sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Terry are: Orrin; Phillip D., a captain in the United States army; R. Harvey of Waterville, who is associated with the Underwriters' Bureau of New England; and Stuart S. of California.

Orrin Terry, the future newspaper man, was educated in the schools of Waterville, after which he became associated with his father in the electric light business and was more or less connected with the Waterville plant until he sold out in 1916. Meanwhile he had some experience in the automobile business, establishing agencies in a district that had Pittsburgh as its headquarters. In 1912 he came back to Waterville and purchased the Times. He was then one of the youngest editors in the state, being only twenty-five years old. The fact that Mr. Terry has made a success as a printer and journalist without any previous experience in a printing establishment or a training in the trade, speaks volumes for his native ability and his power of adapting himself to new surroundings. Most editors and publishers begin either as printers in the shop or as reporters and students of journalism, working their way up from the ranks. Perhaps the fact that he had no schooling in the traditions of the profession enabled Mr. Terry to bring to his work a certain freshness of viewpoint and originality that distinguished his paper from the stereotyped country newspaper. His ability as a business man and executive accounts for the extraordinary success of the Times as a commercial printing establishment.

Mr. Terry was married in Waterville, on the 10th of June, 1908, to Miss M. Isabelle Kennedy. Mrs. Terry belongs to the Every Saturday Night Club and is prominent in church work, her affiliations being with the Protestant Episcopal church, of which Mr. Terry is also a member. During the World war the local chapter of the American Red Cross Society numbered her among its most energetic and capable workers. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have two children: Roger and Donald.

While Mr. Terry is affiliated with the republican party he is sufficiently independent in his point of view to conduct his paper on a strictly non-partisan basis. He is a member of Sanger Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; and is high priest of Warren Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., of Waterville. His clubs are the Pickwick Club, the Fort Schuyler Club, and the Yahnundasis Golf Club of Utica. In the line of his profession he is identified with the Central New York Publishers Association, while in the commercial circles of Waterville he has been active as a member and is the present secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Hunting and fishing are his favorite sports and he looks forward to the open season every year for a few days of good shooting and fishing at least.

W. FRANK RASBACH.

W. Frank Rasbach, secretary of the Grange Cooperative Insurance Company, of Herkimer, New York, was born in Shells Bush, town of Herkimer, on October 5, 1863, the son of Marcus and Nancy Maria (Shell) Rasbach. Marcus Rasbach, a farmer, was born at Shells Bush in April, 1831, and died in 1916, at the old homestead, now owned by his son, Irving P. Rasbach. Marcus was the son of Marks and Elizabeth (Helmer) Rasbach. Marks Rasbach was born and died in Shells Bush. He served in the War of 1812, entering the service as a drummer boy, and later became private. His wife was born in the town of Herkimer in 1796 and died there in 1887. Nancy Maria (Shell) Rasbach, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Shells Bush in 1836 and died on the farm at that place in 1911. She was the daughter of Peter and Mary (Rasbach) Shell. Peter Shell was born and died in the same locality, and he also served in the War of 1812. His wife was born in the town of Little Falls, Herkimer county, in 1802, and died in 1899, in the town of Herkimer.

W. Frank Rasbach attended the district school in his home town, then entered Fairfield Seminary for two years, after which he became a student at the Clinton Liberal Institute for two years. After completing his education he became associated

with his father on the farm, where he remained until four years after his marriage. In 1892 he located on an adjoining farm and remained twenty-five years. He then came to Herkimer and became secretary of the Grange Cooperative Insurance Company, which secretaryship he still holds.

On November 21, 1888, in the town of Fairfield, New York, Mr. Rasbach was united in marriage to Miss Bertha L. Lasher, who was born in February, 1869, the daughter of Herman and Mary (Chamberlain) Lasher. Herman Lasher was born in Montgomery county, New York, on March 16, 1844, and now resides in Herkimer, aged eighty years. He followed farming until 1891 when he moved to Little Falls for the Grange Cooperative Store at that place, and has made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Rasbach for the past fifteen years. His wife was born in Montgomery county, died in August, 1893, and was buried at Fort Plain, New York. Herman Lasher is the son of George I. E. Lasher, who was an extensive farmer and at one time had a lock stand at Willow Basin on the Canal. He was a democrat in politics and a former supervisor of the town of Herkimer.

Mrs. Rasbach is a member of the Eastern Star and has been a member of the State Grange for a number of years. She attends the Universalist church. Mr. Rasbach has one brother and one sister: Mary Elizabeth Rasbach was born on August 28, 1872, and married Burton Crill, a farmer of East Herkimer. They have three daughters, Hazel, Ruth and Edna Crill. Irving P. Rasbach first married Mary Meyers, now deceased. They were the parents of two children: Raymond and Nellie Rasbach. Mr. Rasbach later married Grace Smith and they have one child, Vera Rasbach.

During the World war Mr. Rasbach was active on the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He is a member of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, F. and A. M., and also a member of the Herkimer County Grange and of the State and National Granges. He attends the Dutch Reformed and the Universalist churches. In politics he is a democrat and enjoys hunting and fishing as a diversion. The interests of Mr. Rasbach are thoroughly identified with those of Herkimer county and he enjoys the confidence and respect of his many friends in that section of the state.

JAY A. RICKARD.

Jay A. Rickard is a retired merchant and well known capitalist of Schenectady who for the past seven years has served as treasurer of the Schenectady County Historical Society, with office at No. 800 State street, of which he has been a member since its organization. His birth occurred in Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, on the 22d of February, 1854, his parents being Alexander C. and Elizabeth (Able) Rickard, both of whom were natives of Montgomery county, this state. As young people they took up their abode in Smyrna, New York, where the father purchased a tract of land, which he cleared and to the cultivation of which he devoted his attention until 1865. In that year he disposed of the property and removed to Skaneateles, Onondaga county, this state, where he purchased another farm which he improved and to the operation of which he gave his time and energies throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in December, 1882. For two years he served as road commissioner, to which position he had been elected on the democratic ticket, overcoming a normal republican majority of about three to one. For a decade he had survived his wife, who departed this life in 1872.

Jay A. Rickard obtained his education in the schools of Skaneateles, and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he secured a position in a hardware store at Fultonville, Montgomery county, this state. He was thus employed for four years, on the expiration of which period he made his way to Albany, New York, and there entered the service of the Burn & Fitzsimmons Hardware Company, continuing with its successors—Corning & Company. In 1883 he went on the road for the latter concern, which he thus represented for three years. It was on the 1st of January, 1886, that he came to Schenectady and here embarked in the sporting goods business as the successor of his father-in-law, J. C. Abbott, who had established the enterprise in 1838. Mr. Rickard continued the business with gratifying success for a period of thirty-eight years, or until March,

1923, when he sold out. Since that time he has lived retired from active business, save for the supervision of his real estate and farming interests.

In October, 1884, Mr. Rickard was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Abbott, daughter of Jesse C. and Mary Abbott. Mr. and Mrs. Rickard have a son: Jesse Abbott Rickard, who was born December 10, 1885, wedded Edith Peddie, and has three children: Jay William, Jessie Elizabeth and Donald M.

Politically Mr. Rickard is a stalwart democrat. He has served the city of Schenectady as police commissioner, civil service commissioner and park commissioner, making an excellent record in these various connections. He has been a member and trustee of the Schenectady County Historical Society since it was organized in 1905 and for the past seven years has served as its treasurer. He joined the Masonic fraternity on the 6th of June, 1878, and for the past quarter of a century has been a member of St. George's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Dutch Reformed church. He makes his home at No. 1362 Union street in Schenectady, which city has numbered him among its leading and highly esteemed residents for nearly four decades.

GRIFFETH GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Griffeth George Williams, head of the Electrical Supply Company bearing his name, was born in Utica, New York, in 1873, and died in New York city, on May 22, 1918. He was the son of Griffeth G. and Elizabeth (Evans) Williams, both of whom died when their son was about seven years of age. The father, Griffeth G. Williams, was born in Utica, and was a descendant of the well known Williams family dating back to the old Massachusetts line of ancestry which included Roger Williams. His wife, Elizabeth (Evans) Williams, was a native of Wales and came to America with her parents when a child.

Griffeth George Williams was educated in the public schools of his home city of Utica, after which he entered Yale College. He then engaged in the electrical business in Utica, under the name of G. G. Williams Electrical Supply Company, and occupied the Governor Seymour residence on Whitesboro street. After disposing of his business in Utica, Mr. Williams moved to New York city and opened the same line of business at No. 29 Cortland street, remaining twelve years, or until his death on May 22, 1918.

On April 12, 1909, in Cassville, New York, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Martha L. Loomis, daughter of Urbane L. and Julia R. (Nichols) Loomis of Cassville, her father being a merchant of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were the parents of one daughter: Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Williams. Mrs. Williams is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also secretary and treasurer of the New York Society of New England Women.

FOX SPONABLE.

The profession of a teacher for a few years satisfied the desires of Fox Sponable, attorney at law, of Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, but teaching only paved the path to the study of law, to his subsequent acquirement of the large legal practice that his abilities as a lawyer attracted to his office, and eventually to his election as surrogate of Montgomery county, the position the former teacher now occupies. He was born in St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, on September 4, 1869, the son of Chauncey and Elizabeth (Fox) Sponable, both natives of St. Johnsville, the father being a farmer all his life in Montgomery county. He was also prominent in county politics up to the time of his death, which occurred on July 9, 1918, when he was seventy-six years old. The mother of Fox Sponable died on August 10, 1878.

Fox Sponable was reared in Montgomery county on his father's farm, obtained his elementary education in the public schools of the county, at St. Johnsville, and then attended the high school and State Teachers College at Albany, New York. After the completion of his studies Mr. Sponable became principal of the school

at Nelliston, New York, and for three and one-half years was engaged in the profession of teaching. He then left the schoolroom for the law office of Judge John D. Wendell in Fort Plain, where he occupied his time in reading law and also attended the Albany Law School, graduating from the latter with the degree of LL. B. in 1900. Mr. Sponable became the law partner of Judge Wendell, the partnership being terminated by the election of Mr. Sponable as surrogate of the county, an office which he assumed on January 1, 1919, for a term of six years. Prior to his election to the bench Judge Sponable had served as assistant district attorney of Montgomery county from 1905 until 1908, and as supervisor of the town of Palatine from 1913 until 1917, inclusive. The Judge is a republican in politics, and in religion a member of the Dutch Reformed church and president of the board of trustees of the church.

Judge Sponable has a number of financial interests in Fort Plain. He is a director of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Fort Plain, president of the B. & S. Lumber Company of Fort Plain, and a member of the board of governors of the Interstate Mortgage Corporation, the head office of which is in New York city. He is also a member of the New York State and the Montgomery County Bar Associations. Fraternally Judge Sponable is affiliated with the Masonic order, is a past master of his lodge and grand representative of the Grand Lodge, and in the Knights of Pythias is grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge of New York state, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Masonic Club and the Fort Plain Club. The office of the Judge is in Fort Plain and his residence is at Nelliston.

On December 19, 1888, Judge Sponable was married to Miss Clara Empie, daughter of John F. and Elizabeth (Van Vorst) Empie, natives of Fulton county, New York, Mr. Empie being a former member of the assembly from Fulton county. Both parents of Mrs. Sponable are dead. Judge Sponable and his wife became the parents of two children: Vera E., born January 22, 1893, who died on February 18, 1920; and Harold F., born June 22, 1899, who is in the insurance business in Fort Plain.

HON. JOHN J. McMULLEN.

Hon. John J. McMullen, who is making an excellent record on the bench as county judge of Schenectady county, was born in the city of Schenectady, New York, on the 15th of January, 1877. His more specifically literary education was obtained in the Union Classical Institute of Schenectady, while his professional training was received in the Albany Law School, which he attended to the time of his graduation. Before his elevation to the county bench Judge McMullen served for several years as police justice of Schenectady, in which capacity he became widely known for his spirit of humanitarianism as well as for the legal soundness of his rulings.

While on the police bench Judge McMullen was an independent for nomination for the supreme court bench on the republican ticket, and although he was not successful in the general result, he carried his home county by an overwhelming plurality. He won the county judgeship nomination without the support of the republican organization and was elected by a flattering lead. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently, perhaps, from a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly and that insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions than from any other cause; and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well-rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge McMullen is regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact.

Mr. McMullen was married to Leah B. Campbell of Schenectady, New York, on August 19, 1903. They have three children: Marjory C., Douglas C., and Charles G. (II).

Fraternally Judge McMullen is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. In Schenectady he is known as an enthusiastic and helpful champion of the boys, is particularly interested in the Boy Scouts and is

HON. JOHN J. McMULLEN.

a firm friend and adviser of the newsboys of the city and a bulwark of their very active association. His military record covers service in the Spanish-American war and he is prominent in the organization known as the Spanish-American War Veterans. The city of Schenectady is proud to number this able jurist among her native sons.

MAJOR JACOB SANDERS CLINTON.

Major Jacob Sanders Clinton, an honored veteran of the World war, is the capable incumbent in the position of superintendent of the water department of the city of Schenectady, to which he was appointed on the 1st of January, 1924. His birth occurred in Albany, New York, on the 4th of November, 1879, his parents being Thomas and Anna (Lawless) Clinton, the former a native of Glenville, Schenectady county, this state, and the latter of Albany. Thomas Clinton, after devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits for a number of years, became an employe of Jacob Sanders, a capitalist of Albany. Subsequently he returned to the work of the farm, which claimed his time and energies until he passed away on the 9th of December, 1893, at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. His widow died June 29, 1924.

Jacob Sanders Clinton obtained his early education in the grade schools of his native city and afterward spent two years in preparatory school. It was on the 25th of June, 1895, that he came to Schenectady from Castleton, New York, and secured a position in the wire and cable department of the General Electric Company, being thus employed for a decade. On the expiration of that period, in 1905, he entered the general accounting department of the corporation and four years later became connected with the credit and collection department, there serving until called to the Mexican border for military duty in June, 1916.

Mr. Clinton enlisted in the National Guard on the 3d of March, 1898, and served as a private of Company F, Second New York Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American war. After demobilization he rejoined the Thirty-seventh Separate Company, which became known as the Second New York Infantry of the National Guard. He served in various non-commissioned grades until commissioned second lieutenant on the 23d of December, 1909, while on December 27, 1911, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the same organization. On the 15th of April, 1915, he was commissioned captain of the Second New York Infantry and assigned to the command of Company E in Schenectady, of which he was at the head during its service with the United States army on the Mexican border from June 19, 1916, until the 20th of October following. Captain Clinton continued his service in the National Guard until March 25, 1917, when he again entered the United States service with Company E of the Second New York Infantry, guarding public utilities. Upon the entry of the United States into the World war on the 6th of April, 1917, he was placed in command of garrison troops at Madison Barracks, said troops comprising Company I of the Second Infantry and Company D of the Third New York Infantry. Captain Clinton remained on special duty with the First Officers Training School at Madison Barracks until August 1, 1917, when he rejoined Company E and proceeded with the regiment to Spartanburg, South Carolina. There the regiment became the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry of the Twenty-seventh Division. On the 1st of October, 1917, Captain Clinton organized and was placed in command of Headquarters Company of the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry, and on January 1, 1918, he was selected by the division commander as senior instructor of infantry of the Third Officers Training Camp, located at Camp Wadsworth. When his work in this connection was completed on the 1st of May, 1918, he proceeded overseas with the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry and remained in command of his company in defense of sectors in France and Belgium until July 1, 1918. On the latter date he was placed in command of the Twenty-seventh Division Signal School, assigned for instruction to the Nineteenth British Corps. After the completion of the work of the school Captain Clinton rejoined Headquarters Company, of which he was in command during the battle of Vierstraat Ridge, in the Ypres sector, near Mont Kemmel. The Twenty-seventh Division was then assigned to the Fourth British Army under General Rawlinson, operating on the extreme right flank of the British line between Cambrai and St. Quentin, known as the Hindenburg line, which was considered by

the German high command the most impregnable part of their defensive system. From September 27th until October 1, 1918, Captain Clinton was in command of the Third Battalion of the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry, occupying the left flank of the division on the battle line. He remained in command of this battalion until gassed and wounded on the 12th of October, 1918, and sent to an English hospital. He rejoined his regiment on the 23d of December, 1918, and was assigned to the command of the Second Battalion. When the division was returned from overseas for demobilization he was reassigned to his original company, which he brought home. While in France he received letters of commendation and citations and was recommended for the highest government decorations. Following his return to his native land he was commissioned major and placed in command of the Second Battalion of the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry of the Federalized National Guard of New York.

Major Clinton was appointed commissioner of public works in Schenectady under Mayor Simon, and when that administration went out of office in 1920 he was elected supervisor of the second ward. At the same time he acted as instructor of the New York State Military Training Commission in the Schenectady zone. He was also made special representative of the United States Veterans Bureau and in addition engaged in the life insurance business. Since 1919 Major Clinton has been actively connected with the American Red Cross, occupying the chairmanship of the home service section of the Schenectady County Chapter of that organization. He has likewise been a member of all civic relief commissions since his return from overseas and was one of the organizers of Schenectady Post No. 21 of the American Legion, of which he has since been an active officer. Major Clinton belongs to the Society of Veterans of Foreign Wars and to General Eugene Griffin Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans. On the 1st of January, 1924, he was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the water bureau of the city of Schenectady, in which connection he is making a very creditable record.

On the 7th of December, 1903, Major Clinton was united in marriage to Miss Grace Simpson of Granville, Washington county, New York. They reside at No. 29 North Wendell avenue in Schenectady. Major Clinton gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious belief is a Catholic. He is a charter member and past president of the Schenectady Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN WAGNER JACKSON, M. D.

One of the younger men who is achieving success in the medical profession in Utica is John Wagner Jackson, M. D., whose offices are located at No. 269 Genesee street. He comes from a family that has made other distinguished contributions to the medical profession. His father, Dr. John Charles Jackson, has been a practicing physician in Fort Plain for the past forty years and an uncle is engaged in the same line of work in St. Johnsville. Dr. Jackson's mother was Miss Ida Wagner before her marriage and comes from the family that traces its descent back to General Peter Wagner.

Born in Fort Plain, on the 2d of November, 1893, John Wagner Jackson spent the first years of his life in that village, attending the common and high schools there. He is a graduate of Union College, class of 1916, with the Bachelor of Science degree, and prepared for his medical career in the University and Bellevue Medical Colleges of New York city, obtaining his M. D. degree from the latter in 1921. The young physician remained at Bellevue as interne and house surgeon from 1921 to 1923, gaining some very valuable experience at this famous hospital, which has contributed substantially to his success as a private practitioner. Dr. Jackson came to Utica in 1923 and has already made for himself a place in the medical circles of this city. He has marked ability in his profession, which has been demonstrated in the success he has had in dealing with a number of difficult cases in this vicinity. In addition to his growing private practice he is on the staff of Faxton Hospital.

Dr. Jackson entered the United States navy as first-class hospital apprentice in 1920 and during the years 1921, 1922 and 1923 was stationed in New York city as a member of the Naval Reserve force. In college days he became a member of Chi

Chapter, Phi Gamma Delta, a well known national fraternity, and he is also a brother of Nu Sigma Nu, a medical fraternity. Through his association with other men in the profession Dr. Jackson seeks to keep in close touch with the progress that is being made in various parts of the country in the age-long battle against disease. In this connection he maintains membership in the American, New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations.

On March 6, 1923, Dr. Jackson was married to Miss Edith Anderson, daughter of Oscar Anderson, an artist of East Gloucester, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson have a small son: Robert Harvey Jackson, born in Utica, on March 7, 1924.

WILLIAM W. BARNES.

Prominent among the business men of Canajoharie, New York, is William W. Barnes, who, for many years, has been a valued representative of one of its most important business interests, his work including the proper distribution of the products of the Beech-Nut Packing Company, as well as having the personal charge and supervision of the many warehouses over the country. He was born in Canajoharie, October 8, 1878, his parents being Abram C. and Ellen (Wohlgemuth) Barnes, the name being of English descent. Abram C. Barnes was born at Buel, New York, August 8, 1853, and is living in Ames, New York, age seventy-one years. He is a farmer. His parents were Levi G. and Almena J. (Miller) Barnes. Levi G. Barnes was born in Montgomery county, June 29, 1830, and died in Ames, May 22, 1897. His wife was born in Sandlake, New York, January 4, 1832, and died January 14, 1921, in Canajoharie. Levi G. Barnes was the son of Comfort and Abigail (Smith) Barnes. Comfort Barnes was born in Norway, New York, and died in Steuben county. He was the son of Lewis Barnes, who married a Miss Kennedy. He was born in Massachusetts in 1705 and died in Norway. Almena J. (Miller) Barnes, the paternal grandmother of the subject of this review, was the daughter of John Adams and Hannah (Coons) Miller. John Adams Miller was of German descent and was born October 4, 1799, in Columbia county, New York, and died in Ames on March 1, 1894. He was a farmer by occupation and died at the age of ninety-five years, in possession of all his faculties, having scarcely known a day's illness in his life. At the age of ninety he went into the field one day with the men, mowing three acres of grass with a scythe, just to prove to the men that he was able to hold his own without any difficulty. His wife, Hannah (Coons) Miller, was born September 24, 1798, and died on June 21, 1850. They were married on March 30, 1821. Ellen (Wohlgemuth) Barnes, mother of William W. Barnes, was born in Freysbush, March 20, 1854, and is now living in Ames. She is the daughter of Abram and Lavina (Dunckel) Wohlgemuth. Her father was born in Freysbush in January, 1828, and died in 1913. His occupation was farming. His wife, the maternal grandmother of William W. Barnes, was born in Freysbush, in July, 1834, and died in 1919. Abram Wohlgemuth was the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Wohlgemuth.

William W. Barnes attended the public and high school at Canajoharie and began teaching public school at the age of eighteen, teaching in Stone Arabia, Glen and Charleston, all in Montgomery county, being occupied in this way for about five and one-half years. On July 5, 1901, he became associated with the Beech-Nut Packing Company of Canajoharie, as bookkeeper, which position he held for three years. He then took charge of the traffic department as manager and is still thus employed, having supervision of the various warehouses over the country.

On the 31st of January, 1900, at Ames, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Marcley, daughter of Lawyer and Martha (Moyer) Marcley. She was born April 15, 1875, in Hyndsville, New York. Lawyer Marcley was born at Hyndsville, and died in that place, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was the son of Harvey and Laney (Myers) Marcley. Laney (Myers) Marcley was born in Freysbush and died in Canajoharie, November 3, 1815. Harvey Marcley the son of Henry Marcley and Elizabeth (Francis) Marcley. Henry Marcley was born in Hyndsville and died in the same place. His wife was born in Seward, New York, and died in Hyndsville, aged ninety-eight years. Margaret (Moyer) Marcley, mother of Mrs. William W. Barnes, was born in Freysbush and died in Canajoharie. She was the daughter of Henry and Margaret (Garlock) Moyer. Henry Moyer

was born in Freysbush and died in Johnstown, New York. He was the son of Frederick Moyer. Margaret (Garlock) Moyer was born in Freysbush and died in that place. The name Moyer is well known in the annals of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. William W. Barnes is a member of the Reformed church and in politics is a progressive republican. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Eastern Star, and of the Monday Evening Club, all of Canajoharie.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Barnes are the parents of two daughters: Etta Barnes McBean and Margaret Elizabeth Barnes. Etta Barnes McBean was born on May 16, 1901, and graduated from Canajoharie high school in 1921, and from the Potsdam Normal School in 1923. On January 8, 1923, she was married to Douglas M. McBean, son of the late Stewart and Catherine (McPherson) McBean. Douglas M. McBean was born February 17, 1900, in Montreal, Canada, and graduated from the Clarkson School of Technology at Potsdam in the class of 1923, with the degree of B. S. He was formerly mechanical engineer for the Aluminum Company of America at Massena, New York, and is now with Beech-Nut Packing Company. They have one child: William Stewart McBean, born in Massena on January 13, 1924. Margaret Elizabeth Barnes was born in Canajoharie on October 9, 1908, and is now attending Canajoharie high school.

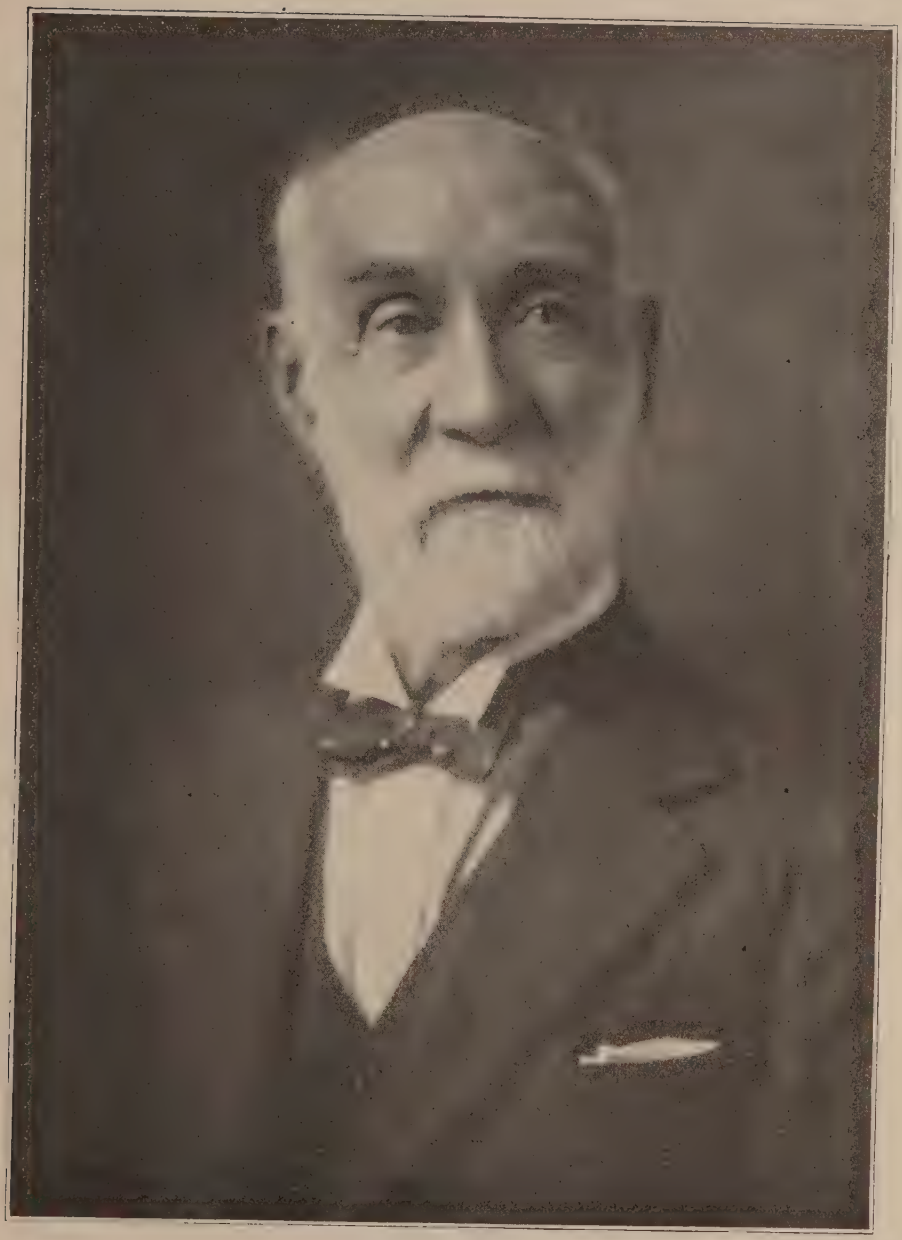
William W. Barnes is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., of Canajoharie and of the Elks Lodge, No. 226, of Gloversville. He also holds membership in the Fort Rensselaer Club of Canajoharie and the Auto Club of the same place. He attends the Reformed church and casts his vote with the republican party. He finds recreation in his home and among his flowers, but is fond of automobiling. Mr. Barnes has a genius for deciding upon the right thing at the right time, which, with his close application to business, has brought him well-merited success.

ANDREW LITTLE.

Andrew Little, who embarked in business as a building contractor of Little Falls nearly a half century ago, is still active, at the age of eighty-seven years, as head of the firm of Andrew Little & Son, conducting a planing mill, sash and door factory and lumberyards. His birth occurred in Hawick, Scotland, on the 15th of December, 1837, his parents being William and Janet (Thorburn) Little, the former a native of Bomby Bush, in the parish of Ewes, county of Dumfries, Scotland. His grandparents in the paternal line were Archibald and Barbara (Anderson) Little, the former a carrier and meal dealer who made two trips a week between Hawick and Langholm, also carrying the mails between the two places. Archibald and Barbara (Anderson) Little became the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter, namely: John, who died in young manhood; Andrew, who was head gamekeeper at Langholm Lodge; William, the father of Andrew Little; Archibald, who emigrated to Canada, settling at Puslinch, Ontario; and Catherine, who became the wife of Charles Scott and who passed away at Wilton Lodge, Hawick, Scotland.

In early manhood William Little, the father of Andrew Little of this review, removed to the county of Roxburgh. In 1826 he wedded Miss Janet Thorburn, who was born near Ashkirk, in the county of Roxburgh, in 1800, her parents being George and Jeanie (Henderson) Thorburn. Mr. and Mrs. William Little had a family of seven children, three daughters and four sons, as follows: Jeanie; Janet; George; William; James; Andrew, whose name introduces this article and who is the only surviving member of the family; and Catherine.

Andrew Little was a youth of fifteen when in 1852 he began learning the trade of joiner at a place four miles distant from his native town, where he spent three years and eight months. Returning to Hawick, he there worked at his trade until 1862. It was on the 2d of August of that year that he sailed for New Zealand in the clipper ship Star of Tasmania, landing at Dunedin on the 9th of November after a very stormy passage. He there obtained a position as a carpenter foreman but two days later, yielding to the persuasion of a number of his shipmates, started with them for the gold mines. They traveled over the tracks made by the horse and bullock teams, for there were no roads at that time. Mr. Little spent the succeeding seven years in gold mining with varying success. He sailed from Dunedin on the 9th of February, 1869, and arrived in London on the 5th of June following. Subsequently he worked in Scot-



ANDREW LITTLE

land until 1870, when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode at Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York, where he followed the carpenter's trade until 1876. It was in the latter year that he came to Little Falls to work on the Methodist Episcopal church in the capacity of foreman, after which he embarked in the contracting business on his own account. On the 1st of April, 1881, Mr. Little formed a partnership with Charles A. Newell. The firm of Newell & Little rented what was called the Dorr Mill on Mill street and three years later rented the Houghton planing mill property, which is the present site of the plant of Andrew Little & Son. In the execution of the numerous contracts awarded them they employed sixty-five men at one time. Among the buildings erected by them in Little Falls and vicinity are: The Robert MacKinnon mill, the Enterprise mill, the City Library, the homes of Walter Whitman, Rodney Whitman, James Aldrich, Nelson Gilbert, W. A. Ingham and David Williams, the Presbyterian manse and many other substantial and attractive structures. In 1892 Mr. Little purchased the share of C. A. Newell in the business, which he conducted independently until June 30, 1908, when he was joined in a partnership relation by his elder son, Gorden D. Little, under the firm style of Andrew Little & Son, which has since been maintained.

In 1886 Andrew Little was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gordon, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, on the 6th of January, 1860, and was but five years of age when in 1865 she came to the United States with her parents, Thomas Johnston and Emma (Dickson) Gordon, who resided in New York city for several years. Andrew Little and his wife have two sons: Gorden D., the elder, who was born in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, on the 30th of January, 1887, is his father's partner in business. On the 18th of September, 1915, he wedded Miss Frances Carolyn Race and to them has been born a son, Robert Andrew Little, whose natal day was February 13, 1923. William T. Little, the younger son of Andrew Little, is a graduate of Cornell University, and was a master engineer in the chemical warfare service during the period of the World war. He is now chief chemist for the Metal & Thermite Corporation of Chrome, New Jersey. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Sill, has been born a daughter, Elizabeth Gordon Little.

THOMAS DAVID WATKINS.

Thomas David Watkins was an attorney of Utica who gained well-merited distinction as one of the leading representatives of the legal profession in central New York. The period of his professional career covered only about two decades, for he departed this life on December 25, 1912, at the comparatively early age of forty-two years. He was born in Plainfield, Otsego county, New York, on the 4th of September, 1870, his parents being John and Ellen (James) Watkins, natives of Wales.

Thomas David Watkins supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the West Winfield Academy and subsequently, having won a free scholarship in Cornell University, attended the law department of the latter institution, from which he was graduated in 1892. While at Cornell he won the oratory prize in debate. He pursued a postgraduate course at Cornell University and received the degree of LL. M. in 1893. Mr. Watkins began the practice of law in Utica, where he was first associated with Josiah Perry and later became a partner of A. T. Wilkinson. He was corporation counsel of Utica in 1896 and 1897, under Mayor John G. Gibson, and his capable handling of the complicated and difficult affairs of that office brought him into marked prominence in legal circles. He established a standard in the city's legal department such as it had never known before. During his incumbency he handled many important cases with ability and dispatch, notably the settlement of claims for the Genesee Street canal, in which he saved the city about one hundred thousand dollars. His gift of oratory, which he had demonstrated at Cornell, was pronounced, and behind it was a very thorough knowledge of the law, a flash-like quickness of perception and a keen business acumen. Upon the expiration of his term as corporation counsel Mr. Watkins formed a partnership with William E. Lewis and the new firm handled the law business of the West Shore Railroad as well as of many other important interests. Later Charles T. Titus was admitted and the name became Lewis, Watkins & Titus. About this time the firm secured the local law business of the New York Central Railroad. So great was the confidence reposed

in Mr. Watkins' ability by the officials of the New York Central that he was intrusted with important business transactions that did not come strictly within the jurisdiction of his firm. He represented the New York Central before the public service commission in opposition to the building of a parallel road by the Buffalo, Rochester & Eastern Railway Company and his arguments won this important case for his clients. He also had charge of the legal affairs connected with the enlargement of the freight yards and the building of a new depot at Utica. In 1909 Abram G. Senior became a member of the firm, and three years later Mr. Lewis retired from the firm, which was afterward known as Watkins & Titus. Mr. Watkins was a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Oneida County Bar Association.

On the 14th of September, 1898, Mr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Corinne L. Wheeler, daughter of Eber Osborne Wheeler of Auburn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins became the parents of four children, as follows: John Wheeler; Winnifred C., deceased; Thomas David, Jr.; and Wheeler. Mr. Watkins was deeply interested in religious work. As a member of the Presbyterian church he taught a men's Bible class in Sunday school and later he was the first president of the Utica Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum and he also held membership in the Fort Schuyler Club, the Yahnundasis Golf Club, the Rome Club, the Republican Club and the Cornell Club of New York city.

"Mr. Watkins", said the Utica Observer, "had a most courteous manner, and a cordiality of nature that won and held for him many friendships. There were few professional men in the city who worked as hard as he, but in spite of this fact he found time to mingle with his fellowmen, to take part in public affairs and to give cheerful greeting to all persons whom he knew. He had a wide acquaintance throughout and beyond the county. He was respected by all those who knew him, for 'Tom' Watkins was a loyal friend, a zealous attorney for all clients, whether their cases were small or large, and a good citizen in the best sense of the word."

Frederick M. Davenport offered the following at a meeting of the board of directors of the Progressive Club of Oneida county, with respect to the death of Hon. Thomas D. Watkins of Utica: "Thomas D. Watkins was first of all a man of splendid ability and character. He was the peer of any man in his profession in central New York, in intellectual calibre, in power of will, in executive energy. His judgment and insight were trusted to an extraordinary degree by the New York Central Corporation, which was one of his clients. He was a corporation lawyer who taught public utility corporations the value of following the public conscience and of submitting to a just public control. His whole attitude of mind and of sympathy and of practice took all the old taint out of the term corporation lawyer. The public interest and the corporate interest were both safe in his hands.

"Thomas D. Watkins was a great citizen. He loved his city and his county and his state and his nation with the same sort of devotion with which he loved his family and his friends. He was just winning the heights of influence and of usefulness in the community in which he dwelt, and the community itself perhaps does not yet fully appreciate the extent of its loss. There was just ripening a power of leadership and of service that would soon have proved of such benefit to the city of Utica and the county of Oneida that all men would have been compelled to recognize it as proceeding from a citizen of the first rank in accomplishment and helpfulness.

"Thomas D. Watkins was a distinguished progressive. Although this was incidental to his position as a man and as a citizen, it is worthy of note because it was characteristic of the kind of man he was. Nobody knew better than he the condition which had prevailed under the old machine system in the politics of the country. Nobody knew better than he how little the rights of great classes of people had been properly safeguarded in the law and the government of the land; and it was precisely characteristic of his courageous and foresighted nature that he should go to the front for a cause which promised an orderly and not a revolutionary progress toward the better day. For these great qualities of mind and heart all who knew Thomas D. Watkins respected and loved him, and his fellow progressives in deep sorrow, but with honest pride in his name and fame, desire to enter as the first minute upon the record of the Progressive Club of Oneida county this resolution and testimony of our appreciation of what he was and our gratitude that he was one of us.

"The above 'Resolution and Testimony' was unanimously adopted by the board

of directors of the Progressive Club of Oneida county at a specially called meeting held Tuesday evening, January 14, 1913. Hugh R. Jones, Acting Secretary."

At a meeting of the session of the First Presbyterian church held on the 26th day of December, 1912, the following minute was adopted: "The session of this church learns with sorrow that Thomas D. Watkins, one of its members, departed this life on the 25th day of December, 1912. The session desires to record its recognition of the high Christian character and the earnest devotion to duty of the member whose earthly career has thus closed, unfinished to our finite minds, but in accordance with the wisdom of the Father of all. This church sustains the loss of one whose wish and purpose were that Christian thought and effort make an impression broad and deep on the lives of men and whose personal influence and endeavor contributed to that end in marked degree. His word of encouragement and his activity in the work of the church will be sorely missed. And the session, on behalf of the members of this church, desires to convey to the family, sorrowing under the loss of a husband and father, their sincere sympathy in this hour of mourning.

"Richard R. Martin,
"Edward D. Ibbotson,
"Carl A. Evans,
"Edward L. Wells,
"Committee of the Session.

"Donald McIntyre, Clerk. December 25, 1912."

The following editorial appeared in the Utica Press under date of December 26, 1912: "Seldom has the uncertainty of human life been more startlingly exemplified than in the untimely taking off of Thomas David Watkins. Only a few days since he was at his work, and as far as the world knew, as well as ever, and none who met him thought for a moment that they were seeing him for the last time. It is not so many years ago that he came to Utica, and not often has a man forged to the front as rapidly as he did, and his friends believed that he had not even yet reached the limit of his professional prominence. What brought him first to public notice was his appointment as corporation counsel, and so well did he discharge its duties that his ability was promptly recognized, and soon thereafter he became one of the leading trial lawyers of this locality. Some exceedingly large litigations were successfully conducted by him, and he enjoyed the confidence and respect of a splendid clientage. He won his way on his merits and by hard work.

"Mr. Watkins was a public-spirited, enterprising Utican, and so long as the city stands those who know the facts will remember that this is a bigger and a better place because of his interest and residence here. He supplemented ambition by ability and industry. There is no royal road to success as a lawyer, and the prizes for the most part go to those who work hardest and most efficiently. He prepared his cases carefully and was not easily surprised by the shrewdest opponents, either as to the law or the facts. He had a good grasp of his profession and its principles and was a hard fighter, but he fought fair, and even his adversaries respected and admired him. Few young men achieve as much as he did at his age. His mind was alert and he was always looking for information which one day might serve a useful purpose. He was a good citizen, honorable and upright, and the community is saddened to know he is gone. Personally Mr. Watkins was a most agreeable gentleman and had a large acquaintance, not only locally but throughout the state. He was devoted to his family and his friends and lived a life that those who loved him can always remember with pride. Why a man of his years and promise, with so much of activity and usefulness apparently before him, should be taken is one of the things which humanity can neither explain nor understand. He will be missed and mourned sincerely in this city, and to the family thus suddenly bereaved there are hundreds who extend their heartfelt sympathy."

The following tribute came from the Oneida County Bar Association: "The bar of Oneida county is again called upon to mourn the loss of one of its distinguished members. On Christmas day in the year 1912 Thomas David Watkins was taken away at the meridian of his life. He was one of the leading lawyers of central New York. He was an indefatigable worker and thoroughly mastered every subject connected with his client's cause. Whether trying a question of fact before a jury or presenting matters of law to a court, he was forceful but courteous and was respected and admired by the judges. In his relations with his fellow attorneys he

was fair and upright and his association with them was most pleasant and agreeable. Mr. Watkins possessed a keen analytical mind. He was a close observer of men and possessed a thorough knowledge of human nature. He had for many years been counsel in this and adjoining counties for the New York Central Railroad Company and he met with remarkable success in serving this great corporation. He was one of our best public speakers and knew how to appeal to the people with telling effect. He was a public-spirited citizen and did much to advance the interests and prosperity of the city in which he lived. He was a charter member of this association, was active in its formation and at all times did much to further its interests. We deeply deplore his untimely death and believe that had he lived the allotted time of man, his fame which was now so great would have been much greater. We tender to the members of Mr. Watkins' family our deepest sympathy. We direct the secretary of this association to spread this memorial upon its minutes and that a copy be presented to the supreme court with a request that it be entered upon its minutes."

Hon. James K. O'Connor said: "Gazing in retrospect, it seems but yesterday that this fair-haired, bright-faced lad came into our midst and straightway won a place in all our hearts. It is but twenty years all told—years that have passed all too soon—and in the brief space of time Thomas D. Watkins won for himself a name and a station which most of us could envy and only a few hope to attain even with lives extended far beyond the ordinary length. He was a marvelous man. Manhood and character were his chiefest assets, and these he possessed in plethora. There was a deep religious tinge to the man, and his religion was of the soul, not that of affectation. It is often repeated that corporations have no souls and the attorneys who represent them are quite likely to be charged with being soulless, too, but this one had a soul, as was proved in much of his work. Mr. Watkins was big and broad. We know that in large measure he was self-made, and yet he never forgot any little kindnesses that had been shown him along the road when at first the struggle was hard and bitter. Most men believe themselves self-made and but few are willing to allow credit for assistance to any other source. There was no task too gigantic for him to undertake, no burden too heavy to bear. And it was because of that capacity for work—too great for the physical constitution with which nature had endowed him—and the overpowering energy which consumed his frail body that we are now compelled to mourn his loss."

GEORGE E. PHILO.

It has been said that one of the best elements of success is faith in one's self, and judging by what he has accomplished, George E. Philo of Utica was abundantly endowed with this important quality. As a lawyer, business man and public-spirited citizen he has ably performed his part, and there are few men in Utica who have been more active or efficient in advancing their own interests and that of the general good. He was born in Utica, Oneida county, New York, on the 2d of April, 1859, a son of Elisha and Phebe C. (Newell) Philo. The father, who was born in Genesee county, this state, on the 23d of October, 1812, died at West Frankfort, Herkimer county, on November 9, 1864. The mother, a native of Frankfort, New York, passed away at Washington Mills, Oneida county, in 1884, when sixty-eight years of age. Her father, Edward Newell, was a soldier of the War of 1812. Her mother lived to the advanced age of one hundred and three years and died in Utica. On the paternal side the family descended from John P. Fillow, a French Huguenot, who came to America and settled in Connecticut before 1700.

George E. Philo was the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children, six of whom are living. He received his early education in the district schools and as a boy of eleven years began working on the Erie canal in summer and attended school in winter. Later he was employed on a farm and thus became familiar with farm work and farm values. In 1876 he was graduated from the Utica Business College and the following winter taught in a business college at Troy, New York. He then went to Washington Mills and associated with his brother, Charles H. Philo, in the mercantile business for about three years. Perceiving the importance of larger educational training, he became a student at Cazenovia Seminary, in Madison county, New York, graduating therefrom in 1883. Soon afterward he entered the law office

GEORGE E. PHILO

of Henry F. and James Coupe, and after pursuing the regular course of study, was admitted to the bar upon examination at Syracuse in 1890. He practiced for about ten years with his preceptors and has since conducted a general practice alone. He also has been engaged for a number of years in dealing in city real estate and farm property, the buying and selling of houses, and is frequently called upon to appraise property.

Mr. Philo has been a prominent worker in politics and an earnest supporter of the republican party. He has served as ward and county committeeman, and for fifteen years has been a member of the election board, filling the position of chairman of the board during ten years of that time. In 1897 he was elected to the general assembly from the first Oneida district and discharged his duties in such a way as to meet with the general approval of his constituents. In 1898-99 he was connected with the office of attorney-general as counsel of the department for appraising and preparing claims for the state under what was known as the nine-million-dollar contract. He began operations at Clyde, Wayne county, and worked east to Oneida county, preparing several hundred claims. During the winter of 1909-10 he was employed in the engrossing department of the state senate at Albany as counselor at law.

On the 30th of June, 1892, at Clinton, New York, Mr. Philo was united in marriage to Miss Celia C. Ledwell, daughter of Thomas and Celia Ledwell. The father was born in Ireland and the mother was also of Irish descent. There were ten children in their family, seven sons and three daughters. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Philo, namely: Mary C., Elizabeth, Elisha G., Ruth and Marguerite.

Mr. Philo is a member of the Masonic order and has taken the various degrees, including the commandery and Shrine. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Republican Club of Utica. He served very acceptably as secretary of the Elks for four years. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been remarkably successful in making a practical application of the knowledge he gained as a boy when working on the canal or on the farm, and as a result has acquired a competency for himself and family. He has through life been a close observer, and his unflagging industry in business and the faithful discharge of his responsibilities as a public officer or attorney have won for him deserved recognition.

HYMAN W. SEVITS.

Hyman W. Sevits, a successful young member of the Schenectady bar, with office in the Lorraine building, No. 505 State street, has already won for himself an enviable position in local professional ranks. His birth occurred at North Creek, Warren county, New York, on the 28th of July, 1896, his parents being Frank and Bessie (Lipman) Sevits, both of whom were natives of Russia, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1888. They located first in New York city and subsequently took up their abode at North Creek, where the father engaged in the fur business for a number of years. In 1900 he removed to Glens Falls, Warren county, there residing until 1914, when he came to Schenectady and has since lived retired here.

Hyman W. Sevits obtained his early education as a grade and high school student at Glens Falls and acquired his more advanced intellectual training in Union College of Schenectady, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1918. In preparation for the practice of law, which he had decided to make his life work, he then entered the Albany Law School, which in 1921 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he at once opened an office in Schenectady, where he has remained to the present time and has been accorded an excellent clientage as he has demonstrated his ability in the successful handling of litigated interests. He is the possessor of a good law library and holds membership in the Schenectady County Bar Association.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Sevits is an active member of the Schenectady County Republican Club. He enlisted in the navy in 1918 and remained therein until the close of the World war, though he had transferred to the aviation service just prior to the signing of the armistice. It was in December, 1918, that he

was discharged. Mr. Sevits is a member of the American Legion. He is of the Jewish faith, belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a member of the Graduate Council, the governing body of Union College. He likewise has membership in two Greek letter societies—Chi Pi Phi, a high school fraternity, and Phi Sigma Delta, a college fraternity. He is a young man of ability, energy and determination, whose professional career has been marked by continuous progress. Thoroughness characterizes all of his efforts and he conducts his law business with strict regard for a high standard of professional ethics. Mr. Sevits resides at No. 312 McClellan street in Schenectady.

HYZER W. JONES, M. D.

Hyzer W. Jones, a surgeon of Utica, was born in New York Mills, Oneida county, March 26, 1884, and is the son of the late William W. Jones, M. D., who died in this city in 1912. His father practiced his profession as physician and surgeon in New York Mills, Whitesboro and Utica for thirty-five years, attaining a place of eminence in the medical fraternity. The mother of Hyzer W. Jones bore the maiden name of Mary A. Williams.

Hyzer W. Jones attended the Whitesboro high school in the acquirement of his preparatory education and took a general course in the College of Liberal Arts, Syracuse University, obtaining his A. B. degree as a member of the class of 1904. Entering the Syracuse Medical School immediately after leaving college he was granted his M. D. degree by that institution in 1907, after which he served his interneship in the Rhode Island Hospital of Providence from 1907 to 1909, inclusive. He located in Utica and began his practice in July of 1909 and has been in this city ever since, specializing in surgery, to whch he gives his exclusive attention. His ability in this branch of the practice is pronounced. He has studied closely, and his experience, covering fifteen years of intensive work, has heightened his efficiency until he is today recognized as one of the best surgeons in this section. Association with fellow practitioners through his membership in various medical societies has kept him in touch with advanced work done by his colleagues here and elsewhere. Among these organizations should be mentioned the New York State Medical Association and the Oneida County Medical Association, as well as the Utica Medical Club.

In 1917 Dr. Jones was married to Miss Lurena J. Rawdon, daughter of H. W. and Jennie E. Rawdon of Fredonia, New York. To this union has been born two children: Hyzer W. Jones, Jr., whose birthday was November 28, 1920; and Theodore Rawdon, born October 2, 1924. Dr. Jones is a Scottish Rite Mason of high rank, having taken all the degrees except the honorary thirty-third, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of his craft he has had ample opportunity to exemplify the principles of Masonry in the course of his active and useful life. His church affiliations are with the Westminster Presbyterian church of Utica and he is a republican in politics, although the strenuous demands of his profession have never permitted him to take an active part in public affairs. Dr. Jones belongs to the Fort Schuyler, Masonic and Kuyrahoora Rod and Gun Clubs, among whose memberships he has many warm friends.

WARD AUGUSTUS JONES.

Among the many men who have made good use of their opportunities is Ward Augustus Jones. He has prospered from year to year and has conducted his business matters so carefully and successfully that all his acts display an aptitude for successful management.

He was born at Canajoharie, New York, December 23, 1886, a son of Frederick and Henrietta (Schrauder) Jones. The former was born at Canajoharie, on August 14, 1844, and died in the same place on February 7, 1914, having followed the business of a retail coal dealer and realtor. He was the son of Charles Jones who was born in Germany in 1817, and died in 1856. His wife, Charlotte (Willock) Jones was born in Hanover, Germany. Henrietta (Schrauder) Jones, mother of Ward

Augustus Jones, was born in Canajoharie, November 11, 1857, and is now residing there, at the age of sixty-seven years. She is the daughter of the late Henry and Sophia (Jones) Schrauder, the former of whom was born in Germany and was a stone-mason. His wife was also born in Germany.

Ward Augustus Jones attended public and high school, graduating from the Canajoharie high school in 1904 and from the Albany Business College at Albany, in 1905. He then became associated with the Albany branch of the Quaker Oats Company at Albany, first as an assistant in the office for two years, and afterward as representative for the eastern New York territory, thus serving for seven years, or until the death of his father, which occurred in February, 1914. On May 1 of that year he took over the business of Jones Brothers, coal dealers, which had been established in 1877 by his father and his uncle, Augustus Jones. This business was formerly located on the bank of the old Erie canal, but after buying out the business he removed it to No. 5 East Main street and continued there under the old name of Jones Brothers until September 15, 1923, when he sold out to L. C. Timmerman & Son. Since that time he has been devoting his time to looking after his real estate interests and has also taken an active part in local politics.

During the World war Mr. Jones was active in Liberty Loan and Red Cross work. He was appointed postmaster at Canajoharie, by President Coolidge, to serve for four years, his appointment taking effect May 1, 1924. In politics Mr. Jones is a republican. He is a trustee of the village of Canajoharie, a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M.; Hiram Union Chapter No. 53, R. A. M.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of Fort Rensselaer Club and finds his diversion in hunting, fishing and automobiling. He is an attendant at St. Mark's Lutheran church.

On July 27, 1911, at Jersey City, New Jersey, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Anne L. Ryder, who was born on July 8, 1886, at Summit, Schoharie county, New York, a daughter of Daniel and Helen (Odell) Ryder—the name Ryder being of French descent. Her father was born at Summit, October 27, 1843, and died at the same place on April 1, 1911. He was a son of Isaac T. Ryder, also born at Summit. His wife was Susan (Germond) Ryder. Mrs. Helen (Odell) Ryder, mother of Mrs. Ward A. Jones, was born December 16, 1847, at Charlotteville, New York, and is now living in Richmondville, aged seventy-six years. She is a daughter of William and Nancy (Carter) Odell, the former of whom was born in Charlotteville, New York, and the latter was born in Jefferson.

Mrs. Ward A. Jones is a member of St. Mark's Lutheran church, a member of Tekaharawa, Chapter No. 488, Eastern Star, of Canajoharie and in politics she is a republican. The qualifications of Ward A. Jones for responsible duties were recognized when President Coolidge appointed him as postmaster at Canajoharie and he is proving an acceptable incumbent in that office.

GEORGE M. CARNEY.

George M. Carney, a well known druggist, whose efforts in a business way have contributed substantially to the development of the commercial life of Ilion, was born here, April 24, 1887, of Irish parentage. His father, Michael Carney, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in November, 1841, and came to this country in 1866, settling in Ilion where he was associated with E. Remington & Sons, and later with the Remington Arms until his retirement some years ago. He is now living in Ilion at the advanced age of eighty-three. Michael Carney is the second of three sons born to Patrick Carney by his first wife, Mary (Ward) Carney, the others being John and Peter Carney. Before leaving his native Ireland for America Patrick Carney had married a second time, and this wife, Bridgett (McDounough) Carney accompained him to the New World. Seven children were born to this second union: Thomas, Eugene, Philip, Patrick, Elizabeth, Catherine and Bridgett. Eugene and Thomas, both deceased, were priests, the former in charge of St. Bernard's church of Cohoes, New York, and the latter stationed in Omaha, Nebraska. One daughter, Elizabeth, has also passed to the great beyond. In the Old Country Patrick Carney was a farmer, but after coming to Ilion he worked for E. Remington & Sons. He died here at the age of eighty-three. Michael Carney, father of George M. Carney,

married Bridgett Crosby, an Irish girl, who came to America with her husband's people in 1868, at the age of nineteen, her birth having occurred on March 17, 1849. Their wedding, which was celebrated April 19, 1868, was the first to take place in the old church edifice of the Church of the Annunciation, Ilion. The marriage thus solemnized was destined to be a long and happy one and in 1919 Mr. and Mrs. Carney had the privilege of celebrating their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

George M. Carney was educated in the Ilion high school and the Buffalo College of Pharmacy, graduating from the latter in 1903. Five years later he received a diploma from the Albany College of Pharmacy. Returning to Ilion he went to work for his sister in the drug store she was conducting under the name of Carney & Company and on January 1, 1909, bought out his sister's interests. Since then Mr. Carney has been the proprietor of the Carney pharmacy, which enjoys an enviable reputation as a drug store of the first rank and commands a liberal patronage from the people of the village.

Mr. Carney was married to Miss Jane Hartford, on July 7, 1909. She was born October 15, 1886, the daughter of Michael and Ann (Donlin) Hartford, both of whom are deceased. Her mother was a Pennsylvanian by birth, but her father was a native of Ilion and at the time of his death was the oldest native resident of the village. Michael Hartford was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a corporal in the One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Infantry, and was a machinist at the Remington Arms for over fifty years. Mrs. Carney is a member of the Church of the Annunciation and one of the charter members of the Ilion organization of the Catholic Daughters of America. Mr. and Mrs. Carney have two children: John Hartford Carney, born March 20, 1913; and William Carney, born February 20, 1920.

In politics Mr. Carney is a democrat. As a Catholic he is active in the work of that church in Ilion, a member and trustee of Council No. 518, Knights of Columbus. He is also a charter member of Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, B. P. O. E., the Exchange Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Ilion Fish and Game Club, associations that indicate the range of his interests outside of the strict path of his business. He is very fond of outdoor life and sports and has camps at White Lake, Oneida county and in the Adirondacks where he spends the week-ends in fishing and hunting. Mr. Carney stands at all time for progress and civic advancement and has been willing to devote no inconsiderable amount of his own time and energy to helping maintain those institutions and movements that promote the welfare of the community. In this connection he has served on the board of education and on the board of directors of the Ilion Hospital.

GEORGE WOOD ANDREWS.

George Wood Andrews, president of the Andrews Iron & Steel Corporation of Utica, which he organized in January, 1922, has through the steps of an orderly progression reached a prominent position in the industrial circles of the city, yet by no means confines his efforts solely to those lines which bring financial gain. On the contrary, he recognizes his duties and obligations to his fellowmen in many ways and cooperates in those organized efforts which are seeking to benefit the community at large. He was born in Elmira, Chemung county, New York, on the 20th of March, 1883, a son of Frank M. and Kate S. Andrews.

In the acquirement of an education George Wood Andrews attended the grammar and high schools at Horseheads, in his native county, after which he secured a position as telegraph operator with the Northern Central Railroad Company at Horseheads, being thus employed from 1899 until 1901. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he pursued home study courses in draftsmanship and engineering, for which he manifested a marked tendency even as a child, while as a pupil in school he had proved particularly proficient in mathematics. On leaving railroad service he entered the employ of the Horseheads Bridge Company as draftsman, continuing with that concern from 1901 until 1904, while during the three succeeding years he was connected with the American Bridge Company as structural draftsman and engineer. From 1907 until 1910 Mr. Andrews was employed as structural engineer by the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and then

GEORGE W. ANDREWS

spent a similar length of time as crane engineer with the Shepard Electric Crane & Hoist Company of Montour Falls, New York. He represented the Utica Steam Engine & Boiler Works of Utica as chief engineer from 1913 until 1916 and in the latter year became master mechanic with the Walcott & Campbell Spinning Company and the Utica Spinning Company in Utica and New York Mills, thus serving for four years. On the expiration of that period, in 1920, he became president of the Economic Iron Works of Utica, of which he remained at the head for two years. It was in January, 1922, that he organized the Andrews Iron & Steel Corporation for the manufacture of ornamental iron, structural steel, boilers, castings, etc., in Utica, in which connection he has already developed an industrial enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions. The success which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it is attributable entirely to his own well-directed efforts and energy, for he is a self-made as well as self-educated man who has worked his way upward unaided.

On the 28th of April, 1906, Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Naelie Weaver, daughter of Dwight E. Weaver of Montour Falls, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have been born five children: Mary Louise, whose birth occurred on the 16th of April, 1907; George Robert, whose natal day was July 7, 1910, and who died when four years old; Margaret Helen, born on January 2, 1913; Hilda Jean, born on August 11, 1916; and Richard Weaver, born on July 29, 1921. The family resides in Whitesboro, a suburb of Utica.

Mr. Andrews is a republican in politics but is not an active party worker and has always declined to become a candidate for office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs. Community interests, however, elicit his active support and he is greatly concerned in the civic welfare of Whitesboro, where he makes his home and where he is rendering excellent service as president of the board of education. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Whitesboro, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, being past master of the blue lodge in the latter organization. Mr. Andrews is past president of the Mohawk Valley Engineering Club, a director of the Rotary Club and chairman of the Utica safety and fire prevention committee. He is keenly interested in the conservation of fish and game, holds the position of secretary and treasurer of the Whitestown Sportsmen's Club and is a breeder of fine pedigreed English setters as a hobby rather than for profit. His kennel is one of which he may well be proud. Mr. Andrews has fought life's battles unassisted and none can grudge him his prosperity, for it has been worthily won and well used. His activities and interests are evenly balanced and he is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship.

WALTER F. SHUMWAY.

Walter F. Shumway, a well known druggist of Fort Plain, Montgomery county, enjoys the unusual distinction of having done business continuously in the same location for almost forty years. There are few people in the present generation whose memory goes back much before the time when Mr. Shumway's drug store was recognized as being one of the leading establishments of its kind in Fort Plain. His long experience in the business life of the city has made him one of the best known figures in the community, while the high standards that have always prevailed in his store have earned him the respect of all. He was born in Vanhornesville, Herkimer county, April 22, 1858, and is the son of Joseph H. Shumway, who was a merchant in that village all of his active life. The father was born in Lebanon Springs, Columbia county, and died in January, 1904, at a ripe old age. He married Cornelia Van Horn, a native of Vanhornesville, whose great grandfather had given the village its name. She passed away in May, 1905.

Walter F. Shumway was reared in his birthplace, where he obtained an elementary education and later became a student in the Clinton Liberal Institute, at that time located at Clinton, New York, although subsequently it was moved to Fort Plain, where its work was continued until it burned down in 1900. For a number of years after leaving school Mr. Shumway was associated with his father in the mercantile business in Vanhornesville. It was not until March, 1886, that he moved

to Fort Plain and engaged in the drug business at the location where his store stands at the present day. During his long career as a druggist Mr. Shumway has had two partners: The first, D. I. Devoe, now a manufacturer of Fort Plain; and the second, Mr. Beekman, who was with him for seven years, since when he has managed his business alone.

In 1880, on the 6th of September, Mr. Shumway was married to Miss Alfa Eckler, daughter of Allen and Eliza (Genywits) Eckler, natives of Herkimer county, where the father was engaged in farming throughout his life. Both of Mrs. Shumway's parents are deceased, the father having died in May, 1907, and the mother in February of the following year. As residents of Fort Plain Mr. and Mrs. Shumway have been as firmly and well located as Mr. Shumway has been in business. They rented the same house for twenty-two years, after which they bought it for their permanent home. Mr. Shumway is a member of Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, Free and Accepted Masons, and in point of length of affiliations is one of the oldest members of the Fort Plain Club, having belonged to that organization for thirty-three years, a full third of a century. Politically he is known as a republican. For many years Mr. Shumway has been a consistent and active member of the Universalist church, in which he has served as treasurer for thirty-five years and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. His wife is also interested in the church and club life of Fort Plain and has been especially identified with the work of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a member.

WILLIAM ARTHUR INGHAM.

High honor, marked intellectuality and broad charity are the personal characteristics of Mr. William Arthur Ingham, who is now retired. He was born in Little Falls, New York, on July 6, 1853, his parents being Schuyler R. and Catherine Maria (Lockwood) Ingham. Schuyler R. Ingham was born in Little Falls on January 2, 1830, and died on February 6, 1919, at Little Falls, aged eighty-eight years. He was a New York stock broker and served in the Civil war in Iowa. He was appointed by Governor Kirwood and did military duty with the rank of colonel and settled the difficulties with the Sioux Indians on the Minnesota border. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Schuyler) Ingham, the former of whom was born at Ingham Mills, New York, on October 12, 1794, and died on January 10, 1891, at Little Falls, New York. His wife was born near Saratoga, New York, on January 10, 1804, and died on May 12, 1880. William Ingham established the first woolen mill in Little Falls, a carding mill known as Ingham's Carding mill. He served in the Revolutionary war at Fort Niagara. Catherine Maria (Lockwood) Ingham, mother of William Arthur Ingham of this review, was born in Little Falls, New York, on February 14, 1825, and died on March 22, 1905. She was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Solomon Lockwood. Dr. Lockwood practiced medicine in Little Falls, but later moved to Michigan, where he died. His wife died at Little Falls and was buried in Newport, New York.

William Arthur Ingham was educated in New Haven, Connecticut, at General Russell's Military School, graduating in 1870 as a civil engineer. After graduating he went to Utah on account of his health, having suffered a stroke of paralysis, and settled on a ranch, where he remained for several years. He then went to Chicago, Illinois, and was connected with the Chicago Board of Trade until 1878, when he went abroad and remained for seven years, visiting many foreign countries, and while abroad met the lady who afterward became his wife. He was united in marriage on June 10, 1887, at Dresden, Saxony, Germany, to Miss Jennie Grassie, who was born on March 23, 1863. She is the daughter of Dr. Johann Georg Theodor Grassie (See New International Encyclopedia, Vol. VIII, Fuller's Earth—Haletherium, which gives an account of Dr. Grassie).

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ingham: Theodore Schuyler Ingham was born in Little Falls, on May 20, 1889, and died there on May 9, 1920. He married Dorothea Duryne of Schenectady and they had two children, Virginia C. and Catherine D. Ingham. Catherine Ann Ingham was born in Little Falls, New York. She was married to James D. Judson, attorney, of Utica, and they have one child, Catherine Ann Judson.

William Arthur Ingham was clerk of the draft board during the World war. He is a member of Emanuel Episcopal church of Little Falls and also a vestryman. His political affiliations are with the republican party and for diversion he enjoys hunting and fishing. In whatsoever relation of life we find Mr. Ingham he is always the same honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

GEORGE E. RAMSEY.

George E. Ramsey, city commissioner of public safety in Schenectady, was born at Luzerne, Warren county, New York, on the 20th of January, 1872, his parents being Robert and Harriett (Nestel) Ramsey, the former a native of Quebec, Canada, and the latter of Fort Plain, New York. In his boyhood Robert Ramsey accompanied his parents on their removal to Luzerne, this state. He has followed the profession of landscape gardening throughout his active career and is now connected in that capacity with the General Electric Company of Schenectady, where he has resided for the past quarter of a century. His wife passed away in November, 1915.

George E. Ramsey obtained his education in the grade and high schools of Saratoga Springs, New York, and after putting aside his textbooks learned the upholstering trade, which he followed until 1898. In that year he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and after his return to civilian life took up the work of landscape gardening, which he learned under the direction of his father. This claimed his attention until 1916, when he again joined the army and went to the Mexican border as first lieutenant of the Second New York Infantry, thus serving from May of that year until October 27, when he was mustered out. On the 19th of March, 1917, Mr. Ramsey's old regiment was ordered out for duty in the World war and he served with the rank of first lieutenant until promoted to a captaincy in France in 1918. Captain Ramsey spent nine months overseas, participating in every engagement in which the Twenty-seventh New York Division took part. He was mustered out September 19, 1919. Having first enlisted in the Regular army in 1894, he has served therein through the intervening period of three decades and now commands Company E of the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry. He is a member of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Spanish War Veterans. In January, 1920, Mr. Ramsey was appointed deputy sheriff of Schenectady county, continuing in that capacity until made police court clerk in 1923. On the 1st of January, 1924, he was appointed commissioner of public safety in Schenectady, the duties of which office he is now discharging in a highly satisfactory and most commendable manner.

On the 19th of September, 1899, Mr. Ramsey was united in marriage to Miss Anna Ellerby and to them have been born two daughters: Helen, whose natal day was May 10, 1901; and Lillian, who was born November 24, 1908, and who is attending high school. The elder daughter is the wife of Brice Brown of Schenectady and the mother of two children, Helen and Molly Ann.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Ramsey has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Kiwanis Club, while fraternally he is identified with St. George Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the official board of the State Street Methodist Episcopal church, and his course in every relation of life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come into contact.

EDWIN C. BABCOCK, M. D.

A representative of the third generation of the family in the medical profession in Oneida county, Dr. Edwin C. Babcock of Utica, has from the beginning of his practice shown an adaptability to the healing art which has redounded greatly to his credit. He was born in Oriskany Falls, New York, on the 11th of July, 1872, a son

of Dr. Welcome E. and Frances A. (Clark) Babcock. The father died in 1883, and the mother is now residing at Madison, New York. The former was for many years very active in practice and the grandfather, Dr. Welcome A. Babcock, was also well known on account of his prominence in the profession. At the time of the Civil war he was examining surgeon for the United States government at Utica.

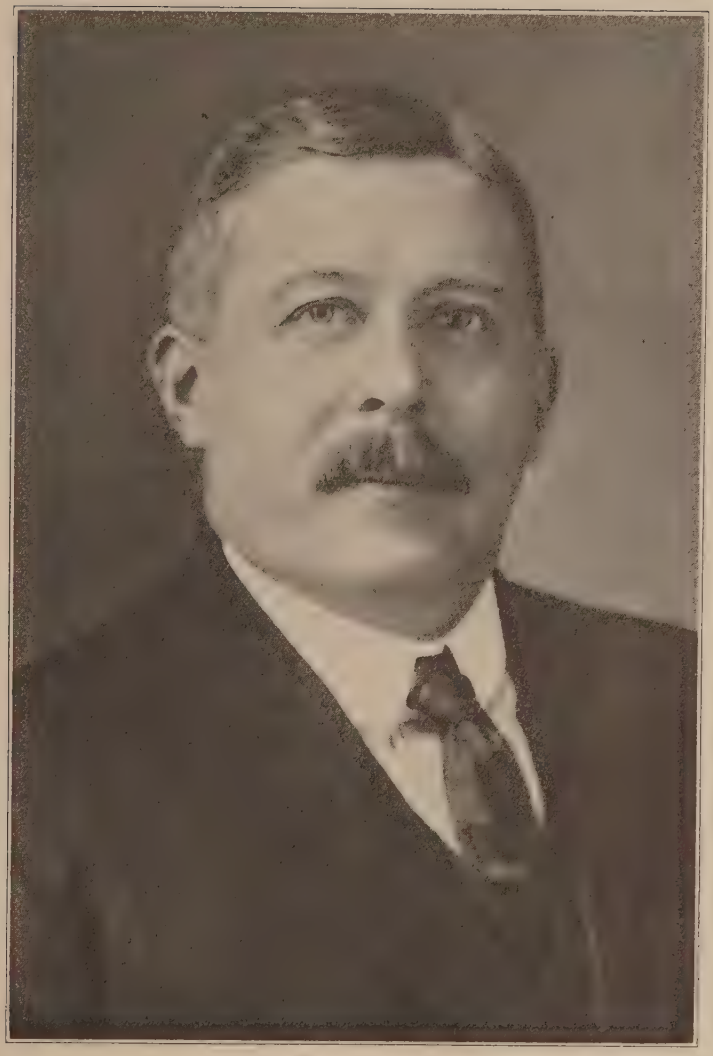
Edwin C. Babcock received his preliminary education in the public schools. In 1888 he entered Colgate University, where he pursued the Latin scientific course for three years. In 1891 he matriculated in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of M. D. After spending one year in the hospitals of the city of New York he located in Boonville, where he continued in general practice until 1904. He then went west and after one year returned to Oneida county and settled in Utica, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, being freely accorded a place as one of the foremost physicians of the city. A man of scholarly attainments, he made good use of his opportunities and kept fully abreast of the times as to the great advancements in all departments of his profession. He is a member of the staffs of the General Hospital and the Homeopathic Hospital at Utica and is also actively connected with the New York State Medical Society and the Medical Chirurgical Society. He is an earnest worker in those organizations and a valued contributor to their proceedings.

Dr. Babcock has been twice married, his first wife being Florence Grosjean. One son, Howard Lewis, was born to them in 1901. In 1907 Dr. Babcock was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Lambert of Chadwicks, New York. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is identified with the Elks and is a popular member of the Masonic Club, the Curling Club and the City Club. Notwithstanding the demands of a large practice, he takes two vacations each year, devoting the time to trout fishing or hunting. He is an ardent lover of nature and has made many interesting observations in the course of his rambles through the forests and along the streams. As a practitioner he ranks among the leading homeopaths of the state.

EDWARD A. CONYNE.

Edward A. Conyne, a retired manufacturer of Little Falls, is a native of this city, born on the 27th of March, 1860. He comes from a pre-Revolutionary family of French extraction, whose ancestors came from the Swiss border of France and settled in Albany prior to the war for American independence. The original family homestead was burned by the Indians when it was in the possession of his great-great-grandfather. Peter Conyne, born in 1753, in Albany, was an adjutant in the Continental army up to March, 1781, when he was honorably discharged from further service. His son, Abram, was born at Ephratah, New York, August 30, 1800, and died at Tribes Hill, New York, in January, 1852. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Stoller, was born near Tribes Hill in 1802 and died in Gloversville, at the age of seventy-six. Their son, Peter A. Conyne, born at Tribes Hill, July 7, 1824, was long known as a wagon manufacturer in Little Falls, where his death occurred on the 30th of June, 1912. He married Annis Smith, who was born in Little Falls on March 11, 1830, and there spent her life. She came from a family of "high Dutch" origin. Her father, Isaac Smith, was born here May 7, 1799, and died in this city at the early age of forty-five, on November 24, 1844. His wife, who was Margaret Keller before her marriage, was likewise a native of Little Falls, her birth occurring on August 9, 1802. Mrs. Smith passed away May 17, 1845, at the untimely age of forty-two.

After graduating from the Little Falls high school Edward A. Conyne attended the Little Falls Academy for a short time, before he pushed aside his textbooks to go to work for his father in the latter's wagon shop, which was then located on Second street, on the site of the present D. H. Burrell & Company's plant. Beginning as an apprentice in 1876, at the age of sixteen, Mr. Conyne worked for fourteen years before his father gave him a half interest in the business in 1890. Later the business was conducted under the name of P. A. Conyne & Son until the father's



EDWARD A. CONYNE

retirement in 1906. At that time Edward A. Conyne took over the entire business, which he continued under his own name until April, 1922, when the property was purchased by D. H. Burrell & Company, Incorporated, and Mr. Conyne retired from business.

Mr. Conyne is a democrat and has been rather prominent in local politics, holding a number of municipal and village offices. He has been commissioner of alms for the village of Little Falls, treasurer of the village for a term, and alderman of the city for a term, refusing the nomination for a second term. Formerly he was also foreman of the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company for the village of Little Falls. Mr. Conyne's fraternal associations are with the Elks, his membership being with Lodge No. 42 of Little Falls, and he is a member of the First Baptist church of this city. Many forms of outdoor life and sport appeal to him, especially fishing and tramping in the woods. Formerly he played considerable golf at the Little Falls Country Club, to which he belonged.

Living with Mr. Conyne at his residence at No. 22 West Main street, Little Falls, are his two sisters, Mrs. Kate (Conyne) Thomas and Gertrude M. Conyne. The former was born here on July 7, 1853, and on the 3d of October, 1877, was married to John G. Thomas, who was born in Tioga county, New York, February 21, 1841, and died in this city on the 23d of January, 1920. Mr. Thomas was one of the early locomotive engineers and in connection with his work had many interesting and exciting adventures. During the gold rush to Panama, when more people were falling victims to tropical fevers than discovering gold, he was offered a large premium to go down to Panama to run a locomotive. He refused to sign a contract agreeing to stay a stipulated term of years, but did consent to go down and try it out. When he arrived at his destination he refused to stay for any length of time on account of the sickness and ran away from his job, making his way back to the more healthful climate of the United States. During the Civil war he took locomotives to the south for the Federal government and for some time had his headquarters in New Orleans as a government locomotive inspector. For a number of years prior to his retirement Mr. Thomas ran a locomotive on the New York Central Lines, serving on both freight and passenger trains. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and takes an interest in the work of the Episcopal church, which she attends. Her political affiliations are with the democratic party.

Gertrude M. Conyne, who was born in Little Falls, on the 9th of December, 1863, and married here on April 15, 1886, is the mother of a grown son, Edward A. Conyne, (II). He was born May 10, 1887, and educated in the public and high schools of this city, where he is now engaged in the automobile business, under the firm name of Shaut & Conyne. Mr. Conyne was inducted into the United States military service during the World war and on the 29th of April, 1918, left his home city for Camp Dix. On June 6th he embarked for overseas service with the Lightning Division (Seventy-eighth Division), with which he served for a year as No. 1,758,022, Wagon Battery, B 309, Field Artillery. He drove a ten-ton Holt tractor that drew a No. 1 gun and took part in the following battles: Toul Sector, August 28 to October 4, 1918; St. Mihiel, September 12 to 16, 1918; Toul Sector, Preney attack, September 26, 1918; Meuse-Argonne, October 18 to November 11, 1918, including the Grand Pre attack of October 23 and 24, 1918. During his stay abroad Mr. Conyne had the opportunity of passing through England. He arrived in the United States on May 10, 1919, and was honorably discharged from the army after a long and gallant service.

HOWARD J. HALL.

Howard J. Hall, an enterprising and representative young citizen of Ilion, is successfully engaged in the drug business as proprietor of the H. J. Hall Pharmacy at No. 46 Otsego street. He was born in South Schroon, Essex county, New York, on the 29th of December, 1889, his parents being William J. and Mary A. (Stanard) Hall. His paternal grandparents, William H. and Jane A. (Hines) Hall, were born in the vicinity of South Schroon and were residents of that place when called to their final rest. The grandfather was an agriculturist by occupation. His son, William J. Hall, the father of Howard J. Hall, was a native of South Schroon, New

York, and departed this life at Ilion, New York, on the 17th of March, 1919. Throughout the period of his active business career he devoted his attention to contracting and building. His widow, who was also born at South Schroon, this state, still makes her home in Ilion, where she is well known and highly esteemed. Her father, Chauncey Stanard, came to the Empire state from Vermont and took up his abode in South Schroon. He was a farmer by occupation but also devoted considerable attention to carpentering and building. William J. and Mary A. (Stanard) Hall became the parents of three children, namely: Howard J., of this review; Cecil, who died at the age of four years; and Ethel, the wife of Le Roy Brown, who is associated with the Glens Falls Tire & Rubber Company of Glens Falls, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Brown are the parents of four children: Howard, Lester, Vernon and Russell.

Howard J. Hall, whose name introduces this article, completed a high school course at Schroon Lake by graduation with the class of 1910 and afterward entered the Albany College of Pharmacy, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Ph. G. in 1913. He then came to Ilion and secured a position as prescription clerk in the B. A. Russell Pharmacy, and he was thus employed until the fall of 1919. At that time, in association with J. V. Downs, he purchased the drug store of B. H. Bentley and began business under the firm style of Downs & Hall. In the fall of 1921, following the death of his partner, Mr. Hall became sole proprietor of the establishment, which he has since conducted as the H. J. Hall Pharmacy. He carries a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries and conducts a well appointed store which is liberally patronized.

On the 6th of September, 1919, at Ilion, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Lewis, daughter of V. C. and Lillian Lewis. V. C. Lewis conducts the Ilion Lumber Company and Marshall Lewis of Ilion, a brother of Mrs. Hall, is identified with the same company. He wedded Miss Margaret Conrad, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Conrad, formerly of Ilion, and to them has been born one child, Marion. Mrs. Hall was graduated from the Ilion high school as a member of the class of 1914 and then took up the profession of teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have one son: Eugene Lewis Hall, who was born in Ilion on the 3d of May, 1921.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Hall has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. Fraternally he is identified with Ilion Lodge No. 591, F. & A. M., and with Ilion Lodge No. 1444, B. P. O. E., while his wife has membership in the Eastern Star at Ilion. Mr. Hall is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and past president of the Exchange Club of Ilion. During the period of the World war he did effective work on one of the teams engaged in the Red Cross drive. Fishing is his favorite form of recreation. Upright and honorable motives have actuated him in every relation of life, and his genuine personal worth has attracted to him a large circle of warm friends.

JOHN P. NELSON.

John P. Nelson, who has been actively engaged in business as proprietor of a meat market in Amsterdam during the past four decades, has been a member of the well known firm of Benton & Nelson since 1911. He was born in Denmark, on the 26th of April, 1866, his parents being Jens Christian and Marianna Nelson, also natives of that country. His education was acquired in the rural schools of Denmark, which land he left in 1881, when a youth of fifteen years, to come to the United States, making his way direct to Amsterdam, New York. He earned his livelihood by farm work and also as an employe in the broom shops until 1884, when he became associated with his brother Christian in the conduct of a meat market. They continued in the business with marked success for a period of twenty-six years, or until 1910, when they disposed of their interests with the intention of retiring permanently. Not content in idleness, however, John P. Nelson again purchased the meat market in 1911 as a partner of H. A. Benton, with whom he has since remained in business under the firm name of Benton & Nelson. The extensive patronage accorded them is indeed well deserved, for their establishment is modern and up-to-date in every

particular. Mr. Nelson also serves as vice president of the Henry C. Grieme Company, Incorporated, which is the largest lumber concern in Amsterdam.

Mr. Nelson has been twice married. In 1891 he wedded Marie C. Grieme, daughter of Henry C. Grieme of Amsterdam. She departed this life in 1892, leaving a daughter, Violet Marie, who is now the wife of Ralph Robertson of Amsterdam and the mother of one son, David Robertson. Mr. Nelson afterward married Bertha Augusta Grieme, sister of his first wife, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Helen B., the wife of Durwood S. De Groff of Amsterdam; Katherine B.; and John C.

Politically Mr. Nelson is a stanch republican but he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons, belonging to Artisan Lodge, F. & A. M.; Amsterdam Chapter, R. A. M.; Johnstown Council, R. & S. M.; Holy Cross Commandery, K. T., of Gloversville; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Troy, New York. In his home community he enjoys high standing as a substantial business man, a public-spirited, enterprising citizen and a loyal friend.

CLIFTON EUGENE WAGONER.

Clifton Eugene Wagoner, the proprietor of the well known mercantile firm of F. E. Wagoner & Son, since the death of his father, the late Frank Eugene Wagoner in 1923, is one of the more prominent younger men in the business circles of Little Falls. He was born in the town of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, on September 13, 1888. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Cora Hill, was also a native of that county, born in the town of Orleans, on April 15, 1867, of Scotch-Irish parentage. She is now making her home with a daughter in Lafargeville, at the age of fifty-seven. Her parents were Elbridge and Mary Jeannette (Wiley) Hill, the latter from an old Connecticut family of Scotch-Irish origin. Mr. Hill was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 3, 1844, and died in Lafargeville, in January, 1915. He and his brother, Colonel Wyman Hill, were veterans of the Civil war, having fought in the Union army.

Through his father, Clifton Eugene Wagoner is descended from Lieutenant Colonel Peter Wagoner of the Tryon county militia, who came from Holland in the early part of the eighteenth century and first settled in Holland Patent, where he was one of the early pioneers. Mr. Wagoner's grandparents were Alfred and Melinda (Brown) Wagoner, both natives and lifelong residents of Jefferson county, who lived to an advanced age, the grandfather passing away in 1903, at the age of seventy-six and the grandmother in May, 1906, at the age of seventy-three. Their son, Frank Eugene, was born in the town of Orleans, Jefferson county, September 11, 1860, and died at his home in Lafargeville, October 23, 1923, following a long and painful illness. Frank E. Wagoner spent his early life with his parents on a farm, but early developed special mercantile business capabilities, and for a brief period conducted a grocery store in the city of Watertown. Later, in partnership with his brother, Edson, he entered the mercantile business and established a very successful trade at Fishers Landing, on the St. Lawrence river. After some ten years at this place Mr. Wagoner sold his share in the store and settled in Lafargeville, where for eight years he was the leading merchant of the town in what is now the H. J. & W. L. Bretsch general store. Because of ill health he retired from active business life in 1908. Since then, however, he assisted his son in taking over the Pierce Shoe Company in Little Falls, which Clifton Eugene Wagoner, the subject of this review, has managed.

Aside from his career as a merchant and unusually successful business man, Mr. F. E. Wagoner's life is worthy of record for his fine Christian character and lifelong devotion to the work of his church, the Methodist Episcopal, in which he was ever a prominent layman. As a youth he joined the Methodist church at Stone Mills, where he sang in the choir, attended the singing schools and by his participation in the church activities in other ways prepared for a very wonderful Christian life. While he made his home in Fishers Landing he assisted materially in making possible the fine Methodist church edifice of that place and always sang in the choir. After moving to Lafargeville he served as trustee, steward and treasurer of the church

there and was a delegate to the annual conference. Many clergymen and laymen will long remember him as one who rendered a brotherly assistance in time of material and spiritual need. This spirit of service Mr. Wagoner took into all the relationships of life. His business dealings were always transacted on the highest plane, while so long as his health would permit he carried his idealism into civic affairs. His home life was happy, for the atmosphere was that of mutual affection and service. Of his five children, four are living: Bertha and Clifton E., who are engaged in business in Little Falls; Pearl, a secretary and accountant in the Watertown National Bank; and Everett, a high school student. One daughter, Grace, died at the untimely age of nineteen.

Clifton Eugene Wagoner was educated in the school of Lafargeville, from which he graduated in 1905 and for a year attended Adrian College at Adrian, Michigan. In the fall of 1907 he entered Syracuse University to take up the study of law, but like his father, he was possessed of strong business inclinations and at the end of the year he left his professional training to enter the mercantile world. For about two years he worked for a hardware firm at Clayton, New York, as a bookkeeper, after which he came to Little Falls, where he and his father bought out the Pierce Shoe Company. They reorganized the business under the firm name of F. E. Wagoner & Son, with Clifton Wagoner as the active business manager. Following his father's death Mr. Wagoner has become the sole proprietor of the store. He has "made good", as the saying goes in the business world, and is doing an excellent business. In fact, Mr. Wagoner is regarded as one of the most enterprising of the young business men of the city and a person who will develop considerable powers of leadership as the years go by. He has been elected president of the local Chamber of Commerce and is doing much toward realizing the ambitions of this body along the line of building up the city industrially and commercially. This is in itself a convincing evidence of the high position he holds in the esteem of his associates.

During the World war Mr. Wagoner gave unstintingly of his time and efforts to the prosecution of the various war activities and drives. He was chairman of several important committees, including those engaged in the work of the Red Cross and the Liberty Loans. Politically he is identified with the democratic party, but his activities of a public nature have been of a non-partisan character as a rule. As a Mason he belongs to the blue lodge, the chapter, commandery and Shrine and was formerly chairman of the Masonic Club committee of Little Falls. Mr. Wagoner attends the Methodist church, in which he was reared, and has been active in the Young Men's Christian Association of the city. His other clubs are the Exchange and Automobile Clubs.

Mr. Wagoner was married in Lafargeville, on the day after Christmas, 1910, to Miss Charlotte Irene Wright of Lafargeville. The daughter of Edgar A. and Nettie I. (Tallman) Wright, she was born there December 22, 1890. Her father is a retired merchant and farmer, and he and his wife are now living in Lafargeville. Mr. Wright was born in Clayton, Jefferson county, while Mrs. Wright, who comes from old Revolutionary stock, is a native of Theresa, the same county.

ISAAC M. BOYCE.

During the past eight years or so, Isaac M. Boyce has been making good in the glove manufacturing industry as president of the Boyce-Lazarus Company, Incorporated, successors to the old established house of Thomas E. Ricketts & Son, which has had a career of over more than half a century in Johnstown, Fulton county. Mr. Boyce's immediate preparation for this position was several years of experience as a glove salesman, during which he became familiar with both the production and distribution sides of the industry. Prior to this he had a somewhat varied mercantile experience in different places in this state. Born in Hyde Park, Dutchess county, New York, March 4, 1869, he is the son of Nehemiah Jacob and Zaide (Carpenter) Boyce, likewise natives of that county, the father born in the town of Stanford, March 31, 1842, and the mother in the town of Pine Plains, on June 4 of the same year. The Boyce family has been residing in this country for four generations, while the genealogy on the maternal side of the house can be traced back to the Huntting

ISAAC M. BOYCE

family, which came to the colonies from Suffolk, England, as early as 1638, its members being the first of the name to settle in what is now Dutchess county.

In the acquirement of his education Isaac M. Boyce attended the public schools and the Seymour Smith Academy of Pine Plains, New York, then under the direction of the Rev. A. Mattice, principal, who was formerly of Fort Plain. Until 1890 Mr. Boyce continued to live in Pine Plains, where he was employed as a clerk in a general store from 1885 on. Removing to Poughkeepsie, he worked as a bookkeeper in Vanleeck's hat store for five years, after which, in 1895, he became a traveling salesman for a glove company, an occupation he followed continuously for twenty-five years. In 1916 Mr. Boyce was instrumental in organizing the Boyce-Lazarus Company, Incorporated, which purchased and succeeded to the glove manufacturing business of Thomas E. Ricketts & Son on December 27, 1916. He became president of the concern upon its formation and has held that office ever since. The business, which was established in 1868, has long held a desirable place in the glove industry of Johnstown and under the management of the new company has entered upon an era of renewed prosperity and expansion. Its products are gloves and mittens.

On the 9th of October, 1895, in Poughkeepsie, New York, Mr. Boyce and Miss Frances Adele Titus were united in marriage. Of English descent, Mrs. Boyce is the daughter of Robert H. Titus (born August 5, 1835), who with his father and brothers, under the name of Elias Titus & Sons, was prominent in the manufacture of woolen goods, especially broadcloth, at Poughkeepsie during the Civil war period. Robert H. Titus is now deceased, as is his wife, Frances (Sweet) Titus, whose birth occurred July 28, 1837. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boyce: Robert Titus who married Irma Deusler, and lives at Johnstown; Gertrude, the wife of Howard C. Allen of New York city; Frances Carpenter and Kathryn T., both of Johnstown. Although the family did not move to Johnstown until 1918, its members have already won a secure place in the social and club life of this city, where they have been welcomed as people who had much to contribute to the organizations with which they were affiliated. Mrs. Boyce is a valuable member of the Round Table and Civic Clubs, while Mr. Boyce belongs to the Colonial Club and is active in his support of the work of the local Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is at present a trustee. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, while politically he ranks as an old line republican, his support being always given to the more conservative element in that great party. While Mr. Boyce is not without a genuine interest in the amenities of life and a consciousness of his obligations as a citizen, his business has ever been his deepest concern. To it he has brought all the wisdom of a long sales experience and a praiseworthy ambition to succeed as a manufacturer. His attainments in this direction in the past few years have been of no low order and in the future he may expect to achieve even greater success.

EDWARD FRANKLIN HORR, M. D.

Edward Franklin Horr, physician and surgeon, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on January 6, 1869, one of two sons born to William L. and Lucy (Henderson) Horr, the other son being Weston H. Horr. William L. Horr was engaged in manufacturing until he retired, his death occurring in 1900. On his father's side the subject of this sketch came from an old Massachusetts family dating back to 1639, while his mother was a native of Maine, who died in 1904.

Edward Franklin Horr was educated in the public and high school in Bridgeport, Connecticut, then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1891, with the B. A. degree. He then entered Columbia University, graduating in 1894, with the degree of M. D. The following two years he served as interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York city, the Buffalo General Hospital in Buffalo, New York, and the Lying-In Hospital in New York city. Dr. Horr then started practicing in New York city, where he remained from 1896 to 1898. He enlisted in the Medical Corps as captain during the Spanish-American war, and was stationed in Cuba for three years. He then went to the Philippine Islands for two years and was honorably discharged upon his return to the United States in 1903. The following year Dr. Horr went to Panama in the Canal service as physician and surgeon, and remained

two years. Upon his return he was appointed a member of the Harvard expedition to South America, exploring the upper Amazon river and tributaries in ethnological research and remained three years in this capacity. Upon his return in 1910 he established practice in Trenton, New York.

In 1910 Dr. Horr was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Schumacher, and they have one child: William Edward Horr. Mrs. Horr is a member of Mappa Chapter, Eastern Star and the Civic Club of Utica, New York. Dr. Horr is health officer for the village of Trenton and the towns of Deerfield and Remsen. He is a member of the American, state and county medical associations, and the Spanish War Veterans. He is a Mason and member of Remsen Lodge, No. 677; Mohawk Consistory, and Ziyara Temple, both of Utica, and Sprig Chapter of Newport, New York. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. His social clubs include the University Club of Utica and Yale Club of Central New York. In politics Dr. Horr is an independent republican and his church associations are in the Unitarian church.

JEREMIAH VOSBURGH.

"The story of his life is the story of honest industry and thrift", says a writer, and this may as truly be said of the subject of this sketch, Jeremiah Vosburgh. He was born in Stone Arabia, on January 4, 1839, his parents being Samuel and Margaret (Strayer) Vosburgh. Samuel Vosburgh was born in Columbia county, (Taghkanick), New York, on December 19, 1811, and died in Fort Plain, on August 9, 1895. He was a tanner and farmer, and was the son of Jacob C. and Christina (Pulver) Vosburgh. Jacob C. Vosburgh was a farmer and was born on February 16, 1768, in stone Arabia and died in the same place on September 1, 1853. His wife, Christina (Pulver) Vosburgh, was born in Columbia county, New York, on November 27, 1775, and died about 1863. Her father was a musician in the Revolutionary war. The parents of Jacob C. Vosburgh were Cornelius and Fytze (Halenbeek) Vosburgh. Cornelius Vosburgh was born in Linlithgo, New York, about 1725, the son of Abram and Claarytze (Bresee) Vosburgh. Abram Vosburgh was born about 1680, at Kinderhook, New York, the son of Jacob and Dorothea Jane (Van Alstyne) Vosburgh. Jacob Vosburgh was born in Albany, New York, about 1654 and died there in 1732. He was the son of Abram Petersen and Geertrury Pieterse (Coeymans) Vosburgh. Abram Petersen Vosburgh was born in Holland about 1620 and died on September 21, 1659, at Esopus, New York. The name Vosburgh is of Holland Dutch descent.

Margaret (Strayer) Vosburgh, mother of Jeremiah Vosburgh, was born in Stone Arabia on December 19, 1811, and died in the same place in October, 1855. She was the daughter of John, Jr., and Margaret (Diefendorf) Strayer. John Strayer, Jr., was born in 1786, and died in Stone Arabia in 1871. His wife, Margaret (Diefendorf) Strayer, was born in Stone Arabia in 1787 and died in the same place in 1858. She was the daughter of Captain Jacob Diefendorf of Revolutionary fame. His wife, Christina Diefendorf, died on April 22, 1812, and was buried in Sand Hill, now the Fort Plain cemetery. John Strayer, Sr., was born in 1744 in Germany and died in 1800 at Stone Arabia. He was a private in the Revolutionary war. His wife was Nancy Schutz of German descent. Jeremiah Vosburgh is the second cousin on his mother's side to Webster Wagner, the inventor of the Wagner palace and drawing-room car. Mr. Wagner was one of Canajoharie's most prominent citizens and resided at Palatine Bridge, just across the Mohawk river from Canajoharie.

Jeremiah Vosburgh attended the district school at Stone Arabia, then began as an apprentice harness maker at the age of eighteen with his father, who was a tanner and harness maker, and he has spent the most of his life in that line of business. Part of his time was spent at Fort Plain and at Utica, prior to his coming to Palatine Bridge in 1872. Of late years he has been engaged in agriculture.

On July 1, 1863, at Stone Arabia, Jeremiah Vosburgh was united in marriage to Miss Mary Christman, who was born in Stone Arabia, on December 2, 1839, and is the daughter of John and Eleanor (Miller) Christman. John Christman was born in Stone Arabia, in November, 1808, and died in that place, on December 21, 1890. He was a farmer. His wife, Eleanor (Miller) Christman, also died in Stone Arabia. John Christman was the son of Jacob I. and Mary (Gray) Christman,

the former a soldier in the War of 1812 and a private in the battle of Sackett's Harbor. He died on December 29, 1866, at Stone Arabia. He was a hotel man and farmer. His parents were Jacob, Jr., and Anna (Hall) Christman. Jacob Christman, Jr., was born on January 2, 1755, and died on August 2, 1826, on the farm deeded to him by King George in 1722 and still in possession of the Christman family. His father, Jacob Christman, was born in 1706 and died in 1789. John Gray, father of Mary (Gray) Christman, was born in 1768 and died in 1843. He has the record of killing nine Indians while ambushed behind a big poplar tree near Fort Paris during the Revolutionary period. Mary (Snell) Gray had a sister, Louisa Catherine Snell, who was the wife of General Herkimer, the hero of the battle of Oriskany. Mrs. Jeremiah Vosburgh is a member of St. Marks Lutheran church of Canajoharie, and is identified with the democratic party. On July 1, 1923, Mr. and Mrs. Vosburgh pleasantly celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage with their family and many friends.

Two daughters and two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vosburgh: Emma was born in Fort Plain, New York, on March 21, 1866, attended the Palatine Bridge high school, is a member of the Monday Evening Club of Canajoharie, takes an active part in church work, and is a democrat in her political views; Ella was born in Stone Arabia on September 1, 1868, attended the Palatine Bridge high school and the Oneonta State Normal School at Oneonta, New York, graduating from the latter in 1895. She then taught in the primary department of the Palatine Bridge high school for three years, and then went to Bay Shore, Long Island, and taught for three years in the high school at that place. She then went to Cortland, New York, as supervisor of drawing in the public schools, where she served for twenty years. For the past three years she has been the pastor's assistant in the First Presbyterian church at Cortland; John C. was born on May 13, 1872, and was educated in the Palatine Bridge public school. In December, 1897, he was married to Miss Lelah M. Kilts, daughter of Anthony and Helen (Lipe) Kilts. In early life he farmed but is now in the vinegar and cider manufacturing business in Canajoharie. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Vosburgh have two sons: Charles W. and George Otto: Charles W. was born on January 13, 1899, attended the public union school, at Palatine Bridge, and graduated from the Canajoharie high school in 1918. He attended Syracuse University for one year and became a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He enlisted on October 1, 1918, in Company H, Syracuse University, and was honorably discharged on December 20, 1918. A year later he took a six months' business course in the Albany Business College and since that time has been associated with his father in business; George Otto was born on January 11, 1900, and was a student in the public union school at Palatine Bridge, and later the Canajoharie high school, graduating in the class of 1918. He then attended Cornell University for one year, where he joined the Students Army Training Corps on October 9, 1918, and was honorably discharged on December 16, 1918. He attended Union College at Schenectady, New York, for one year, and is now associated with his father in business; George Otto, youngest son of John C. Vosburgh, was married to Miss Llora E. Diefendorf of Johnstown, on June 28, 1924. Charles Herbert Vosburgh, brother of John C. Vosburgh, was born on January 31, 1876. He was educated in the Palatine Bridge high school, graduating in the class of 1892. He then entered Union College and graduated in 1896, and is now principal of the Jamaica high school, Long Island, New York. On January 28, 1905, he was united in marriage to Helene Fitzgerald, the daughter of Desmond and Helene Fitzgerald. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Vosburgh had two children: Gerald Desmond, born on January 28, 1905, is now a student in Princeton University; Mary Helene Vosburgh was born on April 4, 1910. Mrs. Vosburgh was born in Fort Edward, New York, on September 10, 1881, and died in April, 1915.

Jeremiah Vosburgh was president of the village of Palatine Bridge, for fifteen years, and president of the board of education of Palatine for the same length of time. He was chief of the fire department of the village for five years, and excise commissioner of the town of Palatine for fifteen years. He is a Mason and a member of Hamilton Lodge, Number 79, A. F. & A. M. of Canajoharie, and master for five years, and also a member of Hiram Union Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M., of Canajoharie, and was high priest for four years. Mr. Vosburgh has been a Mason for fifty-nine years, joining Fort Plain Lodge, No. 433, in 1865. He is the last survivor of the number who were members of the lodge at the time he joined. Mr. Vos-

burg's church associations are in St. Mark's Lutheran church at Canajoharie. He is a democrat and in reading finds his chief diversion. The success of Mr. Vosburgh has resulted from effort intelligently applied, and his kindness has not been impelled by a sense of duty but by sincere interest in his fellowmen.

PETER PRYNE, M. D.

Dr. Peter Pryne, deceased, was a worthy representative of a family that has been long and honorably connected with the history of New York, for the Prynes are known to have been settled in Albany as early as the year 1661. He was born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, this state, on the 20th of June, 1820, his father being Francis Pryne, who bore arms for his country in the War of 1812. Peter Pryne, the paternal grandfather, served in the Revolutionary war and was wounded in the battle of Oriskany.

Peter Pryne, whose name introduces this article, was educated in the schools of Frankfort and Rome and commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Arba Blair at Rome. He continued his studies with Dr. Andrew Doolittle and graduated from the Geneva Medical College on the 27th of January, 1846. He took up the work of his chosen profession in Herkimer, where he was engaged in active practice until 1860, when he was appointed physician for Sing Sing prison, a position he filled very ably for ten years. Returning to Herkimer, he practically retired from his profession and spent much time in the study of natural history, being the owner of one of the finest and most complete collections of birds and small animals of anyone in this part of the country. Indeed, he was frequently quoted by English journals as an authority on scientific subjects. He was well educated, thoroughly informed on all current topics and a most intelligent conversationalist. At the time of his death his property holdings included the valuable real estate at the corner of Main street and Park avenue and a farm on the creek road.

Dr. Pryne was twice married, being first joined in wedlock to Miss Jane Byers, who passed away in 1879, leaving two children: Eugene and Clara M., the latter the widow of James H. Huyck. The following year Dr. Pryne was married to Miss Mary C. Weber. The Doctor was a republican of the old school and for many years his vote was the first to be cast in his election district. He was a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belonged for many years, and was also an honorary member of the Herkimer County Historical Society. As a private citizen and as a man Dr. Pryne's life was worthy of the highest admiration. One of the local papers which published a review of his career at the time of his death said: "He was a good citizen, a kind and indulgent parent and always an honest man whose word was as good as his bond."

JOHN R. HARPER.

When he started in the plumbing business at Rome, Oneida county, New York, a basement in the Gleasman & Howes block provided ample room for his operations and he remained there five years before he began to find the quarters too cramped to care for his fast increasing business. Then John R. Harper moved to his present location on Dominick street, capacious enough for the largest plumbing business in the city, which is the pleasant distinction accorded Mr. Harper in the trade. He was born in Rome, Oneida county, New York, in 1877, the son of Robert and Ellen (Moore) Harper, the father a native of New York state, and the mother of Worcester, Massachusetts. Robert Harper, the father, was chief engineer at the County Home for about twenty years, and he and his wife are still living. They were the parents of seven children, of whom John R. of this review is the oldest.

John R. Harper obtained his education in the public schools and at the age of fifteen found employment in the Hame Works, run by Rosenberg Brothers, remaining there one year, when he went with Russ & Son to learn the plumber's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years and remaining with the firm four years in all, and later working for a man named Tobin. In the fall of 1900 Mr. Harper embarked in

JOHN R. HARPER

business for himself, under the firm name of Rougeutt & Harper, a connection which lasted for three years, since which time Mr. Harper has been in business by himself. He is chairman of the plumbing board of the city of Rome, a republican in his political views, and fraternally is affiliated with the B. P. O. E., the Knights of Columbus and the Moose. Mr. Harper is a member of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, was treasurer of the organization for two years, and is a member of its executive board. He also belongs to the Rome Club, the Teugega Country Club and the Rotary Club, the Master Plumbers Association, national, state and local, and was formerly president of the local. In religion Mr. Harper is a Roman Catholic, attends St. Peter's church in Rome, and was formerly treasurer of the Holy Name Society of the church.

Mr. Harper was married in Rome on July 23, 1907, to Miss Maria C. Baynes, daughter of Anthony Baynes, an old family in the city, the father being a former boatman on the canal. Mrs. Harper is a member of the Woman's Club and is active in civic work. The four children born to their union are: Marie, John R., Jr., James A. and Francis, all at home with their parents at No. 116 West Exchange street.

HAROLD KATZMAN, M. D.

Dr. Harold Katzman was born in Russia, on the 4th of July, 1895, but when a lad of ten years left that country to join his brother, Hyman Katzman, in Utica, New York. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grade and high schools of this city and subsequently spent two years as an art student in Columbia University. He entered McGill University of Montreal, Canada, which institution conferred upon him the degrees of M. D., C. M. in 1922. The same year he became an interne in the City Hospital of Buffalo, while later he served as resident physician in the Seaside Hospital on Staten Island and resident surgeon of New York Lying-In Hospital and Mount Sinai Hospital of New York.

It was in April, 1924, that Dr. Katzman began the practice of medicine and surgery in Utica, where he has already built up a patronage of extensive proportions. He is a member of the Oneida County Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. He is a member of Zeta Beta Tau, a Greek letter fraternity. Dr. Katzman has become favorably known in Utica and has manifested the interest of a good citizen in affairs touching the welfare and progress of his community, although he has at all times made his professional duties the foremost thing in his life and by close study and practical experience is constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his skill.

A. JAMES HINMAN.

A. James Hinman, postmaster at Mohawk, is a native son of New York state and has been a resident of this state all of his life. He was born in the pleasant village of Stockbridge, Madison county, June 17, 1889, and is a son of Ammie and Armanella (Brown) Hinman, now living in Jordan, Onondaga county, the latter of whom is a daughter of James and Isabella (Walker) Brown, also natives of New York, whose last days were spent in Jordan, where for many years James Brown was engaged in the hotel business. Ammie Hinman, who has a wide reputation throughout this section of the state as a horse trainer, also was born in Stockbridge, a member of one of the old families of that section. His parents were Amideas and Julia Hinman, both of English descent, whose last days were spent in Little Falls. Amideas Hinman was a substantial farmer and landowner at Stockbridge, his operations being chiefly confined to the breeding of cattle and the raising of hops. Ammie Hinman grew up as a farmer and later turned his attention to the training of horses, training for the track not only for himself but for others. He then became a hotel-keeper in Verona, where he was thus occupied for seven years; then went to Little Falls, and there established another training stable, remaining until his removal to Jordan, where he is now living.

Due to the various moves made by his father, A. James Hinman received his education in the schools of Verona and Little Falls and at the age of fifteen years

began working as a repair man on the force of the Interstate Telephone Company in Little Falls. For two years he kept up this sort of work and then went to the western part of the state and began to work on the construction crew of the Buffalo Pole Lines Construction Company. A year later he became associated with the operations of the New York Telephone Company at Little Falls, in the repair department, and was thus employed for three years, at the end of which time he transferred his connection to the Utica Gas & Electric Light Company of Little Falls, serving there as an electrician. After two years of this employment Mr. Hinman moved to Mohawk and has since been a resident of that city. His first employment there was in the assembling and inspection department of the Remington Arms Company, as an inspector of rifles, and he was for three years thus engaged. He then became employed in a similar capacity, inspecting typewriters, in the plant of the Remington Typewriter Company and was thus employed in that plant until February 1, 1922, when he received the appointment to the office of postmaster at Mohawk, under a commission from President Harding, and he has since been engaged in filling the duties of that responsible public office. Mr. Hinman is a republican and has long given his special attention to local social welfare work. He is the secretary of the executive committee of the Herkimer county Young Men's Christian Association, a member of the executive committee of the association having in hand the care of the county's dependent children, and is the president of the Mohawk playgrounds commission. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk and is also affiliated with the Mohawk Club of Mohawk and the Ilion Fish and Game Club. His Masonic affiliaton is with Mohawk Valley Lodge, No. 276, Free and Accepted Masons, and his other lodge associations are with Mohawk Lodge, No. 586, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On December 21, 1911, in Herkimer, A. James Hinman was united in marriage to Miss Harriet B. Flanders, and to this union two children have been born: A daughter, Harriet B., born in Little Falls on February 25, 1915; and a son, James W., born in Mohawk on May 8, 1917. Mrs. Hinman was born in Youkers Bush, north of St. Johnsville, this state, September 20, 1885, and is a daughter of John A. and Ida (Thumb) Flanders, both of whom were born in that same place and are still living there, members of old families of that section of the state. John A. Flanders is the proprietor of a prosperous dairy farm at Youkers Bush. Mrs. Hinman is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star at Mohawk and takes an active interest in the affairs of that popular auxiliary to the Masonic order.

JOHN F. RICKARD.

Successful men in business affairs may be relied upon to make successful administrators of public affairs. That is accepted generally as an axiom the soundness of which is not weakened by an occasional rare exception to the rule. Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, evidently holds with the axiom, and in choosing a man for the office of village president selected John F. Rickard, one of the active and most prosperous young merchants of the village, who acquitted himself so creditably during his first term that he was at once reelected for another term, which he is now serving. Mr. Rickard, who is also president and general manager of the Fort Plain Coal Company, Incorporated, was born in Palatine, New York, on July 19, 1885, the son of Arthur and Almina (Saltsman) Rickard, both born in Palatine, the father being a successful farmer and passing all his life in Montgomery county. He died on January 15, 1913, at the age of sixty-four and the mother died on December 26, 1909, at the age of sixty-seven.

John F. Rickard's education was obtained in the district public schools and in the St. Johnsville high school. After his student life was finished he remained with his parents on the farm until he was twenty-four years of age, moving to Fort Plain in 1910. In 1916 Mr. Rickard bought an interest in the Fort Plain Coal Company and for a time was secretary and treasurer of the company. Since 1918 he has been the company's president and general manager, operating two offices, and handling building material as well as coal. The company's business is not confined to Fort Plain, but extends all over Montgomery county, and its transactions are on a most extensive scale. Mr. Rickard served as trustee of the village of Fort Plain one term

before he was elected to the office of president, and for three years before he engaged in the coal business was in the theatre business in Fort Plain. Politically he is a republican, and in religion has been a member of the Reformed church for many years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Fort Plain Lodge No. 433, F. & A. M.; Mohawk Valley Consistory, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and is also a Noble of Ziyara Temple at Utica, New York, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Rickard is also a member of the Fort Plain Club and the Fort Plain Masonic Club.

On October 21, 1905, Mr. Rickard was married to Miss Grace A. Wood, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Levi Wood of Ephratah, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Rickard have four children: Margaret G., born September 10, 1906; Florence E., born December 16, 1907; John W., born September 14, 1908, and Charlotte June, born March 15, 1919. The Rickard home is at No. 20 Prospect street, Fort Plain.

THE REV. FRANCIS P. IHRMAN.

Though but a comparatively recent acquisition to the valley of the Mohawk, the Rev. Francis P. Ihrman, one of the younger of the clergymen of the Reformed church in this section of New York and pastor of the Reformed church at Mohawk, has so impressed himself upon the social and cultural life of the community in which his lines have been cast that it is but proper there should here be carried some general reference to his life and works. He is a native of Iowa, born at Maurice, a pleasant village in Sioux county, that state, on October 23, 1899, and is a son of the Rev. Peter and Fannie (Klomparens) Ihrman, both of sterling Dutch ancestry and the latter of whom was born in Holland, Michigan, a daughter of Hiram Klomparens, a native of the Netherlands, who was one of the influential pioneers of that section of Michigan. She died in Maurice, Iowa, in 1901, when her son, the subject of this biographical review, was but a babe in arms.

The late Rev. Peter Ihrman was a native of the Netherlands, born on April 8, 1859, and was a lad when he came to this country with his parents, the family locating in Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he received his preparatory schooling. Early turning his attention to studies for the ministry, he entered Hope College at Holland, Michigan, and was graduated from that institution in 1882. He then entered the Western Theological Seminary in Holland, received his degree in theology from that institution in 1887, and was ordained to the ministry of the Reformed church. Among the early charges to which he was appointed was that at Maurice, Iowa, where his son was born. He occupied three other charges before being installed as pastor of the Reformed church at Marion, in Wayne county, New York, and it was while serving in this last charge that his useful labors came to an end, his death occurring there on September 16, 1911, when he was in the fifty-third year of his age and in the very prime of his life, his early taking off having been a matter of sincere regret, not only in church circles but in the even wider circles of his general acquaintance. The church at Marion enjoyed his services but one year, but this proved for him not only a very strenuous but a very serviceable year. Upon his arrival in Marion he found there a small congregation without any material property but a strong ambition to push forward. Before he was called from his life of service here he had placed the congregation on a substantially organized basis and had secured for it the erection of a neat church building and a splendid parsonage, so that the memory of his brief service at Marion will long be kept green. He had taken this congregation in its day of small things and in a year of devoted ministration had developed a situation that insured its further growth and usefulness. It was in the field of domestic missions that the Rev. Peter Ihrman excelled, and his earnest labors along that line and his familiarity with the work of that field led in 1909 to his appointment by the General Synod to a place on the domestic missions board of that body, his service on that board proving valuable by reason of his knowledge of the needs of the home mission field and his intense enthusiasm in behalf of that department of the synod's work. His zeal in behalf of the home mission field, however, did not affect his interest in the work of foreign missions and he was widely known throughout the church for his effective labors in both fields. It has been written of the Rev. Peter Ihrman that he "was of a somewhat quiet and reserved disposition" and that

"some of the characteristics that made him a valuable and attractive friend were modesty, faithfulness and zeal, kindness and courtesy, resolution in advocating any cause on the side he had chosen; his genuine love for the truth and his passion for souls". Certainly a worthily bestowed encomium and one to which his friends unreservedly subscribe.

As will be noted by a comparison of dates above, the Rev. Francis P. Ihrman was hardly two years of age when his mother died. He lived with his father on various charges until his death in 1911, then moved to Holland, Mich., and there grew to manhood under the influence of the excellent schools maintained in that community. Upon leaving the public school he entered Hope Preparatory School at Holland, in furtheranec of his ambition to study for the ministry, and was graduated from that school in 1917. In that same year he entered Hope College and while there served in the Students Army Training Corps in preparation for possible military service should the exigencies of war require, for this country then was engaged in that struggle at arms that had involved the whole world. In 1921 Mr. Ihrman received his Bachelor degree from Hope College. He then entered the Western Theological Seminary at Holland and in course received from that institution his Master degree and later his Bachelor degrees in theology and divinity. During this course of preparation, in the summer of 1922, Mr. Ihrman served for four months as summer pastor of the Reformed church at Raritan, Illinois, and in 1923 served for four months as summer pastor of the Reformed church at Owasco, New York. On July 1, 1924, in the Reformed church at Mohawk, he was ordained to the ministry of the Reformed church in this country, by the ministers of that classis, and was installed as pastor of the Mohawk church, which ministerial relation he still maintains, having started in there on a work which has much promise of splendid development. The Rev. Mr. Ihrman is a republican and has ever given a good citizen's attention to civic affairs. He is a member of the fraternal society of Hope College and while he was in college gave active attention to general athletics, having been a member of the track team.

On June 4, 1924, Mr. Ihrman was united in marriage to Miss Florence Glenna Wasson, daughter of Dr. R. E. and Florence Belle (Cobun) Wasson. Mrs. Ihrman was born in Fairview, Illinois, and her elementary and high school training were acquired in the Fairview schools, after which she attended the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois. She taught for a while and subsequently entered Hope College, Holland, Michigan, from which she graduated in the class of 1921. Following her graduation she taught in Michigan for one and a half years, and spent the next year at home. Upon her marriage to Rev. Mr. Ihrman she came with him direct to Mohawk, where he was installed as pastor of the reformed church.

EDWARD LANE WHITE.

The biography of the late Edward Lane White of Little Falls is to a large extent the story of the development of the leather tanning industry in this country since the 1870's, so intimately was he connected with the various experiments and steps by which the present highly scientific processes of tanning leather were evolved in the past half century. Born in Winchester, Massachusetts, June 25, 1857, Mr. White came from a family whose name will always be prominent in the annals of the New England leather business. An extended account of the White family, which dates back in this country to the Mayflower and early Plymouth colony days, will be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the account of Mr. White's son, Richmond L. White of Little Falls. At the time Edward Lane White was born his father was operating a small tannery in Winchester, but two or three years later he went to Montreal to build and operate a tannery for Ricker & Mosely, where they manufactured old-fashioned side leather and patent leather. When Edward Lane was quite a boy his father returned to the states and started the manufacture of gloves in Lowell, Massachusetts, in partnership with his brother, Samuel B. White, and J. N. Kilburn.

During his early school days Edward Lane White displayed little fondness for his textbooks, so when he graduated from grammar school at the age of fifteen, his father decided that his time would be better employed in learning the tannery busi-

ness than in pursuing a higher education. Accordingly, a place was found for the boy in a tannery located on the banks of the Merrimac river, about two miles from his home in Lowell. As the youngest apprentice in the tannery, it was his job to get down to the building in time to have it warm for the workmen when they reported for duty at seven o'clock, and his hours lasted until six in the evening, with an hour for lunch at noon. Those were days when the eight-hour day and child labor laws were unheard pieces of legislation. The tasks at which the lad was set during this long day give one an insight into the methods in vogue in the tannery business at that time. His forenoons were devoted to hauling skins out of the limes. This was done by plunging into the pit a six-foot pole provided with a hook at one end, hooking it on to a skin and then pulling the skin out. The skins, which weighed from five to twenty pounds, were then deposited on the top of an adjoining pit. After all the skins were removed the bottom of the pit was cleaned by scooping the lime out with a scoop of wire netting at the end of a long pole. Fresh lime was then slacked in a barrel, poured into the pit and plunged up, after which the skins were thrown back one at a time and sunk down with a pole. After his lunch period the boy went to work on the beams, taking the hair off the hides with an old-fashioned beam knife. The unhaired skins were then thrown in a tub of fermented bran and warm water, called a bran drench, to go through the process of drenching and deliming. Late in the afternoon the drench was supposed to "come up". This meant that the bran had fermented enough to form a gas and the skins would come to the surface. They were then punched down and left for the night. After this hard day's work the boy had a two-mile walk back home, leaving the tannery at six or after every evening.

This apprenticeship continued for more than a year, but at last it came to an end and Edward White joined his father, who was then manufacturing sheep and deer skins for glove leather. He was also milling buckskins in oil and making chamois. In his father's establishment Mr. White put the skins into the mill, poured the cod oil on them and then worked the oil into the skins by what was known as a fulling mill. After the skins were thoroughly milled they were hung up in a hot room until the cod oil had become oxidized, following which they were taken down and put into a good sized box equipped with a paddle, known as a cleanser. There they were subjected to a bath of warm water, soda ash and potash, and the oil, known as fat liquor, extracted. Gradually the firm extended its operations to include the manufacture of music leather, and a leather known as "action leather", made from buckskin, to cover the hammers in a piano. Capping leather, a soft and spongy leather, bellows leather for organ work and gas meters, alum dressed and sumac tanned leathers all were added to their line of manufactured products. The art of alum dressing was learned by Edward Lane White from an old English leather dresser, who came to work in the White tannery. It was no less laborious than the processes already described and required much disagreeable handling of the wet sheepskins.

After Edward L. White had been in his father's tannery for several years the firm was reorganized. It had been known for some time as White Brothers & Kilburn, but the latter resigned and Edward L. White and his cousin, F. M. White, son of Samuel B. White, one of the original members of the firm, were admitted to the partnership, which became White Brothers & Sons. In this new arrangement Mr. White spent part of his time in the Lowell tannery and part in the store in Boston. This store was once operated by S. B. White and Mr. Kilburn as a grocery store, in connection with which they did a lively business in naval stores, beeswax and furs shipped to them by Mr. Kilburn's brother in New Bern, North Carolina. Later the grocery end of the business was dropped and the manufacture of gloves taken on. Edward White's work in this store was to beat the bugs out of the furs that were shipped in, do up bundles, run errands, sort out music leather and make himself generally useful—tasks that were not particularly to his taste. But out of this experience there came to him most unexpectedly an opportunity to exercise his individuality in the line of work with which he was most familiar. Among his acquaintances in Boston were young men and boys employed in other leather stores, and one day while talking with one of these men he was shown a piece of alum tanned lambskin, colored red, known as cherry pink. This was used as the top facing of boots. Mr. White's father happened to have in his possession a can of genuine fuchsine red aniline crystals that he allowed his son to use in experimenting in making cherry pink. He produced a fairly satisfactory piece of the leather, which he showed to one

of his young Boston friends, who in turn showed it to the man he was working for. The upshot of the incident was that the man in question asked young White if he could make a dozen such skins. The youth consulted his father and was told to go ahead with the order. The elder Mr. White took a considerable pride in his son's initiative and efforts to develop new lines in the business, but his brother and partner thought the whole proceedings a waste of good materials and money, and his disapproval of his nephew's business in cherry pink, which grew to considerable proportions, led to much friction in the firm.

Shortly after this episode the firm was reorganized. Samuel B. White and his son withdrew, taking with them the music goods end of the business, for which our subject and his father agreed to furnish the leather. Two of Edward's brothers had completed their education at this time and were ready to join the business under the firm name of White Brothers & Company. Cherry pink was their specialty that first season and they sold several hundred dozen of the skins. Other types of light leathers were added to White Brothers' line about this time; alligator leather for pocketbooks and lizard skins for bags and pocketbooks were fashionable and successful lines of merchandise. It was not long after this that Mr. White began experimenting with alum and gambier in tanning, branching out into the manufacture of shoe leathers of the better qualities. A. A. Audway of the firm of Audway & Clark, shoe manufacturers of Haverhill, asked him one day if he could produce a line of leather called Dongola. He replied in the affirmative, so Mr. Audway sent him some springbok skins imported from Africa, which he experimented with and succeeded in turning out a fairly good result. Continued experimenting resulted in a leather that fully satisfied Mr. Audway, and for several years the White firm manufactured this leather exclusively for Audway & Clark, using skins the shoe manufacturers imported especially for the purpose. Their interest thus aroused in the shoe leather business, the Whites brought out the well known "kangaroo calf" and for some time were the largest manufacturers of this leather. From this time on the business grew rapidly and the name of White Brothers & Company became a synonym for good leather in the tanning industry.

The next venture of the Whites was in ooze leather. This leather is so-called because the dye is oozed through the skin, the leather being finished on the flesh side. Mr. White's first sample of ooze was in brown. While this did not at once arouse the enthusiasm of the boot and shoe trade, Bennett & Barnard of Lynn made up samples of slippers, which took well with the holiday trade in New York, and soon Mr. White was receiving a flattering number of orders for the new leather. This triumph marked a new milestone in the leather manufacturer's career. Wax calf was then in vogue and delicate shades much in demand. Mrs. White suggested that if ooze leather could be made in the fashionable pinks, blues and lavenders it would find a ready sale and prove a prosperous feature of the business. Her advice was excellent. Soon White Brothers were making ooze in all shades of the rainbow and putting out something over two hundred dozen skins a day at a handsome profit. Colored Russia calf was another feature brought out by the firm, which was well received by the eastern leather trade.

A new tannery, up-to-date in every feature, was built in another part of Lowell about this time, and Russia calf, Willow calf, Box calf and a variety of other calfskins were turned out in what was then considered very large quantities. The history of Box calf is particularly interesting. Several of the leading tanners were experimenting with chrome tanning, so Mr. White, who was more or less acquainted with them and their work, fitted up a little laboratory of his own and set to work on the same problem, doing much of his experimenting in the evenings after dinner. After a number of apparent successes which proved to be delusions, Mr. White produced a very passable piece of chrome tanned calfskin, wrote out the formula and put it in the safe. From this point he progressed rapidly and soon the firm was turning out some very salable leather called Box calf. The name had nothing whatever to do with the type of leather or process by which it was tanned. In casting about for a new name for the chrome tanned calfskin, Mrs. White suggested that they call it Box calf for a Joseph Box, a custom shoemaker in London, who had once made her a very beautiful pair of shoes while she was visiting in England. The name sounded well, so it was adopted, and not long after an artist from Worcester, Massachusetts, added distinction to the trade name by painting for a trade-mark the picture of a calf in a box, which was copyrighted. The original picture now adorns the office of the

American Hide & Leather Company. The last decade of the nineteenth century was one of great prosperity for White Brothers & Company, whose calfskin business extended throughout this country and was well known in Europe.

In 1899 the American Hide & Leather Company was formed by the amalgamation of a number of independent concerns, and acting upon the advice of some well known manufacturers and financiers, the White brothers decided to accept its invitation to join. This step was later much regretted by Mr. White, who found his peculiar talents of little constructive value in the uniform and standardized production policies of big industry, and he eventually resigned his position as vice president of the company. After spending a few years in the west in the mining industry he returned to the east and helped one of his sons, Richmond L. White, get established as the manager of a small tannery in New York state. Negotiations were well under way for Mr. White to enter the leather business in France, but as the World war was in progress and the participation of the United States in the struggle seemed imminent, he concluded that the circumstances were not favorable for the development of such a project and returned to this country. Shortly thereafter he came to Little Falls to take charge of the plant of the Barnet Leather Company in this city, and was later joined by three of his sons, who are today connected with that firm. This tannery is now the largest calfskin tannery in the world, with a capacity of ten thousand skins per day.

Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Ida Vining Moseley, who was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, February 18, 1858, and is the daughter of Edward Van Horn and Mary (Vining) Moseley, deceased, who lived in Montreal, Canada. Her father was a leather manufacturer and was one of the men with whom Mr. White's father was associated during his sojourn in Montreal. Five sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. White, all of whom are living: E. Laurence White, born August 11, 1884, in Lowell, Massachusetts, is now engaged in the investment business in New York city, under the firm name of Watson & White. His wife was Miss Harriet Lancashire, daughter of J. H. and Sarah (Wright) Lancashire of New York city; Gordon K. White, born in Lowell, July 11, 1885, is also connected with the firm of Watson & White of New York. He is not married; Richmond Lane and Barrie M. White, who were born in Lowell, August 26, 1887, and October 4, 1891, respectively, are connected with the Barnet Leather Company of Little Falls as general manager and superintendent of the local tannery. Richmond Lane White married Edith Bellas, daughter of Thomas and Emma (Foot) Bellas; and Barrie M. White married Bárbara Beebe of Boston, daughter of Frederic and May (Bickam) Beebe; Maurice T. White, the youngest son, also resides in Little Falls, where he is employed in the Barnet Leather Company's tannery as superintendent. He was born in Lowell, September 10, 1896, and is unmarried.

When death claimed Edward Lane White, on the 18th of November, 1922, the leather industry lost one of its most original and constructive minds. His contributions to its development have stood the test of time and are more highly valued today, perhaps, than they were at first, when their value was less understood. While Little Falls had been privileged to call Mr. White one of its citizens and industrial leaders but a comparatively brief time, his worth to the community had become so apparent in the few years he lived here that his passing brought a sense of loss to all. He is survived by his widow, who now resides in Boston, and his five sons, three of whom are carrying on the fine traditions handed down by their father and grandfather in one of America's great industries.

BARRIE MOSELEY WHITE.

Barrie Moseley White, superintendent and director of the Barnet Leather Company of Little Falls, is the son of the late Edward Lane and Ida Vining (Moseley) White. An extended account of the careers of his father and grandfather appears elsewhere in this work. Born on the 14th of October, 1891, in Lowell, Massachusetts, Barrie Moseley White spent the early years of his boyhood in that famous manufacturing center, where he attended the public schools for a few years. Later he was sent to the private school of Noble and Greenough in Boston and after that to St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, where he spent four years. Mr.

White did not go directly into the line of business that had attracted so many members of his family in the present and previous generation. Instead, he found a position with a banking and brokerage firm in Boston, with which he remained for four years. But the attractions of the leather industry proved to be very great and he left the financial field to become assistant superintendent of the E. C. Mills Leather Company of Boston, Massachusetts, and Middleville, New York. During the World war he served with the United States navy and after receiving his discharge in 1919 he came to Little Falls to become associated with his father and brother in business as assistant superintendent of the Barnet Leather Company. Following the death of his father on November 18, 1922, Richmond L. White became manager and Barrie M. White was advanced to the latter's former position of superintendent, also being made a director.

Mr. Barrie M. White was married on September 16, 1922, to Miss Barbara Beebe, daughter of the late Frederic Beebe of Boston and May (Bickam) Beebe of New Orleans, and granddaughter of Lucius Beebe of Wakefield, Massachusetts, founder of the firms of Lucius Beebe & Company, cotton brokers, and Lucius Beebe & Sons, a leather firm, both of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. White have a son, Barrie Moseley White, Jr.

RICHMOND LANE WHITE.

Richmond Lane White, general manager of the Barnet Leather Company of Little Falls, comes from a family that has been prominently identified with the leather industry in this country and Canada for three generations. His grandfather, William Henry White, was the first of the family to enter the business which attracted his interest before the Civil war and since then the grandfather, his sons and grandsons have devoted their considerable abilities to the development of this important industry. The present manager of the Barnet company may be fairly said to have grown up in the business for which he seems to have inherited an aptitude beyond that of the average manufacturer.

The history of the White family has been an interesting one since the very earliest Colonial days, for it was founded in New England by William White of the Mayflower who was the sixth signer of the famous "Mayflower Compact" drawn up in the cabin of the vessel for the self-government of the Colonists. He was probably the son of Bishop John White of England. He married in Leyden, Holland, in 1612, Anne, sister of Samuel Fuller, always called Susanna, and brought with him to America his wife and son, Resolved, born in 1615. He died in 1621, and his widow, Susanna, married Governor Edward Winslow. This Mr. White was the father of the first white child born in New England.

Resolved White came with his parents in the Mayflower in 1620 and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts. Later he moved to Marshfield, where he owned a farm on North river, which he sold in 1670 to John Rogers. He owned another farm on South River Brook, on which he is believed to have lived after leaving Scituate. In 1672 he exchanged this farm with Samuel Baker. Resolved White was married, in Scituate, April 8, 1640, to Judith Vassall, who died in Marshfield, April 3, 1670. She was the daughter of William Vassal of Italian ancestry, the English founders of the family settling in London during the reigns of King James and Charles I (this family probably came during the earlier Tudor period; James I did not die until 1625 and was succeeded by Charles I, who is contemporary with William Vassal), and there becoming possessed of great wealth and power. They owned estates in New England and the West Indies. William Vassal first came to New England with Governor Winthrop, in 1630, and returned to England the same year. In June, 1633, he returned, bringing with him his wife and family, arriving in the ship "Blessings". He is said to have been the wealthiest of all the Plymouth Colonists. Resolved and Judith White were the parents of William, John, Samuel, Resolved, Anna, Elizabeth and Josiah. The line continued through the third son, Samuel, born March 13, 1646. He resided in Marshfield with his parents but later moved to Rochester, Massachusetts. He married and was succeeded by his son, Samuel (II).

Samuel (II) White, born about 1670, married, and by his wife, Anne, had several children including a son, Ebenezer, the youngest. Ebenezer White was born

RICHMOND L. WHITE

March 4, 1710, and was a shipwright of Boston, owning a house in Battery Alley. He married Martha Burbeck of an early Woburn family. Their son, William, was born about 1740. He married Mary Bartlett, daughter of Roger Bartlett, who came from England and married Anne Beard about 1740. His son, Samuel Bartlett, was clerk of the courts and register of deeds in Cambridge, Massachusetts, from 1796 until 1819. Mary (Bartlett) White died February 23, 1826, leaving a son, Samuel White (III).

Samuel White (III) was born June 1, 1773, and married Penelope Cades, who was born February 9, 1778, and died July 12, 1807, leaving six children, including Samuel Bartlett White. Samuel White (III) was married a second and a third time and died January 13, 1854. Samuel Bartlett White was born in Boston, May 17, 1803, and died in Winchester, Massachusetts, in 1878. He was the first treasurer of the town of Winchester, was founder of the public library there, the first commander of the Woburn Military Phalanx, one of the organizers of the First Presbyterian church in Winchester and a man of wonderful energy, perseverance and public spirit. He married Sarah Richardson, an excellent type of New England womanhood and mother. Born in 1804, she died in 1880, was the daughter of Calvin Richardson and a direct descendant of Samuel Richardson, who founded the family in New England. Samuel Richardson was born in England in 1610 and came to New England in 1636. He joined the church in Charlestown, February 18, 1637-38, was admitted a freeman, May 2, 1638, and moved to Woburn in the spring of 1641, becoming one of the original settlers of the town. He was a selectman of Woburn for five terms and died there March 23, 1658.

William Henry White of the ninth generation of this branch of the White family in New England, son of Samuel Bartlett and Sarah (Richardson) White, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, October 26, 1829, and died in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, November 12, 1903. He was educated in the public schools of Woburn and Winchester, Massachusetts, and then until he reached the age of sixteen was a student in Sheppard's Academy. At the age of sixteen he began learning the machinist's trade, to which he devoted four years of apprenticeship, during which he kept up his studies in geometry and draughting. In 1849 he entered the locomotive shops of the Boston & Lowell Railroad at East Cambridge, Massachusetts, and later was an engineer on that road, running between Boston and Lowell. From that road he went to the Erie line, first as assistant master mechanic at what is now Hornell, New York, then to Dunkirk, New York, on Lake Erie, the western terminus of the Erie at that time. He put in order and first occupied the works which later became the Brooks Locomotive Works. About this time he was offered a partnership in a fine lumber manufacturing enterprise, which he accepted, and until the destruction of the company's plant in Winchester a few years later was profitably engaged in sawing foreign hardwood for furniture, pianos and other purposes. After this disaster, Mr. White sold his interest in the lumber firm and turned to the leather business. In this connection he accepted a commission from a Boston firm to locate and erect a modern tannery in Canada and for five years he remained in that country putting up and operating a tannery in Montreal. In 1863 he returned to the States and located in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he began the manufacture of leather in a small way with one or two workmen to assist him. The business gradually increased as the superior quality of his product became known until finally the volume of business transacted became very large. In the next few years the financial organization of the business underwent a number of changes, but in 1887 Mr. White bought out the interests of his associates and took his three sons into partnership under the firm name of White Brothers & Company. The White leather earned a reputation in the market and they were pioneers in all the higher grades of shoe leather. With the era of consolidation and trusts the fine business of White Brothers & Company attracted the attention of ambitious corporations and eventually the company was merged with the American Hide & Leather Company. At that time William H. White retired from business to his fruit farm in New Hampshire, where he passed the rest of his life amid the most enjoyable of surroundings. He was a man of great public spirit as well as of unusual gifts for leadership and through his long residence in Lowell was an active factor in promoting the financial, civic and philanthropic interests of the city.

William H. White was married to Theresa Towie, who died leaving four children: The oldest child, Edward Lane White, was born in Winchester, Massachusetts, June 25, 1857, and died in Little Falls, November 18, 1922. As a young man he was associated with his father and two brothers in the conduct of the firm of White Brothers & Company of Lowell, and after the sale of this concern continued in the leather business. At the time of his death he was general manager of the Barnet Leather Company of Little Falls, one of the important concerns of its kind in the country. He married Miss Ida Vining Moseley, who was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, February 18, 1858, and is now living in Boston at the age of sixty-seven. Her father, Edward Van Horn Moseley, and his wife, Mary, both of whom are deceased, long made their home in Montreal, where he was connected with the leather business. At one time he was associated with William Henry White in Montreal as his partner in the tannery enterprise that took the latter to Canada so many years ago.

Richmond Lane White was born in Lowell, on the 26th of August, 1887. His first four years of schooling were obtained in the public schools of Lowell, following which he was sent to St. Paul's Boarding School in Concord, New Hampshire. After graduating from St. Paul's in 1906 the young man entered Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he remained a year. But the attractions of the leather industry with which he was already familiar were greater than those of Greek and Latin, and Mr. White left the campus to enter the tannery of the American Hide & Leather Company at Lowell, which had once been his father's plant. Even as a lad of thirteen he had worked in the tannery during two months of his annual summer vacations, spending the third month, September, in the Maine woods in hunting and fishing, so it was not as a novice that he began work in the Lowell tannery. After three years of experience with the American Hide & Leather Company he left that concern to go to the Hunt-Rankin firm of Peabody, Massachusetts, where in the three and a half years he spent in its plant he learned much more about this complicated industry. After that he was foreman with the Roland Baker Company of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for a year. The ensuing three years he spent traveling in the United States and Canada, gaining all the information he could about the general manufacture of shoe leathers. About that time he decided that his knowledge of his field would not be complete if he did not master the art of manufacturing sheepskins, so he went to the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company of Peabody, Massachusetts, and started at the very bottom of the ladder at the princely sum of ten dollars a week. It took him three years and a half to learn that branch of the leather business. By this time the World war was in full swing in Europe and Mr. White was summoned to St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, to instruct the men of Duclos & Payan in the art of manufacturing army leather for the French government. A year later he returned to the States as manager of the E. C. Mills leather plant at Middleville, New York, and three years later, in 1919, left that firm to become superintendent of the Barnet Leather Company's factory at Little Falls. At that time Mr. White's father was general manager of the concern, and following the latter's death in 1922 he succeeded to the position, which he now holds. In addition to being general manager of the plant he is second vice president of the company and one of its directors. The plant of the Barnet Leather Company is the largest calfskin tannery in the world at the present time and has a daily capacity of ten thousand skins. Mr. White is known in the trade as one of the best informed men in the leather business in this country today, for he has the skill and efficiency born of long experience and the actual performance of the operations involved. Not content with studying conditions and processes from above, he has donned the workingman's clothes and by working side by side with the men in the plant has learned all that there is to be learned about the tanning of leather from the practical as well as the theoretical standpoint.

At Wiscasset, Maine, on December 21, 1915, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Edith Bellas, daughter of Thomas and Emma (Foot) Bellas of Chicago. Through her mother Mrs. White is descended from one of the old New England families, while her father came from the north of Ireland. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White: Richmond L., Jr., Helena Mary, Margaret Alexandria and Shirley.

Mr. and Mrs. White are Episcopalians and members of Emmanuel parish of Little Falls. They are identified with the Little Falls Country Club and Mr. White is also a member of Camp Outlet Hunting Club. He is a Mason, having taken degrees

in the blue lodge, and politically ranks as a republican. One of his favorite indoor pastimes is woodworking and he spends many enjoyable hours in the shop he has fitted up for his own amusement.

HAROLD C. LYMAN, M. D.

Utica is proud to claim as a native son Dr. Harold C. Lyman, one of the most successful of the younger members of the medical profession here. Born on the 5th of July, 1892, he is the son of D. D. and Jennie Lyman of this city. He obtained his early education in the Utica Free Academy, following which he began his preparation for a career in medicine at the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, graduating in 1917 with the M. D. degree. Returning at once to Utica, he served as an interne in the Utica Homeopathic Hospital until April 11, 1918, when he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army and sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. After six weeks' army experience in this country the young surgeon was sent to France, where he was on duty until long after the conclusion of the World war, sailing for home on July 5, 1919. On the 26th of that month he obtained his discharge, with the rank of captain, and came at once to Utica. Here on the 15th of August, 1919, Dr. Lyman opened an office for the private practice of medicine and surgery and has been in the practice ever since. He is an excellent physician and is kept very busy by the demands of his constantly increasing practice. Dr. Lyman is attending physician at the Utica General Hospital and in January, 1924, was honored by election to the staff of the Utica Homeopathic Hospital as medical director, a most responsible position.

On May 23, 1914, Dr. Lyman was married to Miss Jessie Starbuck of this city. On her mother's side of the family Mrs. Lyman is descended from the Buckingham line, one of the oldest and most distinguished in this section of the state.

As a veteran of the World war with a record of overseas service, Dr. Lyman is, of course, affiliated with the local post of the American Legion. He is president of the Utica Lions Club and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A republican in politics, he supports his party at the polls, but is not otherwise active, finding that the duties of his profession require all of his time and attention. In connection with his medical work the Doctor maintains membership in the New York State Homeopathic Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy and through these connections keeps in touch with the development that is being made in his field of science. Dr. Lyman, in addition to a marked ability in his chosen line of work, possesses a fine personality that wins the confidence of his patients and the general public. His standards, personal and professional, are of the highest and he has manifested in many ways his desire to employ his skill in the service of his fellowman. For him the future is bright with promise.

BYRON GRAY.

The citizens of Fort Plain will long cherish the memory of the late Byron Gray, who had lived and worked in this village for more than thirty years when he was claimed by death in 1918. He was the founder and builder of the prosperous furniture business operated under the name of B. Gray & Sons and familiar to everyone in this section of the state. Byron Gray was the direct descendant of one Andrew Gray, who, with two brothers, went from Scotland to Ireland and thence, in 1735, or thereabouts, to this country, where he located in the colony of New York. Andrew Gray married a girl of Holland Dutch parentage, whose home was in the Catskill mountains and the couple took up their permanent home in Stone Arabia, town of Palatine, on what is still known as the old Gray homestead. Their four sons were: Andrew, Adam, John and Samuel. The oldest of the sons was a colonel in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. It is told of him that he stood a witness to the death of Walter Butler, saying in his broken English, "I give you Sherry Falley quarter". Samuel, the fourth of the sons, was born January 23, 1751, and died May 19, 1823. On April 28, 1776, he was married to Catherine Suts and one

of their sons, Andrew S. Gray, was born February 23, 1785, just after the close of the Revolution. He was married to Elizabeth Shults on November 13, 1808. Elizabeth's father, John Shults, and his brothers, Henry and William, a lad named Felder Wolf, and Joseph, a slave in the family, were captured by the Indians in July of 1781 and carried away to Canada, where they were retained for two years. The men were at work on the farm long known as the Stephen Shults farm, now the Sydney Gray farm, at the time they were captured. Andrew S. and Elizabeth (Shults) Gray had the following children: Nancy, Morris, Samuel, Lavangy and Sydney. Andrew seems to have been a prosperous farmer and a highly respected citizen, active in the public affairs of his community. In 1846-47 he represented his district at Albany as a member of the state legislature. His son, Samuel, was born June 1, 1815, and died March 27, 1895. On the 14th of June, 1838, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Nellis, who was born February 15, 1821, and died September 10, 1894, and they became the parents of five children: Almira, Andrew, Ann Elizabeth, Byron and Ida.

In the old family home (built before 1750 and still in excellent condition) that had sheltered generations of Grays, Byron Gray was born on the 29th day of September, 1850. He was married in 1874 and thirteen years later moved with his family from his boyhood home in Stone Arabia to Fort Plain, which was his home for the rest of his life. Here in 1894 he engaged in the furniture business, with which his name is still associated and was in active management of the same until his death on July 1, 1918. In 1914 he admitted into partnership his two sons, Howard B. and Harold G. Gray, the firm becoming B. Gray & Sons. The establishment of this firm is one of the most attractive of its kind in Montgomery county. The history of the business chronicles a steady expansion in trade, the result of the sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise of the founder, who devoted to it his best efforts for a period of twenty-four years. Realizing the need for service of this nature in Fort Plain, Mr. Gray added an undertaking department to his business which today represents the latest and most refined development of that line of activity.

On New Year's Day, 1874, Mr. Gray and Miss Alice Gamps were united in marriage. To them were born five children: Celia Mabel, now Mrs. C. C. Tanner, of Los Angeles; L. Carmita; Lillian; Howard B.; and Harold G. Gray. Death entered this family circle a second time on February 3, 1920, when the youngest son, Harold, passed away. Byron Gray's commercial interests placed him among the leading business men of this section and he is numbered among those men of his generation whose initiative and power were a factor in developing the economic life of the present day.

WILLIAM B. HOWELL.

Considerably more than half a century has passed since William B. Howell of Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York, started in the furniture and undertaking business in that city. Mr. Howell is still conducting the business, which since it was started has grown to be the largest of its kind in the city or county, if not in the Mohawk valley. He was born on September 29, 1844, at Herkimer, New York, the son of William and Mary (Scott) Howell, the father, who was born March 1, 1821, at Herkimer, being a furniture merchant and undertaker. The mother was born on August 20, 1824, and died on March 1, 1893. They were of Scotch and English ancestry and were the parents of one son and one daughter. Lillie Howell, sister of William B. Howell, is now Mrs. Oscar Taylor and lives at Herkimer, New York. Her son, Howell Taylor, married Miss Josephine Armour, who died December 1, 1923. They had adopted three children: William, Clara and Ernest.

William B. Howell obtained his education in the public schools of Herkimer and then started in the furniture business with his father, learning the trade of a cabinetmaker. In 1867 he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business on his own account and has been in it continuously since. Mr. Howell also owns much business and residence property. He is a republican in politics and has served one term as president of the village, one term as trustee of the village, and one term as supervisor of the village.

Mr. Howell was married on October 20, 1898, to Miss Mary S. Greene, daughter of Zenas and Ann E. (Herkimer) Greene of Herkimer, New York. William B.

WILLIAM B. HOWELL

Howell's residence in Herkimer is at No. 214 North Washington street, and his place of business is at No. 206 North Main street. Fraternally Mr. Howell is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been elected treasurer for the fortieth one-year term; Knights Templar Commandery No. 3, Utica, New York; and he is a Noble of Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is the third oldest member of that temple. He is also a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Herkimer.

LOOMIS BURRELL.

Loomis Burrell, vice president of D. H. Burrell & Company, Incorporated, one of the leading industrial concerns of Little Falls, was born in this city on the 31st of July, 1872. He is the son of the late David H. Burrell (founder of the company, whose biography appears on another page of this work) and his wife, Louisa (Loomis) Burrell. Mrs. Burrell is the daughter of the late Judge Arphaxed Loomis of Little Falls, a well known jurist of his day. She was born at Little Falls on the 11th of February, 1843, and remained a lifelong resident of her native town, where she passed away on the 30th of April, 1924, when eighty-one years of age.

Loomis Burrell grew to manhood in his birthplace, where he obtained his early education in the local schools. Later he entered the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with honor and with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1892. The following two years he spent at Yale University of New Haven, Connecticut, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy as a member of the class of 1894. He was appointed laboratory assistant and returned to Yale the next year to instruct in analytical chemistry. Shortly after finishing college Mr. Burrell became associated with his father in the dairy machinery and supply business in Little Falls and Rome, New York, and Brockville, Canada. Following the death of his father in January, 1919, the business was incorporated and he became vice president of the company. The enterprise of D. H. Burrell & Company is not only one of the chief industries of Little Falls, but it holds a place of leadership wherever dairying is conducted on an up-to-date basis or dairy machinery and supplies are sold. Its officers hold positions of great responsibility and trust and must be men of outstanding ability in order to maintain the high standards for which the name "Burrell" is a synonym.

Mr. Burrell has not devoted himself exclusively to this single enterprise, important as his connection therewith has been. Other industrial and financial organizations have also offered him an outlet for his energy and capital. Since 1905 he has been a director in the First National Bank & Trust Company of Utica. He is also a director of the Mohawk Valley Paper Company and the Burrows Paper Company. Like his distinguished father, he has been public spirited in support of various civic and patriotic movements, giving generously of his time and attention, as well as financial assistance. During the war he was of assistance in floating the Liberty Loans in Herkimer county. He was interested in the work of the American Red Cross and is at present chairman of the Little Falls Chapter. Among the local institutions that have benefited from his assistance and support is the Little Falls Public Library, of which he is the president. Mr. Burrell is a Presbyterian and an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Little Falls, an office that his father filled for nearly fifty years. Since 1908 he has been a director of the Auburn Theological Seminary at Auburn, New York. Politically he ranks as a member of the republican party, but he has never sought an active public career. In 1908 he was appointed by Governor Hughes a manager of the State Training School for Girls at Hudson, New York. For five or six years he was a member of the board of fire and police of Little Falls. Mr. Burrell has been an enthusiastic horseman and is fond of hunting, fishing and playing golf as the occasion and season offer. One of his hobbies is photography, in which he has obtained some excellent results as an amateur. His social clubs are the Little Falls Country Club and the Yale Club of New York city. It is not always given to men to carve out their own destinies and instead of making his own pathway in business and professional life, many a person is called upon to continue the work begun by another. This has been notably true of Loomis Burrell. While his father's exalted position as a manufacturer and capitalist un-

doubtedly offered him opportunities that seldom come to young men born into less prosperous circumstances, the same opportunities carried with them inhibitions and responsibilities that another man would not have been required to assume. Mr. Burrell stepped out of college into his none too easy position with courage and determination to succeed, even as his father and grandfather had been successful men in their day and generation. As the years have gone by he has taken more and more responsibility in the management of the great organization of which he is now the vice president, while in other fields of activity he has ever acted in a manner worthy of the high ideals and traditions he inherited. The best measure of his success in all the relationships of life is determined by the general esteem that is today accorded him.

At Ithaca, New York, on June 20, 1912, Mr. Burrell was united in marriage to Miss Lois Watson Wing, daughter of Professor H. H. and Lillian (Watson) Wing of Ithaca, the former a professor in Cornell University, where he heads the department of animal husbandry. He was born at Willow Brook, near Poughkeepsie, New York, and his wife is a native of Clyde, Wayne county. Mrs. Burrell was born near Clyde on August 24, 1887, and is an alumna of Cornell, class of 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later she obtained her Master's degree at the same institution. Mrs. Burrell is a bacteriologist by profession and at the time of her marriage was teaching that subject at Cornell and carrying on research work. As a hobby she has taken up landscape painting and her friends have been enthusiastic over her work. Mr. and Mrs. Burrell have three children: Lillian Wing, born June 12, 1913; Elizabeth Loomis, born April 22, 1915; and Jean, born December 12, 1919. All are natives of Little Falls.

THOMAS J. McNAMARA.

Teaching school as a life occupation satisfies the ambition of some men, while to others the teacher's work is only the stepping stone to larger fields of effort. It was so with Thomas J. McNamara, city judge of Rome, Oneida county, New York, who in the spare hours of a teacher's life qualified himself for the practice of law, from which the transition to the bench was a natural one. He was born at Annsville, Oneida county, New York, on April 30, 1867, the son of Patrick and Hannora (Hennessy) McNamara, both natives of Ireland, the father from Limerick and the mother from Cork. The mother of the judge came to the United States with her parents when a small child about the year 1837, and they were one of the first families to settle in the Mohawk Valley section. The judge's father was a later arrival, coming to the United States about the year 1850 and settling in the northern part of Oneida county, when he was about eighteen years old. There he was engaged in farming until his death in 1899. The mother died in 1915. Patrick McNamara and his wife were the parents of twelve children, Thomas J. being the tenth child in order of birth.

Thomas J. McNamara obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Annsville and graduated from the high school at Waterville, after which he spent some time in the law college of Syracuse University, at Syracuse, New York. When he left the university Mr. McNamara obtained employment as a teacher, and for the next fourteen years worked conscientiously as an instructor in the public schools of Oneida county. While teaching school he had also been reading law in such time as was at his disposal, and finally abandoned the schoolroom and applied himself to the serious study of law, pursuing his studies in Rome, Syracuse and Oswego, all in New York state. Mr. McNamara eventually took the necessary examination and was admitted to the bar in 1901, after which he began legal practice in Rome, where he has resided ever since. He was first associated with Timothy Curtin, then district attorney, and later with John E. Mason, deputy attorney-general, and for several terms assemblyman from the Third Oneida district. Afterward Mr. McNamara conducted his law practice alone. While studying law Mr. McNamara held the position of collector of canal statistics at Rome and Oswego at different times.

Judge McNamara was married in 1891, in Annsville, to Miss Carrie Forgeon, daughter of Peter Forgeon of Lee, New York, an old friend of the family. Judge McNamara is a republican in his political views and takes an active interest in political affairs. He has served two years in the New York State Guards, and during the

World war acted as legal adviser to the board of questioners. Fraternally Judge McNamara is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Hathaway Lodge; the Knights of Pythias, the Order of the Maccabees and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Masonic Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. In his religious convictions the judge is a member of the First Baptist church and has been clerk for a number of years. He finds his chief recreation in outdoor life and in the woods.

CONWAY ALONZO FROST, M. D.

Dr. Conway Alonzo Frost, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine, specializing in pediatrics and obstetrics, in Utica since 1905, is one of the native sons of the state of Michigan. Born in Detroit, on May 9, 1867, he comes from two families that have been intimately identified with the history of that commonwealth since the early pioneer days. Through his mother, Ellen Noble before her marriage to George S. Frost, he claims membership in one of the oldest of the New England families, tracing his descent from John Noble, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1662. John's grandson, David Noble, was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, in 1744, and was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1764. He became a very prominent man in his community and was judge of the court of common pleas in Berkshire county from 1795 on. For ten years, from 1793 until his death in 1803, he was a trustee of Williams College, which retains to the present day substantial evidences of his interest in that young institution. The college bell and the land on which the president's home was built were his gifts. David's son, Deodatus, is best remembered for his religious activities in Williamstown as deacon of the old Congregational church which is still in existence. The first foreign mssion of the church was formed on his land and he was one of the leaders in securing its organization. Charles Noble, grandfather of Conway Alonzo Frost, graduated from Williams College in 1815. Like many other young men in his profession—law—in the early part of the last century he sought the vast opportunities awaiting those who were courageous enough to cast their lot with that of the new "west". In 1820 he went out to Frenchtown, Michigan, now known as Monroe, where he remained until 1853, at that time removing to Detroit, which was his home until his death in 1874. Charles Noble became an eminent lawyer and took an active part in giving shape to the new social organization that was growing up on the peninsula between the two great lakes, Michigan and Huron. Among the various public offices he held in the course of his long career were those of district attorney, postmaster, Indian agent and member of the legislative council from 1846 to 1850. He was also surveyor general of the district embracing the much disputed boundary line between Ohio, Indiana and Michigan in 1849-1853. The Frosts were likewise influential early settlers in Michigan and among the first residents of Detroit. George S. Frost, Dr. Frost's father, was born at Marcellus, near Syracuse, New York, but went west in early life. He enjoyed the distinction of acting as private secretary to General Lewis Cass during the latter's campaign for the presidency and was otherwise prominet in state affairs.

After obtaining his early education in private schools in Detroit and a boys' boarding school at Lawrenceville, New York, Conway Alonzo Frost entered Princeton University as a member of the class of 1890. Later he transferred to the medical school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he became a member of the Chi Psi fraternity. In 1890 he graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, with the M. D. degree, following which he did graduate work in the famous medical centers of Europe, notably Vienna and Freiberg, Germany. Dr. Frost began the private practice of medicine in Clinton, New York, in 1891, where he remained for about seven years. During this period he held a position on the faculty of Hamilton College as instructor in hygiene and physical culture, from 1894 to 1897. From Clinton the Doctor went to Rome and there practiced until 1905, coming to Utica in the latter year. Since opening an office for the practice of his profession in this city Dr. Frost has risen to a prominent position in the medical fraternity, enjoying a large and important practice and ranking high among his colleagues. For some years he has been specializing in pediatrics and obstetrics, subjects on which he is a recognized authority, and has been meeting with the success his skill deserves.

In addition to his private practice Dr. Frost is on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital and a member of St. Luke's Clinical Society, physician in charge of the Children's Home and attending physician and member of the staff for the Home for the Aged. He is also attending physician at the Jay Street Day Nursery. His skill as a physician has ever been devoted to the service of humanity and that he is ready to help wherever he can be of service is shown by his various connections with institutions of a more or less philanthropic character. Dr. Frost is associated with his professional colleagues in the American, New York State and Oneida County Medical Associations and was president of the latter organization in the year 1909.

Dr. Frost's marriage to Miss Ann Mott, daughter of Edward E. Mott of Clinton, New York, was celebrated on August 18, 1892. They have a son and a daughter: Caroline Mott Frost, born February 23, 1896; and Edward Earle Frost, born November 12, 1898. Edward Frost spent two years at Harvard University and during the World war he did his "bit" toward serving his country and helping the cause of democracy as a member of the United States naval forces. At the present time he is building a commercial career in the cotton business, being associated with Maynard Woodward of Utica in this enterprise. Mr. Frost is a bright young man of pleasing personality and an evident capacity for commercial work. His achievements thus far in the cotton business have been most encouraging for one of his years and experience, and indicate that he may confidently look forward to much greater success in the future.

HENRY MARCUS QUACKENBUSH.

Henry Marcus Quackenbush, a prominent resident of Herkimer, New York, his native city, has been actively and successfully identified with industrial interests here for more than half a century as a manufacturer of hardware specialties. He was born on the 27th of April, 1847, his parents being Isaac and Mary Ann (Rasbach) Quackenbush, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, the former born in Montgomery county and the latter in Herkimer, in which city they were residing when called to their final rest. The family is an old and honored one in the Mohawk valley.

Early in the eighteenth century three brothers named Quackenbush came to America from Holland. One, Peter, settled on Scott's Patent in the present county of Montgomery, New York. His son, David, was employed by Captain John Scott, then in command of Fort Hunter, under the king of England. Captain John Scott was a son of Sir John Scott of Ancrum in Scotland, and a direct descendant of Sir Michael Scott, called the "Wizard of the North" because of his extraordinary discoveries in the science of chemistry. He was mentioned by Dante in his "Inferno," and by Sir Walter Scott in "The Lay of the Last Minstrel". A young officer in the British army under Captain Scott fell in love with the latter's daughter, Miss Ann, and asked David Quackenbush to speak a good word for him to the young lady. This he proceeded to do, incidentally mentioning his own partiality for her. A hint from Miss Ann, indicating her preference for David, instead of the officer, was sufficient. They were married in the Brick church at Albany, New York, May 11, 1723. Their son, Hunter Scott Quackenbush, was the great-grandfather of Henry M. Quackenbush. He served as a private in the Revolutionary war. His wife was Elizabeth Klock Cox, widow of Colonel Ebenezer Cox, who was killed in the battle of Oriskany. Other ancestors of H. M. Quackenbush who served in the Revolutionary war were Marx Rasbach, a second lieutenant; Isaac Elwood, a corporal, wounded at the battle of Oriskany; and Jacob Diefendorf, a captain in Cox's regiment. Those serving in the Colonial wars were Marx Rasbach and Jacob Diefendorf.

Henry Marcus Quackenbush received his education in the Herkimer district school, supplementing this with a course at Whitesboro Academy. After putting aside his textbooks he took up mechanical work in the service of the Remington Arms Company at Ilion, New York. He was employed there as a machine hand and later as a toolmaker, receiving what was, at the time, considered very good pay. His evenings were usually spent experimenting, in a small one-story frame building, ten by twelve feet, which he had fitted up as a workshop. This building was located near his father's residence, both being situated on the old homestead lot where his

present residence stands, at No. 219 Prospect street, Herkimer, New York. On the opposite side of the street are now located his factory buildings.

In 1871 he left the Arms Company and embarked in business on his own account in the small frame workshop above mentioneld. The first product of the new enterprise was a velocipede having two wheels with cranks and pedals applied to the hub of the front wheel, an invention patented by a Frenchman. Mr. Quackenbush made six of these velocipedes, paying ten dollars apiece royalty to a New York man who owned the patent. After this Mr. Quackenbush invented and patented an air pistol, which encouraged him to borrow money and build a two-story addition, fifteen by twenty feet, to his little workshop, and equip it with machinery. The success of this pistol, with its improvements, induced Pope Brothers of Boston, Massachusetts, to buy the patents and control the manufacture and sale of the goods. Of the many testimonials received complimenting the air pistol, one from the commander-in-chief of the United States Army follows:

"Headquarters Army of the U. S.,
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22, 1875.

"Dear Sirs: I have now been in possession of the Rifle Air Pistol for nearly a month. It has a wonderful attraction. Thus far all the parts work well, and nothing is out of order. It is surely ingenious in mechanism, quite accurate in aim, and useful in preparing one for the more serious handling of the ordinary rifle. As such, I have no hesitation in recommending it as the best Parlor Pistol of which I have knowledge.

"Yours truly,

"W. T. SHERMAN, General."

After selling the patents above referred to, Mr. Quackenbush patented and manufactured many other articles, too numerous to mention here. Of these the ones best known to the world are his air rifles and appurtenances, the safety and small caliber cartridge rifles, nut picks and nut cracks. The quality of his goods has been maintained, and the firm is noted for fair dealing. To meet the demand for his goods it has become necessary from time to time, for him to build larger buildings and to equip them with the best of tools and appliances. Many of the automatic machines used in the factory have been invented by Mr. Quackenbush himself, and the establishment is now among the large and highly esteemed plants in the city of Herkimer.

Mr. Quackenbush is a factor in financial circles as one of the directors of the Herkimer National Bank, and the First National Bank of Canastota, New York. At one time he was a member of the Water and Light Commission of Herkimer, and has been also a trustee of the Herkimer Public Library ever since it was established. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Herkimer. Politically he is a stanch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. From October, 1889, until 1898, he occupied the presidency of the Young Men's Christian Association of Herkimer.

The religious faith of Mr. Quackenbush is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Herkimer, of which he is one of the trustees, while from 1890 to 1915, he served as superintendent of its Sunday school. On October 17, 1915, the school presented him with a loving cup, suitably engraved and bearing these words: "To Henry M. Quackenbush, twenty-five years superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school of Herkimer, New York, a tribute of love, confidence and appreciation from the school, 1890-1915."

On October 4, 1871, Henry Marcus Quackenbush was united in marriage to Miss Emily Elizabeth Wood, who was born September 28, 1854, a daughter of Rodman and Amy Jane (Fenner) Wood of Herkimer, New York (formerly of the town of Fairfield, Herkimer county). Henry M. and Emily E. (Wood) Quackenbush became the parents of two daughters, Camilla and Amy; and one son, Paul Henry.

Camilla Quackenbush was born March 9, 1876, graduated from the Herkimer high school in 1893, attended Dana Hall in Wellesley for one year, entered the College of Medicine of Syracuse University in October, 1889, graduated with the degree of M. D. in June, 1903, but has never followed her profession. On September 23, 1903, she was married to Franklin W. Christman (see elsewhere Senator F. W. Christman). They have one son, Marx Quackenbush Christman, born December 19, 1909.

Paul Henry Quackenbush was born June 25, 1879, graduated from the Cascadilla School at Ithaca, New York, and in the fall of 1899 entered Cornell, Depart-

men of Mechanical Engineering, graduating in June, 1903, with the degree of M. E. After leaving college he went into business with his father as superintendent of the Quackenbush factory. In May, 1904, he married Louise W. Atwell. They have two sons: Bronson Atwell Quackenbush, born October 30, 1906; and Bruce Wood Quackenbush, born February 11, 1910.

Amy Quackenbush was born October 8, 1886, graduated from the Herkimer high school, attended Syracuse University for one year, graduated from the Kindergarten department of Folts Mission Institute of Herkimer, and for several years she has been director of the Kindergarten department of Folts Institute.

Mrs. Emily E. Quackenbush died in Herkimer on July 2, 1895, at the age of forty-one years. On September 23, 1897, in Mohawk, Mr. Quackenbush was married to Flora Franks, daughter of William and Jennie (Turner) Franks of Mohawk. By his second wife Mr. Quackenbush had two sons: Franks, born April 27, 1899; and Henry Marcus, Junior, born February 22, 1904, who died January 3, 1910.

Franks Quackenbush was educated in the Herkimer grade and high schools, and also attended Union College, Schenectady, Department of Mechanical Engineering. Since leaving college he has been employed as an assistant in his father's factory.

Henry M. Quackenbush, Senior, had one brother, Leslie R. Quackenbush. He was educated with his brother Henry at Herkimer and Whitesboro Academy. Later he graduated as an honor student of his class, with the degree of M. D., from the University of New York. He died in July, 1913, at the age of sixty-seven. Mr. Quackenbush had one sister, Mary Elizabeth (Quackenbush) Brush, a well known writer of children's stories. (For further information on the Brush family, see Donald L. Brush.)

A man of well balanced capacities and powers, Mr. Quackenbush has occupied a central place on the stage of action almost from the time when his initial effort was made in the field of business, while his labors have culminated in the development and promotion of important enterprises and continually broadening opportunities.

WILLIAM J. POWERS.

It has been said of the Powers news store at Ilion that this popular commercial establishment is a place "where everyone meets and feels at home", which certainly is a complimentary as well as a very fitting reflection of the manner in which William J. Powers, proprietor of the store, has impressed himself upon the community of which he has been a part from the time of his birth. As a post office clerk and then for years the local news representative of the Utica Press at Ilion, and at the same time proprietor of a popular news stand, he has been brought about as closely in touch with the public at Ilion and throughout that region as any man there and thus is perhaps one of the most widely known men in that section of the beautiful Mohawk valley. He also has served his community as a member of the village board of Ilion, and as treasurer of the village and in other ways has contributed to the public service. He was born in Ilion on August 26, 1874, and is a son of Edward A. and Anna (Hughes) Powers, the latter of whom was born in Madison county, this state, May 29, 1852, a daughter of Michael Hughes, a native of Ireland, who died at his home in Ilion in 1897. He was a brick and stone mason and was for years active in the building trades at Ilion. Mrs. Anna Powers died at her home in Ilion on October 26, 1907.

The late Edward A. Powers, who at the time of his death at Ilion in 1915 was referred to by one of the local newspapers as "one of the best beloved residents of the village," had been a resident of Ilion for nearly half a century and there were few persons there who did not know him. He had attained the distinction of being the oldest active fireman in the village and was said to have been known to practically every fireman in central New York. For thirty-five years he had served as caretaker of the public schools at Ilion and thus had come into touch with the children of the village in so close a relation that all knew him. That they also loved him is attested by the fact that when he retired from that position at the close of the school year in 1908 he was presented with a handsome purse of gold by students and past students, teachers and past teachers and members of the board of education. From

that time until his last illness incapacitated him for active service, he had devoted himself to the affairs of his son's news store. During the last six years of his life he also had served as village assessor, both political parties giving him their indorsement. For many years Mr. Powers was a member of the board of trustees of the Church of the Annunciation at Ilion, served for fifteen years as treasurer of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of that parish and was also a member of the Holy Name Society of the church. As the local newspaper above quoted said at the time of his death: "Few people became more honored by the esteem and affection of their friends and neighbors than was Ed Powers." Mr. Powers was born on Christmas Day, 1848, in North Adams, Massachusetts, and his schooling was completed in the parish schools of Utica, New York. During the latter '60s he spent some time in what was then the pioneer country in the west, particularly in Nebraska and Wyoming, but was not sufficiently attracted to that region to think of making it a place of residence, and he returned east in 1870 and located at Ilion, where the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring there on January 16, 1915. Upon taking up his residence at Ilion, Mr. Powers was employed by Brill & Russell. Later he became associated with Dr. H. A. Maben in the management of what then was Maben's Hall, but which came to be the Ilion Opera House. In 1873 he was employed as caretaker of the public schools at Ilion and for thirty-five years occupied that position. It was in 1877 that Mr. Powers became a member of the local fire department, joining the Excelsior Steamer and Hose Company, which later became the C. W. Carpenter Hose Company, and retained his active membership in this company until December, 1912, when he presented his resignation, after having become the oldest fireman in the village. As the newspaper biographer said: "A man of infinite goodness of heart and broad sympathies and understanding, Ed Powers won his way quickly into the lasting affection of all who had the honor of his acquaintance. He was an optimist who saw the silver lining in the cloud and who saw the good in his fellowmen." On October 29, 1873, at Waterville, Edward A. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hughes, who, as noted above, preceded him in death something more than seven years. Mr. Powers was survived by four children, the immediate subject of this biographical review having a sister, Miss Anna M. Powers, and two brothers, Leo H. Powers of Ilion, and Sylvester D. Powers of New York.

William J. Powers, who is better known to his friends as "Will" Powers, was reared at Ilion and supplemented the schooling he received in the public schools of that village by a course in the Eastman Business College, from which he was graduated in February, 1897. For six years previous to this time he was employed at the plants of the Remington Arms Company and the Remington Typewriter Company. In 1897 he transferred his connection to the offices of the American Car & Foundry Company at Berwick, Pennsylvania, where he remained a year. He then, in 1898, returned to Ilion and became a clerk in the post office, a position he occupied for about ten years, and was thus engaged when that office was made a classified office. It was during the time of his service in the post office that Mr. Powers became engaged in reportorial work as a local reporter from Ilion for the newspapers at Albany, Utica and Syracuse, a work which presently required all of his attention and he then resigned his position in the post office to take over the duties of news representative at Ilion for the Utica Press, which position he still occupies. On August 7, 1908, Mr. Powers bought the old established news stand of the late C. S. Jepson, which had been carried on by the latter since 1869, and in January, 1915, he moved this stand to the block he had erected across the street from the old stand to meet the increasing business, and is still carrying on his business there, the place "where everyone meets and feels at home". Mr. Powers has rendered civic service as a member of the village board and as treasurer of the same and for years has kept actively in touch with every important civic enterprise in Ilion. During the time of stress attendant upon this country's participation in the World war he was one of the organizers of the Ilion-Mohawk War Relief Association, the first such association to be organized in the state of New York, and was also active in Liberty Loan, Red Cross and War Relief "drives". He is a member of and former treasurer of the Ilion Board of Trade and has served the Chamber of Commerce as vice president and director. As one of the organizers of the locally influential Exchange Club he continues to take an active part in that organization. He is a charter member of the local council, No. 518, of the Knights of Columbus, and a charter member of Ilion Lodge, No. 1444, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, membership in which organization he brought over from the lodge at Little Falls, of which he formerly

was a member. He is also a member of Nokomis Tribe No. 413 of the Improved Order of Red Men at Ilion and of the Little Falls Country Club. He is a member of the board of directors of the Manufacturers National Bank, is a republican and is a member of the Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) at Ilion.

On October 11, 1904, William J. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Duckworth, who also was born at Ilion, a daughter of John and Melissa (Houghton) Duckworth, the latter of whom was born in Vermont, of Revolutionary ancestry, and is now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Powers, at Ilion. The late John Duckworth was a native of England, who years ago became a resident of Ilion, where he long was employed as a foreman and contractor in connection with the operations of the Remington interests there. Mrs. Powers was graduated from the Ilion high school with the class of 1892 and then turned her attention to the study of nursing and in due time was graduated from Roosevelt Hospital in New York, prior to her marriage having practiced her profession in New York city and at Ilion. She is an active member of the Mohawk Valley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Ilion, a member of the Evening Star Chapter, No. 82, of the Order of the Eastern Star, and is also a member of the Alumnae Association of Roosevelt Hospital. She is a member of the woman's associate board of the Ilion Hospital and of the board of the Old Ladies' Home at Mohawk. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have one child: A daughter, Evanelle Duckworth Powers, born in Ilion on June 5, 1917.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, M. D.

Dr. William H. Seward, one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Amsterdam, is making rapid progress in his profession and has firmly established himself in public regard as an able physician and surgeon. He was born in Mechanicsville, Saratoga county, New York, September 2, 1886, a son of James P. and Mary (Sullivan) Seward, the former a native of Broadalbin, this state. The latter was born in Amsterdam and both were representatives of old families of the Mohawk valley. The father was superintendent of the old Fitchburg Railroad, now the Boston & Maine system. His death occurred in 1899, when he was forty-two years of age.

William H. Seward completed a course in St. Mary's high school at Amsterdam and afterward matriculated in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the M. D. degree. In June, 1912, he became an interne at the Hudson River State Hospital of Poughkeepsie, where he remained for about six months, and from January, 1913, until January, 1915, was interne at Gouverneur Hospital, affiliated with Bellevue Hospital in New York city, thus gaining valuable experience. He opened an office in Amsterdam on the 1st of January, 1915, and about two years later laid aside his practice to enter the United States army, enlisting for service in the World war in September, 1917. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and was stationed successively at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Bellevue Hospital and the Base Hospital at Camp Upton. He was next assigned to duty at the United States Army Debarkation Hospital, which was opened on Ellis Island in March, 1918, and remained there until May, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. Dr. Seward returned to Amsterdam and now devotes the greater portion of his attention to surgery, in which he has acquired much skill. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Amsterdam City Hospital, also of St. Mary's Hospital, and has a large private practice.

Dr. Seward gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Catholic church. He is a Knight of Columbus and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a deep student of his profession and keeps in touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his affiliation with the Amsterdam City, Montgomery County and New York State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Seward gives his undivided attention to his profession and his fellow citizens speak of him in terms of the highest respect.

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